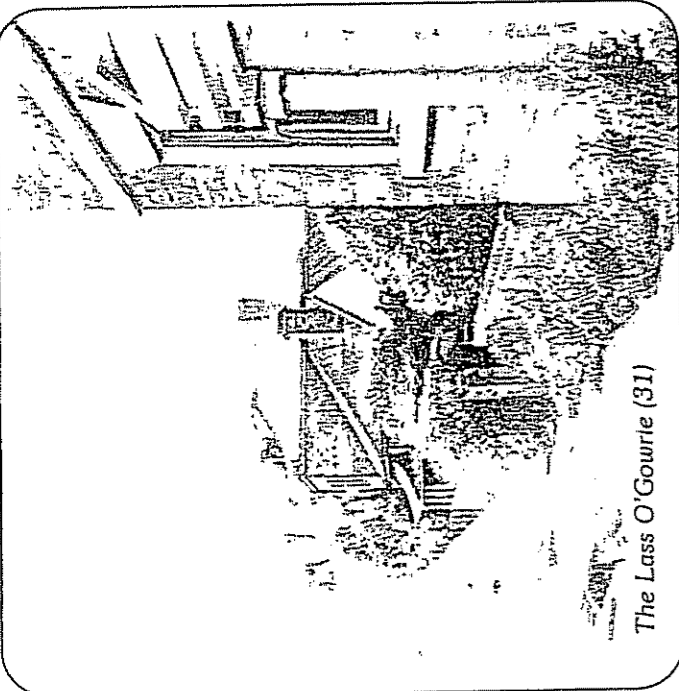


22. Toosey Memorial Hospital. Erected in 1924 with funds from a legacy left for that purpose by Mr James Toosey of 'Cressy House'. Now part of the general hospital system.

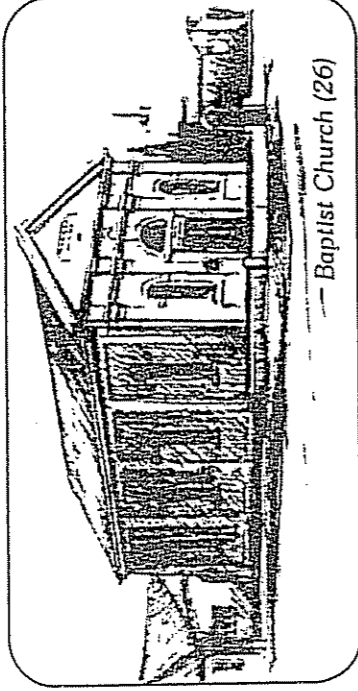
24. Old Mill Complex. Brick wall and adjacent buildings - once a steam powered flour mill, the Emerald Mill, established by Thomas Ritchie (1789-1851) and believed to have been operating as early as 1834. A cooperage where beer and butter barrels were made once stood behind the brick wall. It is said that the brick wall was erected to screen workers from temptations of the 'Berriedale Hotel' across the road.

27. 'Kilgour'. Built by the first Thomas Archer of 'Woolmers' as a surgery and dwelling for his son-in-law, Dr. John Stewart Kilgour (1815-1902) who had married Mr. Archer's daughter, Susan Ann (1825-1904). There is a memorial tablet for Dr. Kilgour in Christ Church. He was for a time Colonial Surgeon. The property was sold to Thomas Ritchie when the Kilgours left for England in 1862.

29. Historic site. Noake's three storey brewery once stood here on the banks of the Macquarie River, known for many years as the Lake River. Built by Isaac Noake in 1857, it was burnt down in the 1880's. Noake conveyed his products across the river by his own barge to avoid paying a toll on the King's Bridge. Later site of Christ Church rectory it is now a private dwelling named 'Noake', commemorating its history.



The Lass O'Gowrie (31)



Baptist Church (26)

23. Built in 1835 it was known as the Longford Wine and Spirit Vault. By the late 1840's the building had become a General Store run by H. B. Nickolls who arrived in Van Dieman's Land in 1827, and became first Warden when Longford was declared a Municipality in 1862. The yard behind the shop had extensive stables and coach houses.

25. Berriedale. Formerly the 'Berriedale Inn', opened by Peter Clyne in 1842 and purchased by James Hortle in 1850; later the home of Dr. Appleyard and still later the Carins family.

26. Baptist Church. Built in 1880/1 with the financial support of Mr. William Gibson of 'Scone' near Perth, and other churchmen.

28. Noake's Cottages. A traditional group of 'victorian brick cottages built by the Noake family for elderly spinsters of reduced circumstances.

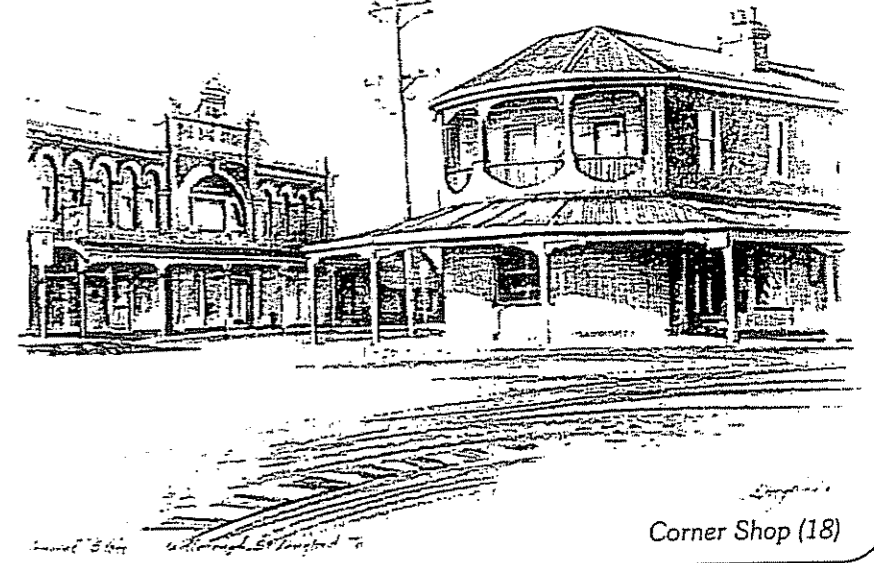
32. St. Augustine's Church. Built of stone in 1864 by Father John Butler it would require a detour from the present walk to view it. The bell and belfry were added in 1897. Father McKernan, who came in 1873, and added the organ and choir loft was priest until his death in 1904.

30. Entrance to Norley. Built in 1836 by Charles Arthur, nephew of Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur and still owned by his descendants.

31. Lass O'Gowrie. Formerly the 'Lass O'Gowrie Hotel' (1846) kept by Alex Suter; later a school for girls run by the Misses Boyd. Now a private residence.

THE PATH OF HISTORY:

A Walk in Longford's Historic Precinct



Corner Shop (18)

INTRODUCING LONGFORD'S VILLAGE PRECINCT

The thousand square kilometres of Longford's Municipality lies generally between the Liffey River and the Great Western Tiers to the west and south and the Midland and the Bass Highways to the east and north.

It is a beautiful district, richly endowed with fine pastures and historic homesteads which are worked and lived in today, and remain living witnesses to the enterprise, foresight and taste of our ancestors, who strove to create in this strange new country the familiar environment of their homeland.

Villages took shape to service the surrounding countryside. Such is Longford, since 1862 the administrative headquarters of the Municipality, now the Northern Midlands Council, in a lovely setting at the junction of the Macquarie and South Esk Rivers.

Here came churchmen, teachers, doctors, publicans, tradesmen, lawmen, farm workers and others, and here, from early in the 19th century, they were building churches, schools, public houses, workshops, places of business and dwellings in a rare cottage environment which remains relatively unspoiled, and which the Municipal Council incorporated as a precinct in its latest town plan.

The purpose of this little brochure is to invite you to walk in the village precinct of old Longford and see some of it for yourselves, starting at Memorial Park, known in earlier days as Market Square where farmers sold or exchanged their produce, later (1911) site of Longford's first electricity supply for home and street lighting, powered by suction gas engines.

We trust that you have enjoyed your walk. What you have seen, is only a first taste of what Longford has to offer of historic, architectural and aesthetic interest.

We hope that further brochures will follow to introduce wider-ranging walks and tours.

There is still much of Longford and its surroundings, and other villages, such as Perth and Cressy to experience and pleasant drives along country roads and hawthorn shaded lanes, from which many of Tasmania's finest properties and homesteads may be viewed in their settings of oak, elm and other exotic trees.

They present an exciting prospect for the visitor.

The Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust would like to thank Mr. Greg Waddle who allowed us to reproduce the drawings from his portfolio "Longford".

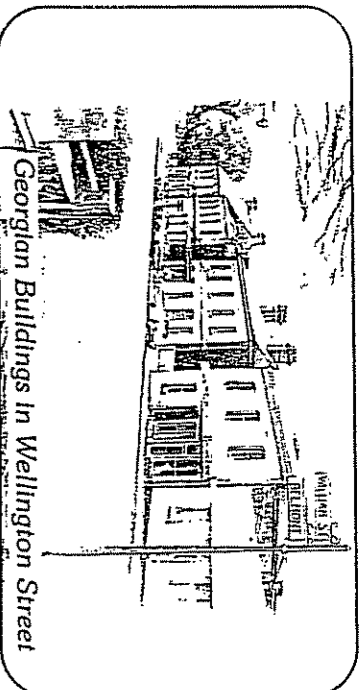


National Trust Tasmania

1st Edition 1982 • 2nd Edition 1988
3rd Edition 1995 • 4th Edition 1998

1. The Library. This attractive building was originally the 'Market Square Inn', later 'Tattersalls Hotel' run by Edward Hicks. It has been dated from 1858 and is now the Longford Branch of the Northern Regional Library. Visitors are welcome.
2. 59 Wellington Street. Built in 1887 by Arthur Whitfield, Chemist who purchased Hutton and Laws' business in 1877 after serving his apprenticeship with them.

4. Queen's Arms Hotel. This may have started as the 'King's Arms' which was operating in 1835, with a name change some time after Victoria became Queen in 1837. The 'King's Arms', run by Mrs. Martiol in 1835, was offered for sale in 1838. The 'Queen's Arms' was run by James Johnstone in 1840 and a little later by Samuel Cox.



Georgian Buildings in Wellington Street

5. Iron Horse Trough and lamp standard. Installed in 1897 to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. The feet of the trough are of special interest.
6. Brown's Big Store. Built in 1889 by Alfred Brown it still serves the district. The site is where the 'Mitre Tavern' stood in 1836.

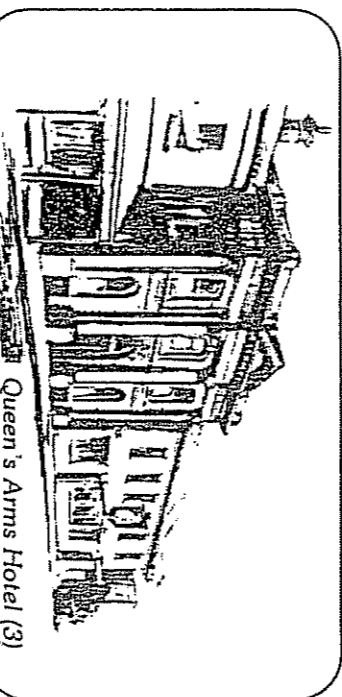
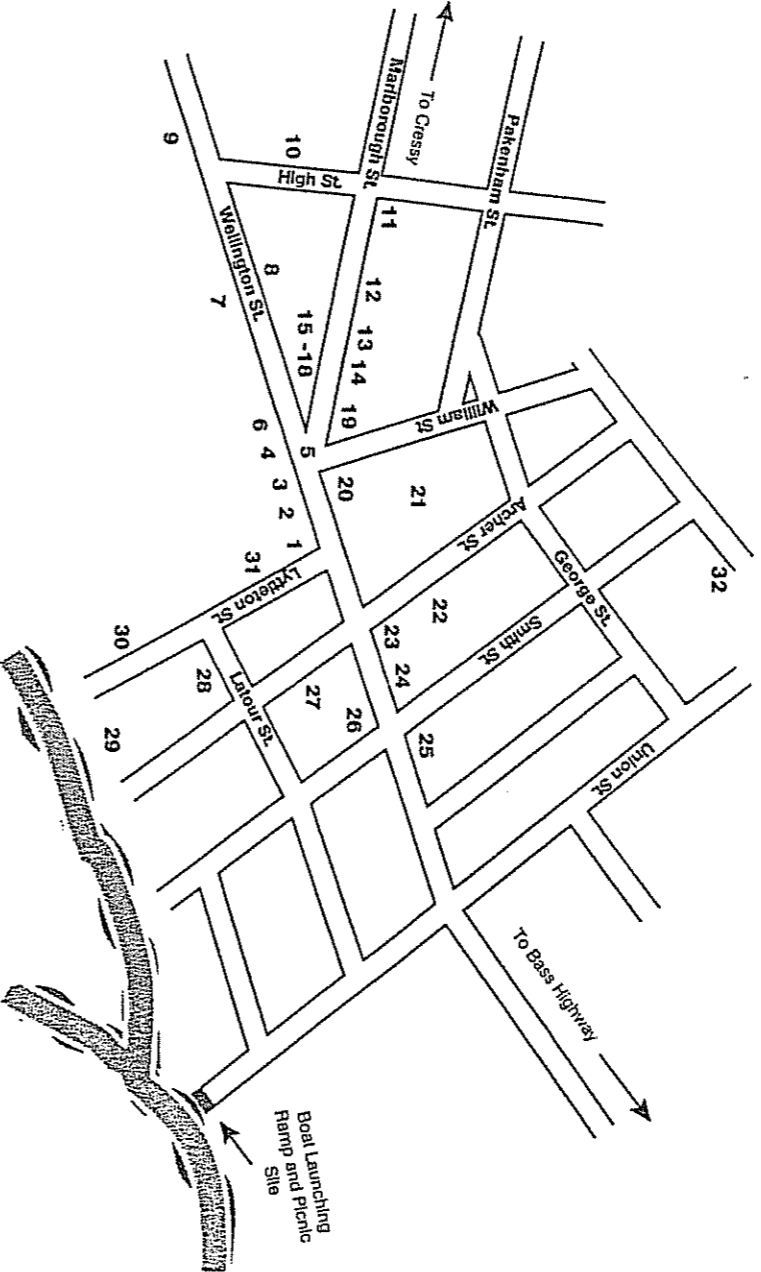
3. Municipal Hall. Built by Elizabeth Noake, when owner of the adjoining 'Queen's Arms', as the Assembly Rooms to take the place of the 'Twolf Theatre' which had burnt down. The first entrance was from the hotel. Bought in 1892 by the Forester's Lodge, they later sold it to the Longford Council. 'Norley' homestead, built in 1836 by Charles Arthur, can be viewed from the rear.

7. Goodlands. Built mid 1830s on an original grant of 60 acres for William Mason. Sold in 1877 for £3,000 to Thomas Arthur, who was born in Longford in 1843 and educated at Christ College, Bishopscourtne.

8. The Toll House. The former Police Station.
9. Old Methodist (Wesleyan) Chapel and Sunday School. Now restored as a private residence. The land for the first chapel was donated by Joseph Heazlewood, and Mrs. Heazlewood laid the foundation stone in 1836.
10. The United Church. The former Methodist Church built by Thomas Humphrey. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs. Edward Archer of 'Northbury' in 1879.

11. The former Druid's Hall was originally built by the Rechabites and was once known as 'The Templar's Hall'. It was built about 1870 and is now an Antique Shop.

12. Primitive Methodist Manse. This former Manse dates from 1845 and is now a private dwelling, Anton House.



Queen's Arms Hotel (3)

14. A.N.Z. Bank. Brick on stone, cement rendered Built in the 1870's by Humphreys and Roe who also built the Post Office opposite.
15. 9 Marlborough Street. A long rendered brick building with small shops, built about the 1830's, formerly a sweet factory and cake shop on the left, Hutton and Laws Dispensary in the centre, and a dwelling on the right. Afterwards the home of the late George Hudson who wrote 'Old Longford' (1976).

19. Jessen Lodge. Built in 1827 as the 'Longford Hotel' by Newman Williat, Launceston's first postmaster. Later the Penny Savings Bank, a library and livery stables, a doctor's residence and surgery, and the Temperance Hotel.

20. Lynch Gate. Rare in Tasmania it was erected in memory of Miss Kate Hutchinson (1871-1935).

18. The Corner Shop. Formerly the 'London', later the 'Plough Inn' with a skittle alley at the rear. At one time a chemist's dispensary and a watchmaker's. A sketch by W.P. Weston, now in the Queen Victoria Museum, was made in 1837, which dates the building from the early 1830's.

17. 3 Marlborough Street. Rendered brick building built on to and probably dating from the same period as 1 Marlborough Street (18) with similar chimney pots. Once occupied by James Oliver, thsmith and veteran of the Crimean and Indian Mutiny Wars.

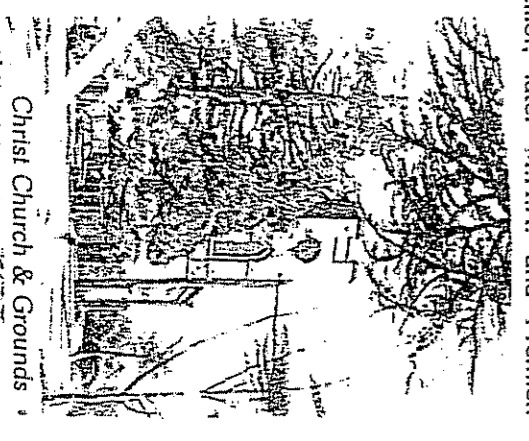
16. The Post Office. Rendered brick with elaborate carries, built by Humphreys and Roe in the 1880's. Now modernised.

13. The Blenheim Hotel. Named after the battle, it was built in 1846 by William Dodery (1819-1912) who had previously owned the 'Mitre' on the site of Brown's Store, and is described as 'hotel proprietor, pastoralist and politician'. The site was originally part of a grant to Thomas Archer of 'Woolmers'. The first Longford Show was held in the grounds in 1850, prior to the formation of the Northern Agricultural Society in 1856.

21. Christ Church and Grounds. The church was erected in 1839 to replace St. Augustine's which had been built on the same site in 1829 but had failed structurally. The foundation stone was laid by Lieutenant Governor Franklin on 16th March, 1839. It was designed by Robert de Little (1808-1876) who also designed the Church of England Grammar School in Launceston (now the Colonial Motor Inn). The famous window, presented by Charles Reid, was designed by William Archer of 'Cheshunt' (1820-1874), who also designed the old Hutchins School in Hobart. Built of Midland freestone it cost nearly £7,000. The grounds were laid out originally by Dr James Appleyard who sought to have every tree named in the Bible represented in the grounds. Graves of prominent early settlers may be seen in the Churchyard.

Amongst them:

Block A - Edmunds, Ann, died 1841, aged 86. Mother of the first child of British descent born on the northern side of Van Dieman's Land. The child, born 3rd November, 1804, was named William Dalrymple in honour of Lieutenant Colonel William Paterson and the founding of Port Dalrymple.



Christ Church & Grounds

Hortle, James, died 1855, aged 56, who achieved distinction as first Chief District Constable of Norfolk Plains.

Gould, Robert, born 1853, engineer and councillor, was responsible for the first permanent water supply to Longford, Cressy and Evandale.

Archer family vaults, where the founder of 'Woolmers' estate who died in 1850, and later generations of the Archer family are buried. Reibey, Thomas (1796-1842) son of Thomas and Mary who died at Entally.

Arthur Charles (1808-1848), of 'Norley', police magistrate, commissioner of the Court of Requests and Chairman of the Quarter Sessions at Norfolk Plains. Dodery, William (1819-1912) who built the 'Blenheim Hotel', member of the Longford Council and Warden, representative for Norfolk Plains in the House of Assembly (1861-1870) and Legislative Councillor for Westmorland for thirty years.

Block B - Brumby, James (1771-1838) and his wife, Elizabeth. He came to Van Dieman's Land with Lieutenant Colonel Paterson when the settlement at Port Dalrymple was founded. A successful pastoralist, he gave his name to Brumby's Creek in the Norfolk