

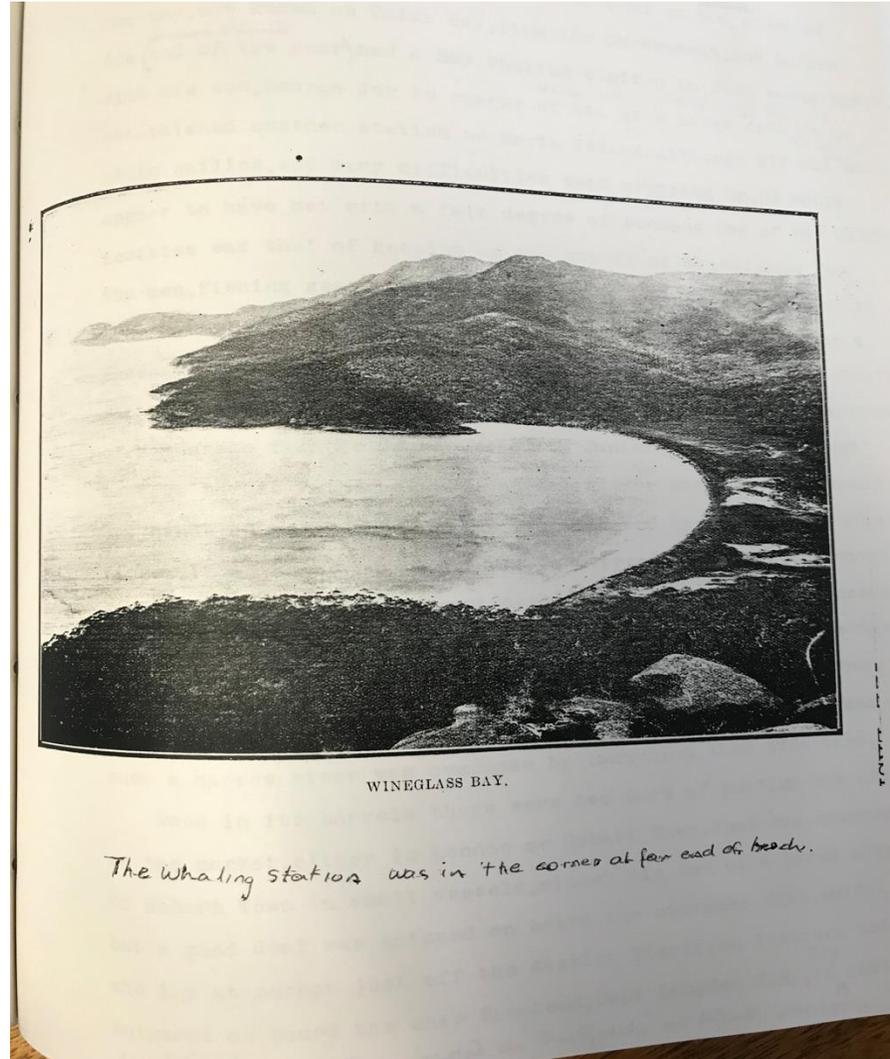
A Handful of Americans in Hobart Town

Richard Hazard, “that expert harpooner”

Samuel Rodman Chace, sealer and sea captain

Elisha Hathaway, first U.S. consul in Hobart

Wineglass Bay, from Parker papers UTAS



WINEGLASS BAY.

The whaling station was in the corner at far end of beach.



Hazard's early years in the Derwent

September 1808, arrives on the British whaler *DuBuc*, whaled in Frederick Henry Bay, left for England with full cargo but forced to return in May 1809 in a “leaky” condition; declared unseaworthy in October 1809, cargo transferred to *Aeolus*; scuttled in Ralph’s Bay.

1809 Muster: Richard Hazzard, “settler”, wheat 4, barley 1 ½, 30 acres, 1V, Clarence Plains (Note: *Dubuc* mate, John Taylor, granted land in Clarence Plains by Lt. Gov Collins)

16 August 1813, Richard Harrad m. Ann Williams (NS 282/8/1 p.86), convict from Middlesex, arrived 1813, possibly off *Indefatigable*, married by Rev. Knopwood.

1815 Richard Hazard signed the agreement to establish a Criminal Court, Hobart Town

February **1816**: operating as a **licensed publican**; George Fenwick Jackson, convict, charged with forging and uttering a promissory note in 1816 with intent to defraud Richard Hazard of Hobart Town, 1 March 1817, *HTG*

Late 1816: announces that he will not respect debts incurred by Ann Williams, “a Mutual Separation between us having taken place.”; *HTG* 16 November 1816

18 March 1817: For Sale, convenient dwelling house on Campbell Street, fit for a “genteel family”, apply to Richard Hazard, sign of the *Jolly Sailor*, Liverpool Street.

1817: Richard Harard **ships as mate on the whaler *Spring*** (Name Index 558591 CUS 33/1//3 p.5).

March 1818: arrested for smuggling 60 gallons of spirits from a ship in the harbour, *HTG and Southern Register* 21 March 1818, found guilty and sentenced to 12 months jail.

1819: List of Owners of Land and Stock, Richard Hazard had 5 cattle.

November 1820: Richard Hazard **advertised for lease or sale, two story brick house in Liverpool Street, and for sale of various goods (possibly a ship consignment),**

1822 Listed in population Muster book as resident Hobart, came free on *DuBac*.

puts house on Liverpool Street to let or sale, *HTG* 16 February 1822.

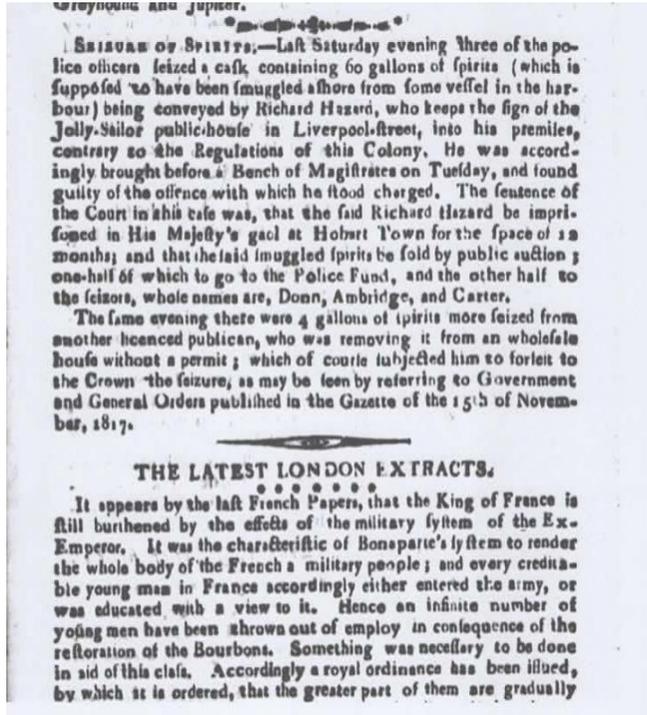
July 1822 Peter Smith found guilty of trespass and assault and battery against Richard Hazard.

Hazard’s convict employee, Richard Narboys fined for leaving horse and loaded cart unattended in street, *HTG* 14 December 1822 and 22 March 1823.

21 March 1823, Richard Hazard lodged application to marry an Eliza Good “without the publication of bans”. 27 September 1823, Hazard and Eliza Hazard request claims prior to departure from colony.

Sources: Hazard file in Tasmanian Archives, Name Index 558591; Schaffer (ed.), *Land Musters*; Nicholson; *Hobart Town Gazette* (*HTG*)

**Hobart Town
Gazette and
Southern
Register,
21 March 1818,
p. 2**



SEIZURE OF SPIRITS.--Last Saturday evening three of the po-

lice officers seized a cask containing 60 gallons of spirits (which is

supposed to have been smuggled ashore from some vessel in the har-

bour) being conveyed by Richard Hazard, who keeps the sign of the

Jolly-Sailor public-house in Liverpool-street, into his premises

contrary to the Regulations of this Colony. He was accord-

ingly, brought before Bench of Magistrates on Tuesday, and found

guilty of the offence with which he stood charged. The sentence of

the Court in this case was, that the said Richard Hazard be impri-

soned in His Majesty's gaol at Hobart Town for the space of 12

months; and that the said smuggled spirits be sold by public auction;

one-half of which to go to the Police Fund, and the other half to

By the Brig *Thalia* 206 Tons³⁰²
 Mr. R.^d Hazard Commander bound to
 the Fisheries. —

Date of birth	Names	Description
1823 May 30	Mr. R. ^d Hazard	Commander
	George Richardson	Arrived in the <i>Castlemaine</i> late belonging to the <i>United</i>
	James Dawson	Seaman
	R. ^d Griffiths	Native of Port Jackson late belonging to "Ephraim"
	Thomas Bailey	Arrived <i>St. Johns</i> late "the <i>Justice</i> "
	William Bradley	At Sydney 1810. L. J. for <i>South</i> only. 1817/50 Oct. 5. 1821
	Thomas Harris	Late belonging "Genl. Gales" L. J. for <i>Perth</i> to <i>Perth</i>
	John Blundell	Arrived <i>St. Johns</i> of <i>Thames</i> to change <i>St. Johns</i> - <i>Perth</i> here.
	John Worch	Arrived <i>St. Johns</i> "Garry" to change <i>St. Johns</i> - <i>Perth</i> here.
	John Boudell	Native of Port Jackson late belonging "Justice"
	William White	Arrived <i>St. Johns</i> discharged from <i>St. Johns</i> .
	James Lewis	Arrived <i>St. Johns</i> discharged from <i>St. Johns</i> .
	Peter Dutton	Native of Port Jackson late "Ephraim"

***Thalia* crew list, showing
 Richard Hazard as the
 brig's commander, bound
 for the fisheries, 30 May
 1823,
 Source: Tasmanian
 archives, Ship's File
 CUS33/1/3 Page 302**

Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser
28 June 1823, p. 1

Advertisement for sale of
“valuable two story brick Dwelling House” on Liverpool Street, lately belonging to Mr Hazard, let at £3 a week, “well adapted for a private Family or a Mercantile Concern”

apply to the owner **Captain Welsh** at Macquarie Street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1823. [NUMBER 373.]

proper to direct, that all Public Communications, which may appear in the Hobart Town Gazette, and Van Diemen's Land
Signature, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate.
(BY COMMAND OF HIS HONOR) H. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Commissariat Office, June 25, 1823.

RESH MEAT.—The undermentioned quantities will be received at His Majesty's Stores on the Dates specified:—

Hobart Town.			
July.	lbs.	August.	lbs.
W. Field	12000	1 J. Earle	6000
Ditto	12000	8 Ditto	6000
D. Gibson	10000	15 J. Mortimer	4000
R. Graves	2000		

Launceston.

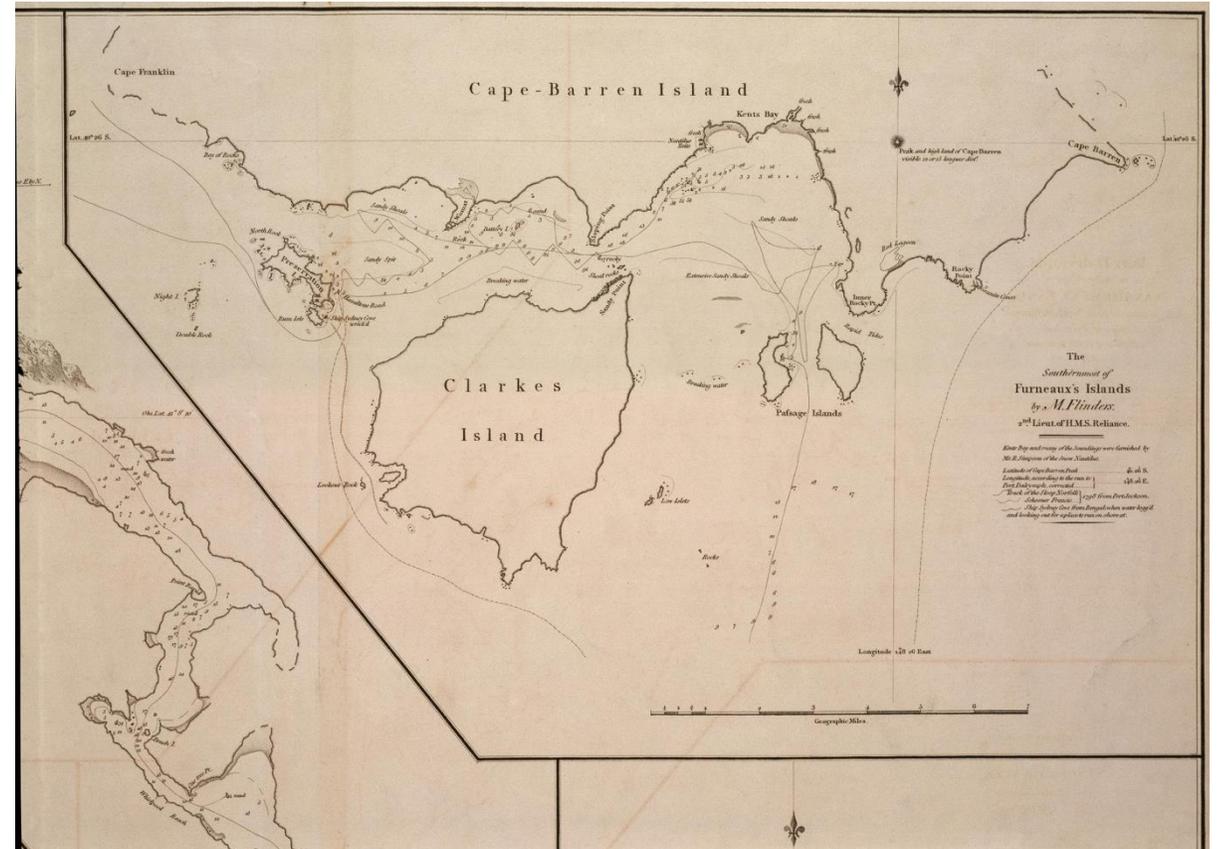
July.	August.
Reibey & Co. 1000	R. Day 1000

HORNED CATTLE.—For Sale, a few Steers, of the best breed, fit for work, some having already been partly broken in, and several Cows near calving.—To be seen, on application to John Johnston, overseer, at Mr. Wells' Dairy Lands Farm, Glenarthy; also, 2 pair of steady Working Oxen, to be seen on application at Brockley Combe Inn, New Town.

STORE PIGS for Sale.—Persons desirous of supplying themselves with Pigs to fatten, or New Settlers wishing a

TO be SOLD by Private Contract, that valuable two-story brick Dwelling House, lately belonging to Mr. Hazard, opposite Mr. Ogilvie's new Building in Liverpool-street.—The House contains 6 large commodious Apartments, & a roomy Kitchen, and is well adapted for a private Family or a Mercantile Concern. It is now let at £3 per Week, and may be entered upon in 6 Months.—For particulars apply to the Owner, Captain Welsh, Macquarie-street.

**Second Lt. Matthew
Flinders of HMS
Reliance, map of the
Southernmost of
Furneaux's Islands,
1801, from the State
Library of NSW**



Samuel Rodman Chace: Bass Strait voyages and sealing sites, 1800-1804

First voyage of *Diana* 1802, landed a sealing gang at Kent's Bay.

Chace **continued to search for new sealing grounds**: Diana's River and Diana's Basin near St Helens in northeast Tasmania and Diana's Bay (now Waterloo Bay) near Wilson's Promontory on the coast of the mainland directly north of the Furneaux Islands, which appear to have been named for Chace's sloop.

Chace was also **one of the first to press into the western limits of the Bass Strait**; Governor King's description of two colonial vessels attempting to sail westward of Western Port between 1801 and 1802 seems to refer to *Diana* and *Endeavour*, HRA 1.3.43; January 1803, Chace was sealing out of Elephant Bay on the eastern coast of King Island.

Good Intent returned to Sydney on 14 May 1803 with **2,500 seal skins and considerable information about the aboriginal population, local conditions, unknown islands and reefs and safe channels and harbours along and off the northern Tasmanian coast**. [Hunter's and Waterhouse Islands]; Chace also brought first news of American sealers in Bass Strait after he met Captain Isaac Pendleton on brig *Union* at Waterhouse Island. *Sydney Gazette*, 14 May 1803.

In June 1803, Chace left Sydney again, as master of Palmer's sloop *John*, engaged by Robert Campbell to find new sealing grounds; accompanied by *Good Intent* under Barton's command, who took a sealing gang to Kent Bay. Chace returned to Elephant Bay before obtaining over 500 seal skins in the Kent Group (northwest of the Furneaux Islands), *Sydney Gazette* 11 September 1803, and another haul at (Prime) Seal Island, Furneaux group. Returned to New Year Islands to help Captain Stewart to attempt to refloat John Palmer's *George*. Returned to Sydney on 5 September with another large cargo of skins and oil and sailed again for King Island less than a week later. Difficult passage delayed arrival til December but returned to Port Jackson with another cargo on 26 December.

After *John*'s third Bass Strait round trip in less than 12 months, Chace returned to Sydney on 21 February 1804 with 7,300 skins. Chace reported his encounter on Cape Barren Island with a band of convict runaways from the newly-established settlement at Risdon Cove in the Derwent, and their detention, in *Sydney Gazette*, 1 and 22 January, 18 March 1804.

Sources: Nicholson; Cumpston 1964; Cumpston, *First Visitors to the Bass Straits* 1973; Druett 2004.

SAMUEL RODMAN CHACE AND THE SYDNEY SEALING MERCHANTS 1805-1813

December 1805: as master of Nicholls' newly built 35t schooner *Governor Hunter*, recorded in the Bass Strait with 300 seal skins.

March 1806: returned from Bass Straits on Robert Campbell's brig *Venus* with 5000 seal skins. Then took *Venus*, carrying convicts and govt provisions, to VDL. In the Tamar, the brig was "piratically taken" by some crew and convicts and sailed across the Tasman, **HRA1.5.573, 767.**

1806-09: an officer and later master of Kable & Underwood's largest ship, the 185 t. *King George*: may have sailed to Fiji to collect sandalwood in 1807-8; was first mate on whaling venture in 1809 to Auckland Island, returning to Pt Jackson in June 1809 with 7-8,000 seal skins, 1800 gallons of oil. Chace master of *King George* when it cleared on 9 March 1810 to Bay of Islands. He returned with the first accurate account of massacre of Boyd crew and subsequent reprisal attacks on Maori, HRA 1.7.240-41

1810: commanded Robert Thompson's *Governor Bligh* on a sealing venture to the New Zealand Southlands, relieving sealers stranded in the Foveaux Straits; returned from Stewart Island with 11,500 skins ; also visited the Bay of Islands on a futile mission to establish flax production for Simeon Lord, Thompson and Francis Williams, **HRA1.7.298,1.7.485, *Sydney Gazette* 25 August 1810.**

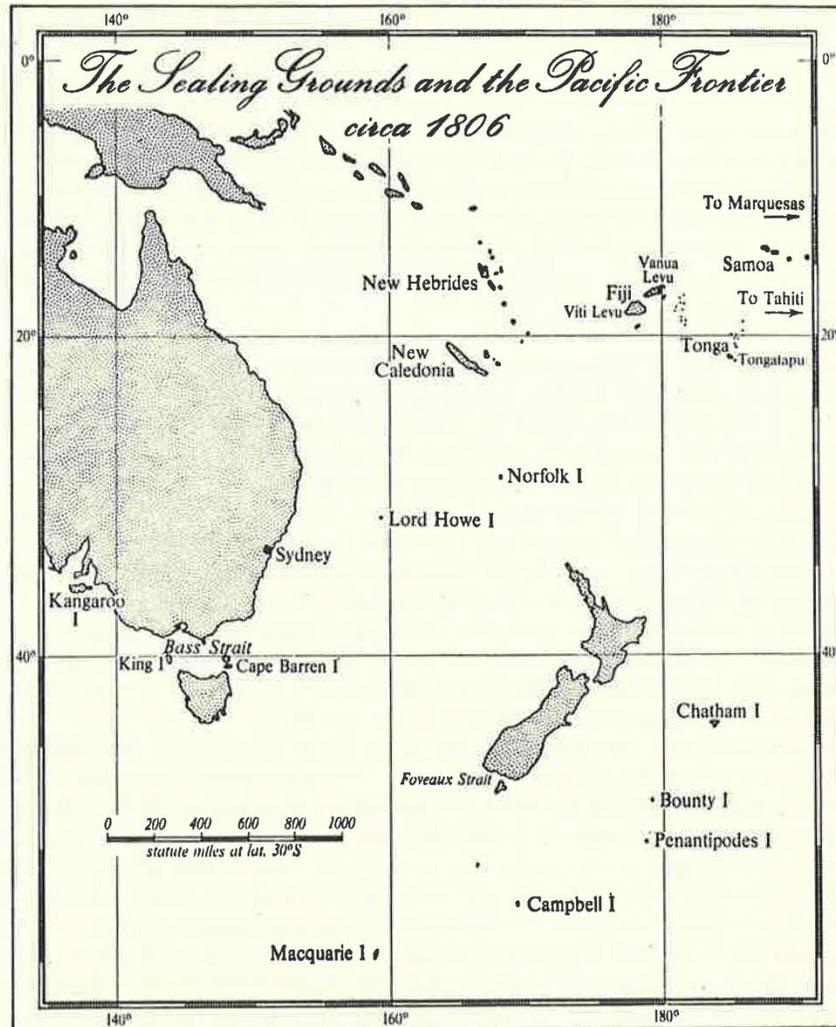
September 1810: sailed as master of the brig *Aurora* for Simeon Lord, taking Owen Folger Smith to Macquarie Island, stayed with six others to kill fur seals and elephant seals. Smith sailed back to Sydney and later collected Chace and 60t. of sea elephant oil and returned to Sydney in April 1811. **HRA SR HRA 1.7.429, 1.7. 430-32.**

1811-1812: master of the *Governor Bligh* from November 1811, carried a sealing gang to for Macquarie Island for Lord but forced to stand off for two months, returned to Port Jackson in March 1812.

1812: as master of Solomon Wiseman's sloop *Hawkesbury Packet*, Chace returned to the Bass Strait; dismasted, forced into Port Dalrymple for repairs, delaying his return until August when he reached Sydney with a cargo of fur seal and kangaroo skins, *Sydney Gazette* 4 April and 1 August 1812.

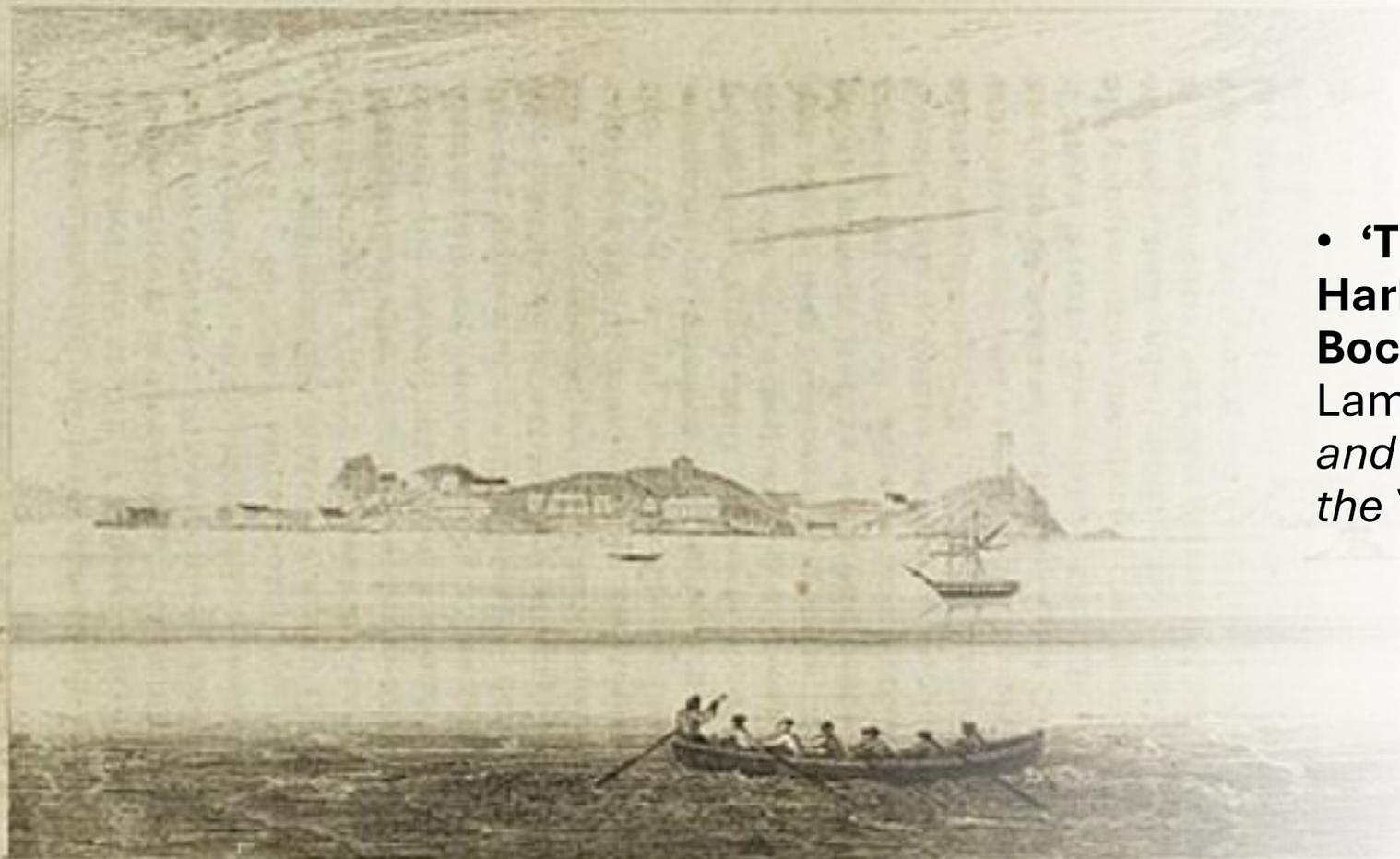
1813: master of Henry Kable Jr's *Endeavour* bringing cedar to Sydney, wrecked at the Shoalhaven river mouth, *Syd Gazette*, 13 March 1812.

Sources: *Historical Records of Australia*, Series 1, Volumes 3, 5 and 6; *Historical Records of NSW*; D.R. Hainsworth, *The Sydney Traders: Simeon Lord and his contemporaries* Melbourne 1972; Lord v Kable and Underwood *Court of Civil Jurisdiction Proceedings* Vol.5, NSW Archives 1102 and *Appeal Court Papers* 1809, 1810 NSW Archives 1142, SCP Bundle 16; J.S. Cumpston, *Macquarie Island* Antarctic Division Department of External Affairs, Canberra 1968.



Keith Mitchell's chart of sealing and whaling grounds around the Tasman Sea, highlighting both the considerable reach but also the remoteness of many locations visited by vessels clearing Port Jackson.

Source: David R. Hainsworth, *The Sydney Traders: Simeon Lord and His Contemporaries*, Melbourne University Press, 1981, p.135



T. J. Lambriere del.

The SETTLEMENT at MACQUARIE HARBOUR.

Engraved by T. Bock

- **'The Settlement at Macquarie Harbour'**, etching By **Thomas Bock, 1830**, in Thomas Lamprriere, reproduced in *VDL and Hobart Town Almanack for the Year 1831*

TABLE: US Consular returns on American vessels arriving at and departing from Hobart 1844-1853

Source: United States Consulate, Hobart, Consular Returns 1844-53 in *Despatches from US Consuls in Hobart 1842-1906* [microform] Mfm G 460-463, held by the National Library of Australia.

YEAR	VESSELS		CARGO		CREW			
	[Whalers] of total vessels	Arrivals Jan-Jun + Jul- Dec	Value of Cargo \$ Inward/landed		Total		American Crew	
					IN	OUT	IN	OUT
1844	16 [14]	12 + 4	245050	50515	394	410	276	285
1845	13 [10]	6 + 7	146400	55300	286	227	194	141
1846	15 [12]	12 + 3	308200	70850	444	494	341	353
1847	24 [21]	12 + 12	436300	85012	596	486	440	315
1848	29 [27]	17 + 12	346175	101825	739	874	497	534
1849	12 [9]	6 + 6	233800	78600	277	230	180	144
1850	14 [10]	11 + 3	105000	62900	348	434	228	260
1851	18 [14]	11 + 7	140600	94400	422	364	290	240
1852	25 [19]	21 + 4	346300	316500	639	685	450	426
1853	13 [8]	6 + 7	244000	204500	176	136	120	97

The Tasmanian whaling industry: American vessels in the Hobart fleet

- **Hetty**, a schooner seized as a prize by the British in Bermuda in 1813 (during the 1812 Anglo-American War) and sold to colonial interests, made several whaling cruises out of Hobart in the 1830s, and was lost in 1844 (although also recorded as wrecked in 1835);
- **Montezuma**, a 135 ton schooner built in Richmond, Maine in 1846, purchased by James William Robinson in San Francisco in 1850, was registered under the joint ownership of Robinson and WL Crowther in Hobart in 1851;
- **Othello**, built in Fairhaven Mass. in 1850, was also bought by JW Robinson who used it on 11 voyages between 1869 and 1882, before it was sold in New Zealand;
- The bark **Isabella** was sold and used around Tasmania between 1856 and 1861, then wrecked off Cape Barren Island in 1869;
- **North America**, built in Philadelphia in 1810, came to Hobart as a trader in 1860. It was bought by Alexander McGregor in 1867; renamed the *Derwent Hunter*, it made 17 voyages as a Tasmanian whaler, and was only hulked in 1907;
- **Sea Shell**, from Rhode Island, first in Van Diemen's Land in 1852, was sold in Hobart in 1871, made two whaling voyages in 1873-74. Wrecked near New Caledonia in 1874.
- **The Islander**, built in Massachusetts in 1856 and sold to colonial interests in Sydney in 1871, worked out of Hobart under Captain Swift after 1874 and was to become the first whaler owned in the colony of Western Australia;
- **Annie**, which had been the *Eveline Rutter* (built in 1857), operated as a whaler out of Hobart and was lost on a guano voyage in 1882.

Sources: M. Nash (ed.) *Captain Robinson: the reminiscences of a Tasmanian master mariner James William Robinson 1824-1906* Sandy Bay Blubber Head Press 2009; S. Chamberlain, *The Hobart Whaling Industry, 1830-1900*, doctoral thesis, 1988; H. O'May, *Whalers out of Van Diemen's Land* Government Printer Tasmania 1957; I.H. Nicholson, *Shipping Arrivals and Departures Van Diemen's Land Vols. 1 and 2* Roebuck Books Canberra 1985; G. Broxam, *Shipping Arrivals and Departures Van Diemen's Land Vol.3* Navarine Publishing Canberra 1998

Hobart Town 1856, oil on canvas, Henry Gritten,
ANMM collection

