Hannam Cantrill, 81, Hashemy

Researched by Marcia Watson

Name variations: Cantrell; Hansam, Hannan, Hanham, Hannon

There are a number of people called Hannam Cantrill, born about 1814 in Yorkshire, but none proved to be the convict.

Hannam supposedly had a wife, Jane, and two children. Their marriage and the birth of the children have not been found. Jane and children not found on 1851 census

At the Northern Circuit, Spring Assizes in York, on 17 March 1848:

Hannam Cantrill was charged with having on the 2 February last, at Newholme-cum-Dunsley near Whitby, Yorkshire, feloniously discharged a loaded gun at James Brown with intent to murder him.

The Hon. E. Phipps, Mr Travis, and the Hon. A. Liddell appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner was defended by Mr Matthews.

Mr Phipps, in stating the case, said that the prisoner was charged with having discharged a gun at Mr James Brown, one of the keepers on Lord Normanby's estate. On the 2 February, about 9 p.m., one of his watchers on Lord Normanby's estate, named Waite, had his attention directed to the woods by the report of an air-gun. He took no notice of it in the first instance but, having heard it repeated, took measures to collect the other keepers together, and they at once proceeded to the place where the sound proceeded from, where they met with a gang of poachers, with whom a fearful conflict ensued. Lord Normanby did not allow his keepers to use firearms, but Brown, however, this evening took a gun. The poachers discharged an air-gun several times at the keepers, and subsequently, a common gun was fired, which wounded Brown severely in the arm. Waite told Brown to fire, but, on account of being wounded, he could only raise the gun to his thigh, and he then fired it. Brown was taken to one of the keeper's houses that evening; and early next morning.

On several of the keepers going into the wood, they found a person of the name of Joseph Rhodes, who was fearfully wounded, crying out for assistance. The man was taken home, and on the magistrates consulting together about the best way to proceed, they came to a conclusion to admit him as Queen's evidence, as they found he had been one of the party. Rhodes was wounded in the leg, mortification took place, and two or three days afterwards, he died. Before his death, however, he made a confession in the presence of the prisoner and the magistrates, which was taken down in writing. Other evidence was brought forward, which corroborated the poacher's statement.

Witnesses, some policemen, and some of Lord Normanby's gamekeepers were examined in proof of this case. The statement made before the magistrates by Rhodes was read in evidence. It stated that he and the prisoner, and other men, were in Mulgrave Wood on the night in question and that Cantrill fired the common gun. There was another gun fired besides that fired by Cantrill, and the charge hit the deceased in the leg just as he was turning around. This gun was fired by the keepers, and he was quite certain that it was Cantrill who fired the first shot at the keepers. It was agreed that night, before they went out, that if the keepers came, they were to shove them off with their guns. The prisoner was ultimately acquitted of

this charge. It was not clear whether he had discharged the gun intentionally or whether he had intended to aim it at Brown or at any of the keepers.

Subsequently, however, he pleaded guilty to another indictment in which the charge was night poaching. Sentence deferred.¹

Night Poaching. Hannam Cantrill, who was acquitted on Friday of attempting to murder one of Lord Normanby's gamekeepers in Mulgrave Woods, pleaded guilty to night poaching at that place, and was sentenced to be transported for fourteen years.²

Petition:

Cover: Hannam Cantrill 34, York Lent Assizes, March 1848, Night Poaching, 14 Years Transportation. Goal Report - Character Good. Mitigation of the prisoner's sentence is prayed for in consideration of his wife & children, & good character.

To the Right Honorable Sir George Grey Baronet, Her Majestys Secretary of State, Whitehall London The Humble Petition of vis the Undersigned Inhabitants of Whitby and Bradford in the County of York Sheweth, That your petitioners have for many years last past personally known and are well acquainted with Hannam Cantrell late of Whitby in the County of York Labourer but now a prisoner under sentence of Transportation for the Term of Fourteen years in her Majestys Gaol the Castle of York in and for the County of York.

That the said, Hannam Cantrell was tried at the last Yorkshire Spring Assizes holden at the Castle of York aforesaid before Mr Baron Rolfe on a charge of Shooting with intent to murder and acquitted of the said charge.

That he was further Indicted for night poaching on the Estate of the Right Honorable the Marquis of Normanby of Mulgave Castle near Whitby aforesaid to which Indictment the said Hannam Cantrell pleaded Guilty and received a sentence of Transportation for the said Term of Fourteen Years.

That your petitioners beg leave to say that the said Hannam Cantrell has a Wife and Two small children which have been wholly dependent upon him for their maintenance and support.

That the said Hannam Cantrell has always up to the present charge borne an unimpeachable character as to Honesty, Sobriety and Good conduct and that this is his first offence as your petitioners have been informed and believe.

Your petitioners therefore Humble pray that you will take his unfortunate case into your most serious consideration and represent the same to her most Gracious Majesty in hopes that a commutation of his sentence may be granted.

And as duty bound your petitions will ever pray &.

Signed by 49 petitioners from Grosmont, Whitby, Egton, Bowling and Bradford. Wife did not sign the petition or any person called Cantrill.³

Result - Nil. No ground stated except character.⁴

A letter was sent to the High Sheriff of York, dated 17 April 1848, to remove Hannam Cantrill and others to Millbank Prison; a letter to Governor of Millbank to receive prisoners from York. ⁵

According to the Millbank Register, Hannam Cantrill was 34, married with <u>two</u> children, could read and write imperfectly, a labourer, and his wife's name was Jane, who lived at Kettleness near Whitby. Hannam was received at Millbank on 25 April 1848 from York Castle. Another Millbank Register does not mention

¹ Morning Herald (London), 20 March 1848, p6

² Leeds Intelligencer, 25 March 1848, p7

³ HO18/219/9

⁴ HO18/211/143-6

⁵ HO 13/93, p456-7

any children and states this is his first offence.⁶ On <u>6</u> December 1848, he was transferred to Pentonville Prison, although the Pentonville Register says he was received on <u>9</u> December. Eight months later, he was transferred to Portland Prison on 9 August 1849.⁷ At Portland, he was reported once, 9 December 1849, for irregularity and disposed of as in Report Book and Misconduct Book.⁸ Hannam boarded the *Hashemy* on 19 July 1850 for the voyage to Western Australia.⁹

His description on arrival in Western Australia:

Hansam Cantril, 34 years old, 5' 4½", brown hair, blue eyes, long face, brown complexion, one mole on right side of neck, carpenter, married with <u>one</u> child. ¹⁰

Bad finger	Poultice				
Bad finger					
Sore thumb	Poultice				
Febricula	Fever mix				
Febris CC	Fever mix				
Febris CC	Continue Mix Fev				
Febris CC	Fever mixture				
Febris BB Mit:	Continue Fever mixture				
	Continue Fever Mix				
Debility	Inf: Gent				
	Bad finger Sore thumb Febricula Febris CC Febris CC Febris CC Febris BB Mit:				

Hannam appears on the Casual sick list, Fremantle Prison.¹¹

Hannam received a ticket of leave on 26 August 1851 and a Conditional Pardon granted on 10 June 1854.¹² In the meantime, ticket-of-leave holder H. Cantrill was charged with carrying firearms without permission, admonished, and fined £1.¹³

Then in December 1861, at the Perth Police Court, Haman Cantrell, expirée, and James Brown, c.p., were charged with having stolen a heifer, the property of M. Dwyer of Perth. Mr Landor for the accused. The evidence not being sufficient to sustain a charge of felony, his Worship dismissed the charge.¹⁴

At the Supreme Court, on 2 October 1867:

Eli Angel, expiree charged with stealing a horse the property of Hannan Cantrill; and a second count of receiving.

Hannan Cantril said - On the 16 August had a bay horse which he turned out hobbled, with a mare and foal, near Fremantle Bridge. The next morning found the mare and foal but not the horse. Next saw the horse at the Perth Police stables; it was branded SP upside down on the left side. The hobbles produced are those which I put on the horse.

Cross-examined by the prisoner -I believe you have taken my horse twice before, but I got it back. Nathaniel Haggerty p.c., at 36 mile station, deposed to having seen prisoner pass his station on 18 August, with a man named Parker; they had a bay horse with them; that evening I went to the 47 mile on the Albany road and arrested the two men lying by the side of a fire. He told me the horse was down in swamp; I sent my native for it; the horse was hobbled with the hobbles produced. I brought the horse to Perth and showed it to Cantrill, who identified it as his. Prisoner told me the horse was his own, and he had purchased

⁶ HO24/4/104; HO24/16

⁷ He boarded the Hashemy on 19 July 1850 for the voyage to Western Australia.

⁸ Portland Prison. Governor's Journal, 24 November 1848 to 9 August 1850. PCOM 2/354

⁹ PCOM2/28/190

¹⁰ SROWA Acc 128/40 - 43

¹¹ SROWA Acc 1156 CS1, CS3

¹² SROWA Acc 1158 R21B

¹³ Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 16 February 1853, p2

¹⁴ The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News (WA : 1848 - 1864), 27 December 1861, p3

it of Pascoe of Wanneroo and handed me the bill of sale, produced, which is signed "J. Hesket." Crossexamined by prisoner-I asked you distinctly if you had a bill of sale of the horse. You told me you owned the horse.

In his defence prisoner said he had no intention of stealing the horse but merely took it to go on the Sound Road and return. Guilty- 5 years' penal servitude. ¹⁵,

Straying or stealing his horses seems to be a regular occurrence for Hannam.



The Inquirer and Commercial News (Perth, WA: 1855 - 1901), 4 February 1857, p1



The Perth Gazette and West Australian Times (WA: 1864 - 1874), 16 December 1864, p1



The Herald (Fremantle, WA: 1867 - 1886), 27 March 1869, p2

¹⁵ There was a second charge of embezzlement. The Perth Gazette and West Australian Times (WA : 1864 - 1874), 4 Oct 1867, p2; The Inquirer and Commercial News (Perth, WA : 1855 - 1901), 23 Oct 1867., p2



The Herald (Fremantle, WA: 1867 - 1886), 1 August 1885, p2

In March 1887, a charge against Hannon Cantrell of allowing a horse to stray was adjourned till Friday in order to obtain the evidence of the pound-keeper.¹⁶

STRAYED or stolen from North Fremantle, two horses, aged; one 14 hands high, white wither; both branded on neck off side Sd under mane; one 141 hands high, white spots on wither. Anyone giving information or returning the same to me will get £1 reward. HANOM CANTRALL, North Fremantle Bridge.

The Daily News (Perth, WA: 1882 - 1950), 6 January 1888, p3

Hannam Cantrill, James Kaine, Matthew Butler, William Perry, Robert Atkinson and George Stubberfield were charged at Perth on 13 February 1884 by Thomas Halliday with allowing horses to trespass in town. Fines 20s each and costs.¹⁷

Ar the Fremantie Police Court, yesterday morning, before Mr. R. Fairbairn, R.M., John Waller was summoned for allowing horses to trespans in the town. Mr. Lovegrove appeared for the defendant, and explained that up to recently the defendant could not touch the borses, as an injunction had been granted against him touching any of Cantrell's property. Under the circumstances, the Bench only ordered the payment of costs. Thomas Press was summoned for outle trespass, and was fined is, and costs. Henry Albert was summoned for horse trespass and was fined is, and costs.

The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 – 1954), 7 May 1890, p3

¹⁶ Western Mail (Perth, WA : 1885 – 1954), 5 March 1887 p 14

¹⁷ Police Gazette, 20 February 1884, p30

Western Australia Directories ¹⁸

Cantrell	-	Stockowner	Fremantle	1873	WA Almanack
Cantrell	-	Stockowner	Fremantle	1874	WA Almanack
Cantrell	Hanam	House-Proprietor	Fremantle	1875	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanam	Houseproptr.	Fremantle	1875	WA Almanack
Cantrell	Н.	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1876	WA Almanack
Cantrell	Hanam	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1876	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Н.	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1877	WA Almanack
Cantrell	Hanam	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1877	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanham	House Proptr.	Fremantle	1878	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanham	House Proptr.	Fremantle	1879	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanham	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1880	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanham	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1881	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hanham	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1882	Herald Almanack
Cantrell	Hannam	House Proprietor	Fremantle	1883	Herald Almanack

Hanham Cantrell, aged 70, died on 23 August 1889.

Probate:

Hanham Cantrell, of Fremantle, labourer, made his last will and testament on 14 June 1889. He died at Fremantle on 23 August 1889.

John Warner, of Fremantle, labourer, commonly known as John Cantrell, his illegitimate son by Jane Warner was the sole executor. He swore that the effects of Hanham Cantrell came to less than £50. Both made their mark on the document. ¹⁹

At the Supreme Court – Civil Sittings, the newspaper reported:

John Warner v. Frederick Caesar.

This was an action claiming £150 for money overcharged and for an account to be taken. Mr Hensman, instructed by Mr Gawler, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr S. H. Parker, Q.C., instructed by Mr Lovegrove, for the defendant.

Mr Henman said the plaintiff Warner was a quarryman at Fremantle, and Caesar lived at the same place. They were neighbours, the plaintiff living with his father in an adjoining grant. Plaintiff was a very illiterate man, but was in good work as a quarryman. His father died in August 1889, and by his will, left his property to the son. Plaintiff had been in the habit of drinking at Caesars, but he used to ask Caesar from time to time what be owed him and paid him. He asked Caesar to get him a purchaser for his block of land, and he did, and the land was sold to a man named Jones for £300.

On 17 May the parties met at Mr Lovegrove's office to complete the purchase. There Jones produced the money— £300 in notes and cash. Mr Lovegrove asked Caesar what was his account, and Mr Caesar said £150, and Lovegrove handed over to him the money. Mr Lovegrove handed over to Warner £42 5s., keeping the remainder for his own bill of costs.

Warner said, 'Is that all I am to have? The reply was 'Yes,' and then the other parties left to have a drink. Warner had previously had no account. When be asked Caesar subsequently for his money he was asked to come out to fight. After he had seen a solicitor and a writ was issued, a document, produced, was handed to Warner by Mr Lovegrove. (This document was an account). He, Mr Hensman, contended that this was no

¹⁸ <u>https://www.carnamah.com.au/WA-directories?search=can&page=2</u>

¹⁹ SROWA AU WA S34- cons3403 1889/945

account at all. The account included one item, "Hotel account, £110" Mr Lovegrove's account amounted to £90 16s.

After this action was commenced, Mr Gawler applied first to Caesar and then to Lovegrove and a statement of account was made - before this no particulars of his account had been supplied to Warner. What the defendant now relied on was a statement of money due from Warner for drink, food and money lent. He would ask the jury to look with great suspicion on a drink, account produced under such circumstances and at such a stage. It was altogether unreasonable to expect that Caesar would have waited all this time before rendering his account.

John Warner said, I am the plaintiff and am a quarryman by trade. I have lived at North Fremantle for some years. I can neither read nor write. I lived with my father up to August last, next door to Caesar's public house, the Richmond Hotel. I have been in work nearly all the time from 1888 to now, earning from 6s. to 7s, a day. My father died in August last year and left me the grant. I saw Mr Caesar about the land, and he advised me to sell it, and I empowered him to get me a purchaser for the land. I marked a piece of paper which was given to me by Mr Lovegrove. I marked it in Mr Congdon's shop. It was read over to me before I signed it. The land was afterwards sold to Mr Jones, and Mr Caesar informed me of it, about a fortnight after I signed the paper. He said he had sold the land for £300. On 17 May, I went to Mr Lovegrove's office to complete the business. Mr Caesar, Mr Gawler and Mr Jones were present. It was about one o'clock. Mr Jones came in and Mr Caesar handed him a pound note as returned earnest money. Jones then paid over £300 in notes.

I signed a transfer of the land. Mr Jones then went away with Mr Gawler. Mr Lovegrove said to Mr Caesar' What is your bill ?' Caesar replied, £150, and Lovegrove said it over.' I asked for my bill before anything was paid, and Caesar said he would give it to me when he went home. Mr Lovegrove then handed me £42 6s., stating the amount, and saying that was my share. I said I thought it was a very small share too. Mr Lovegrove took the rest, and we then went to Hagan's public house. We had a drink and came out again and parted. I had had drinks at Caesar's before I went down to Hagan's. Caesar served me. I had two pints of shandy at Caesar's and two pints of the same at Hagan's. Caesar and I went home together. He said I had better let him look after the £42 5s as I might lose it. I said that I could look after the little there was myself. He never gave me an account then or before. I went to see him a day or two afterwards and asked Caesar for my account. He said it was not ready. I went again a day or two afterwards and asked him for the account again. He said he hadn't got it ready, and then he challenged me out to fight. I didn't apply to him any more after this but sought legal advice. I afterwards saw Mr Lovegrove and asked him for his bill of costs, but he said he said he had not got it ready but would give it to me in a day or two. I saw him again, and the clerk gave me the bill, and a small bit of paper with it— the paper produced is the same. I subsequently gave the paper to my solicitor. Mr Hensman said the bit of paper contained the item "To account rendered £110".²⁰

The full article can be read at:

https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/67200426?searchTerm=%22john%20warner%22&searchLimits =l-state=Western+Australia|||l-decade=189#

Photo of Richmond Hotel and area where Hannam live. https://fremantlestuff.info/hotels/richmond.html

²⁰ The Inquirer and Commercial News (Perth, WA: 1855 – 1901, 10 September 1890, p7

Jane, wife of Hannam Cantrill, convict 81

Baptism	
Parents	
Parent's marriage	
Siblings	
Husband	Hannam Cantrill (~1814 - 1889)
Marriage	
Children	Тwo

Hannam Cantrill is said to have a wife, Jane and two small children when convicted. No record has been found of a marriage or birth of children. A prison register notes that Jane lived at Kettleness near Whitby in 1848. By the time Hannam arrived in Australia, he said he had one child.

Jane and children were not found on the 1851 census.