



William
PRESCOTT [1800-1876]
&
Christian
ELVE [1799-1884]

Married
10 July 1826, Dover

Departed 11 June 1838 from Gravesend
Arrived 23 September 1838 on the

Winchester

Children of William & Christian:

- William (1827-1894)
- Alfred (1828-1904)
- Edward (1829-1910) m Mary Ann COLLINS
- George (1831-1905)
- Eliza (1833-1923)
- Michael (1836-1907)

Across the Sea from White Cliffs to Eucalypts

William Prescott grew up on his family's farm on the outskirts of Dover. He went into a business with his brother John, and in 1826 married Christian Elve, daughter of a local well-to-do shipping merchant, and they had six children.

William's strong character and eloquence marked him for public life at an early age and he became an outspoken advocate for reform. In 1835 he published the first edition of *The Dover Chronicle and Cinque Ports and Kent Advertiser* with himself as editor. The same year he was elected as a Councillor of the Town Ward in the first election that gave ratepayers the right to elect their own local representatives. And although he continued to work for the community, he now turned his thoughts to the future of his family and the opportunities that could be afforded them in the new colony of South Australia.

On arrival in South Australia, William quickly acquired land on Rundle Street, not far from the East End Market, on which he set up a garden and ran some livestock. Life was difficult and William was disappointed by the rivalries among the colonial leaders. But his continual promotion of progressive planning, soon saw him appointed Architect and Land Steward for the SA Company and he supervised the erection of shops and dwellings along Rundle Street. His most outstanding contribution to the Company however was as overseer of the construction of the port facilities at Port Adelaide.

As the Colony started to struggle financially, William decided to augment his income by acquiring land for farming. The two sections leased to him were located in what are now the suburbs of Rose Park and Toorak Gardens and were known as Prescott Farm. His sons set about planting crops, and further land holdings were taken up in Meadows and Mount Torrens.

But bad seasons and low prices brought hard times to the family and in the 1850's William disposed of all his freehold property, leaving only Prescott Farm which was still leased from the SA Company. Despite persistent requests to purchase the land, it had become so valuable that the Company refused to part with it - although they allowed him to remain on the site for the remainder of his life. He passed away on the Farm at the age of seventy-six.



Prescott Farm, Toorak Gardens c1900.

**From information provided by Sue Coppin
William's great-great-great granddaughter
March 2014**





Matthew JAGGER [1803-1876]

Married

[1] Mary SENIOR

8 March 1826, in Kirkburton Yorkshire
&

[2] Jane DEPLEDGE

3 January 1855, in Sandal Magna Yorkshire

Departed 26 January 1839, from Liverpool
Arrived 7 June 1840 on the

Sir Charles Forbes

Children of Matthew & Mary:

Amelia (1828-1838)

John (1831-1840)

William (1833-1865)

Robert (1835-1914)

Ellen Mary (1836-1837)

Jim (1838-1896)

Making the Best of a New Life at Encounter Bay

Matthew and Mary Jagger and their four sons joined the Reverend R W Newland's party of emigrants who left England in January 1839, with plans to settle at Encounter Bay. Newland had chosen settlers for their skills: a blacksmith, a stonemason, ploughmen and Matthew as shepherd. After arrival in Port Adelaide, some of the men travelled overland with an Aboriginal guide, four bullocks and some sheep and goats. They arrived at Encounter Bay exhausted and extremely hungry and were given 'badly cooked fish' by members of the Ramindjeri group. The rest of the settlers travelled on the coastal vessel, *Lord Hobart*, to Encounter Bay where they anchored in the lee of Granite Island.

For Matthew, this was the beginning of a remarkably successful life. He began accumulating land in 1843 with the purchase of eighty acres in Torrens Vale and 6 acres in Encounter Bay. When he died he owned thirty sections of land in Torrens Vale, Inman Valley, Back Valley, Waitpinga and Encounter Bay. This land was used for sheep and cattle grazing and cropping on a small scale.

Matthew Jagger had a great passion for his adopted country, so much so that in 1854 he returned to Yorkshire hoping to recruit new settlers for South Australia. In this he was successful, returning to South Australia with twelve family members and friends. The number included his second wife, Jane Depledge and her two sons.

Sadly Matthew lost his two daughters before they left Yorkshire and his first wife and two sons before his own death in 1876. In his will he bequeathed very generous legacies to many family members in Yorkshire and Australia as well as to the three local churches of Port Victor: £50 each to the Congregational, Wesleyan and Church of England plus an additional £50 to the building fund for the Church of England. His obituary published in the *Southern Argus* on 20 April 1876 sums him up very well:

"Our departed neighbour had a keen eye to making the best of this world. He had quite a passion for the acquisition of land, and was successful in gratifying it, his landed property being very extensive; yet I never knew a necessitous case appeal to him in vain."



St Augustine Church, Victor Harbor

**From information provided by Pat Uppill,
Matthew's great-great granddaughter
March 2014**





From North Adelaide hoteliers to Middleton land owners

Giles Abbott's brother William, who had emigrated to Tasmania in 1827, may have convinced Giles and Sarah to emigrate to South Australia. They arrived on the *Buffalo* in 1836 with four young children. Their father Giles Snr and mother Hannah and four more of their children and their families also emigrated, arriving on the *John Renwick* in 1837. Only two of their siblings remained in England.

In 1837 on the completion of the town survey by Colonel Light, Giles Jnr purchased four sections of land each of one acre for £19.19.0 in North Adelaide. Being a stonemason, he built his home on one of these sections on Kermode Street. In 1838 Giles Snr purchased another section on Kermode Street from G Roberts for £23. This is the site where Giles Jnr built the original Queens Head Hotel. The license was issued on 17 July 1838 to Giles Snr and his son-in-law Henry Grigg Hewett. Giles Snr, Giles Jnr and Henry ran the hotel at various times in the 1830's and 1840's. Giles Snr reportedly sold it in 1856 for £600. Today Abbott Lane on the east side of the Queens Head Hotel commemorates Giles Abbott Snr.

Giles Jnr also ran a transport business to Gawler in 1840. In 1841 he sold his home in North Adelaide for £175 and began to lease land in the Middleton area in 1842, eventually purchasing it in 1853. Subsequently he bought more land with total holdings of up to 600 acres. Several homes were built for his family, some of whom were involved in farming. One section close to the Middleton town site was known as Burton Farm and this is where Giles Snr and Hannah lived in retirement when they left Adelaide.

John Abbott the son of Giles Jnr, also purchased land in the Middleton area. At the site of the ford in the river near his house known as Glenford, he built two bridges across the creek which became known as Abbotts Bridges. He also built a church in the area. In 1899 his son, also John Abbott, built the first Temperance Hotel in the district for his sisters Jessie and Ruth. They named it Mindacowie, which means "shelter by water" and it remains a prominent landmark today.



Mindacowie Guest House, Middleton

**From information provided by Chris Abbott -
Giles Jnr's great-great-grandson
March 2014**

Giles ABBOTT [1806-1870] & Sarah BEWS [1806-1886]

Married 28 August 1826

In Burton Latimer, Northhamptonshire

Departed 23 July 1836, Portsmouth, England

Arrived 28 December 1836, Holdfast Bay on the

Buffalo

Children of Giles & Sarah:

Ann (1826-1902) m Thomas HAYNES

Hannah (1829-1902) m [1] Isaac CLARKE

[2] Francis WADHAM

John (1831-1893) m Mary AGNEW

Giles (1834-1896) m Elizabeth ABBOTT

William (1837-1883) m Caroline THORNE

Eliza (1839-1912) m Ralph WARDLE

Mathew (1841-1909) m Harriet YELLAND

Jacob (1843-1912) m Lucy LUSH

Emily (1846-1929) m Thomas JONES





Alexander & Ann (née DOWIE) CHRISTIE

Married 26 December 1838 in Edinburgh

Maxwell & Ann (née GILCHRIST) CHRISTIE

Married 11 December 1838 at St Enoch's, Glasgow

Arrived in Port Adelaide on 10 June 1839 on the

Sir Charles Forbes

Children of Alexander and Ann:

William (1841-1923) m [1] Mary ROBERTSON
[2] Mary COLE

Agnes (1843-1927) m George JONES

Ann (1846-1905) m Thomas JONES

John (1848-1921) m Sarah Jane WARREN

Maxwell (1850-1926) m Elizabeth COLE

Margaret (1852-1853)

Janet (1854-1932) m Thomas PIKE

Henry (1856-1940) m Jessie BELCHER

Lambert (1858-1934) m Rosa GRUNDY

Hugh (1860-1927) m Jane PADDON

Jane (1863-1898) m James CHALLINGER

Lillias (1865-1952) m Benjamin GOBELL

Jemima (1865-1901) m Frederick MITCHELL

Pioneering twin brothers established properties at Marion and Cape Jervis

Twin brothers Alexander and Maxwell Christie, both 24 years of age, together with their new brides, sailed from Liverpool on 23 January 1839 on the 'Sir Charles Forbes', arriving at Port Adelaide on 10 June.

They purchased land at Section 90 on Marion Rd. Part of this land is where Forbes Primary School stands today. On 31 July 1856 Alexander purchased Section 103 at Cape Jervis where the Christie Homestead was built.

In the mid 1860's the people of Kangaroo Island were wanting a more regular and reliable mail delivery service because the ketches and sailing ships often could not cross due to the bad weather. Alexander Christie and Jock Thompson had the first mail tender to Kangaroo Island and carried the mail for about six years before losing the tender. Later Alexander successfully regained it, and with the help of his two sons John and Maxwell, continued to keep it within the Christie family for about fifteen years.

Prior to a church being established, religious services were conducted first in Alexander's house and then in a building erected as a day school for the children in the area. Alexander provided the land and in 1867 the school was opened with twenty pupils later increasing to seventy. Alexander and his wife Ann had thirteen children of their own.

Maxwell served his apprenticeship as a carpenter and builder and built himself a substantial house on Section 90 on the eastern side of Marion Road. He had stockyards and also planted potatoes and raised cattle. He and his wife Ann had five children.

Alexander drowned in a boating accident at Cape Jervis on 27 February 1883 aged 68 while Maxwell died suddenly on 30 October 1850.



Christie Family Homestead at Cape Jervis

**From information provided by Glenda Cameron -
Alexander Christie's great-great-great-granddaughter
March 2014**





First To Be Christened in South Australia

James Africaine Parsell was born on board the *Africaine* on 5 September 1836 somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning. His parents were George and Mary Parsell, who with their son John, were travelling to South Australia where George was engaged as a labourer for Dr Charles Everard.

Records show that James Africaine Parsell was born in both South Australia and in Stepney, London. Surely there could not be two persons with the same unusual name! As it turned out both were correct, for he was baptised in South Australia, and in accordance with the Law, a ship's Captain was required to register births at sea on return to England at a Church in Stepney. In her account of the voyage of the *Africaine* and the early years of the colony, diarist Mary Thomas mentioned that the first christening in South Australia took place on New Year's Day 1837. Penelope Hope in a footnote in her book *The Voyage of the Africaine* portrays this baby to be James Africaine Parsell.

James and his brother John were soon part of an extended family with three sisters and two brothers being born between 1839 and 1846 around Adelaide. George left the employment of Dr Everard, but what he did to support his family is not known. Given that the subsequent children were each born in a different environ of Adelaide, he was obviously itinerant.

We know about George's remuneration from a letter Dr Everard wrote to his sister in England in May of 1837 wherein he wrote "*I have lost our labourer—he would not work for me longer although I had agreed to give him 13/- [thirteen shillings] a week, but he could earn more, he said, and if I did not choose to advance him he would leave, and accordingly he did.*"

After spending some years in the colony of South Australia, George and his sons moved to Victoria and were known around Lauriston and Malmsbury in 1859. These are among the locations where the "Gold Rush" was enacted. During this time, Mary and the Australian-born children remained in South Australia, but they came together as a family again in Victoria around 1864. Later they moved to Redesdale near Bendigo. From there, eldest son John and his clan went to the Goulbourn Valley district, whilst James Africaine and his offspring settled down at Langley in Central Victoria on 250 acres.



From information provided by Michael Halley
March 2014

James PARSELL [1836-1924]

Married

[1] Mary BARRY on 30 April 1859

&

[2] Christina SHARPE in 1876

Born on board ship
Arrived 1836 on the

Africaine

Children of James & Mary:

Mary (1861-1935) m James GUTHRIE

John (1866-?) m Edith SLATER

Children of James & Christina:

Ada (1895-?)

Andrew (1896-?)

George (1898-?)

William (1898-?)





Elizabeth HARVEY [1814-1881]

Married Thomas BRINKWORTH [1809-1892]
4 May 1834 at Horsley, Gloucestershire

Departed 14 May 1839
Arrived 24 August 1839 on the

Somersetshire

Children of Elizabeth & Thomas:

- Joseph (1834-1895) m Isabella CLODE
- George (1836-1883) m Wilhelmina BELLING
- Mary (1838-1894) m Ernst SIEKMANN
- Jessie (1840-1917) m Fannie STAKER
- Peter (1842-1907) m Eliza ROE
- Daniel (1844-1884) m Sarah ROE
- Harriet (1847-1914) m John MOULE
- William James (1848-1932) m Mary Anne NOURSE
- Thomas (1851-1939) m Clara NORMAN

A Secret in the Chimney

Broadweaver Elizabeth was born to Thomas and Maria Harvey, broadweavers of Newington Bagpath near Nailsworth in Gloucestershire. After marrying another local broadweaver Thomas Brinkworth in 1834, she had three children: Joseph, George and Mary. She came to Adelaide with husband Thomas and the children, settling with him firstly at Nailsworth, then Walkerville, Lower Light and finally to Manoora (Chinkford).

Three of her brothers, Peter, Samuel and James Harvey later emigrated to South Australia. Samuel began farming at Mt Torrens, then Manoora and finally at Yacka, where a number of his descendants live today.

After settling in Adelaide, Elizabeth had another six children: Jesse (born at Nailsworth), then Peter, Daniel, Harriet William and Thomas (Jr), who were born at 39 Stephen Street, Walkerville where husband Thomas had built a house around 1842. All of these later children were baptised at the Anglican Church of St Andrew's at Walkerville.

When Thomas and their two eldest sons went off in 1851 to the Eureka Fields at Bendigo to find gold, Elizabeth stayed at home to look after the young children, subsisting on what could be grown in her kitchen garden and the meagre earnings of the older boys who were left behind. On his return, Thomas revealed that before he went to seek gold, he had left a bag of gold sovereigns hidden in a hole in their kitchen chimney, just in case of his failure or death. He told Elizabeth that he had not confided in her, because if she had known of it, she would have spent it!

Their seven sons all became wheat farmers, mainly in the mid-North of South Australia, while both daughters married storekeepers, the older (Mary) to Ernst Siekmann of Saddleworth, who became a wheat buyer, auctioneer and land agent; the younger (Harriet) to John Moule of Manoora, who became a business partner of Ernst Siekmann, then a Member of Parliament.

When Elizabeth died in 1881, she was buried at the North Road Cemetery, not far from their old home in Walkerville.



St Andrew's Church, Walkerville

**From information provided by Peter Brinkworth,
Elizabeth & Thomas's great-great grandson
March 2014**





John HAYWARD [1808-1872]

Married

Keturah REID [1814-1897]

on 23 March 1841 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 26 July 1838

Arrived 16 November 1838 on the

Rajasthan

Children of John & Keturah:

William (1842-?) m Charlotte COOK

Walter (1843-1916) m Sophie CORNER

John (1846-1867)

Joseph (1848-1927) m Ann WHITE

Patience (1851-1903) m John PETTIT

James (1853-1904) m [1] Sarah SMITH

[2] Lillian SKELLET

Keturah (1855-1946) m Charles TUCKER

A Life Made 'By Dint of Hard Work and Thrift'

According to the *Biographical Index of South Australians 1836-1885*, John Hayward was born on 27 November 1808 at East Grinstead, Sussex, the eldest son of John Hayward and Sarah Fry, both born at East Grinstead in 1784. There is some reason to doubt the date, as his death notice suggests that he was born in 1809 or 1810, and that he had relatives in Wiltshire.

His family (consisting of his parents and seven children) was forceably removed from East Grinstead under the Poor Law Act and sent to Lingfield, Surrey (in the next county), because the parish could not afford to support them as paupers. As an illiterate agricultural labourer, John was obviously attracted to the idea of emigrating to a new colony where a young man could acquire his own farm by dint of hard work and thrift. He applied successfully for an assisted passage and sailed on the *Rajasthan* in 1838.

He was listed in 1840 as working as a farm hand/stockman at Echunga Springs on the Three Brothers Survey land owned by J Barton Hack. He was also listed in the 1841 Census of Adelaide, and may have worked as a stockman for Edward John Eyre.

While working for J Barton Hack, he met a milkmaid who worked there, Keturah Margaret Reid, who spoke fluent Gaelic, and English with a strong Scottish, almost unintelligible accent. After they were married they established a farm at Three Brothers Hill on Meadows Road, Echunga, which they called Reid Farm. They managed to build a house on what is now called Braendler's Road in 1842 to serve their farm, which consisted of approximately 340 acres. This house still exists, although falling into disrepair, and was included in both the National Trust of SA Survey of buildings in the Echunga district in 1992 and the heritage survey of the Meadows Council Area in 1983, which granted it Heritage A listing.

John Hayward was described in Allen's Almanack 1844 as having "20 acres wheat, 1.5 acres barley, 1 acre maize, 1 acre potatoes, 20 cattle, 1 pig."

John continued to farm until his death from heart disease in 1872.

From information provided by Peter Brinkworth,
John's great-great grandson
March 2014





Staines Bridge, Surrey, by Arthur Melville [Source: www.bbc.co.uk/arts/yourpaintings]

Farm labour in a new Colony provides a large family with a future

Joseph
AUSTIN [1816-1879]
&
Mary Ann Esther
HOWARD [c1820-1890]

Married December 1838
Staines, Middlesex

Departed 20 November 1838
Arrived 25 February 1839 on the

Thomas Harrison

Children of Joseph & Mary Ann:

Joseph (1840-1916) m Petillia HUTCHINSON

Thomas (1841-1843)

John (1843-1916) m Hannah LOMMAN

James (1844-1869)

George (1846-?) m Phyllis SKINNER

Henry (1849-1914) m Rebecca AMBER

Emma (died at birth)

Mary Ann (1851-?) m Luke STOTT

Frederick (1854-1919) m Mabel CLUES

Esther (1856-1900) m Alf WHITEHEAD

Charles (1858-1923) m Edith GREGORY

Alice (1861-?) m [1] Walter GREGORY

[2] Edwin WINSTANLEY

Andrew (1866-?)

Joseph Austin was born around 1816 in the small town of Staines in Surrey (now Middlesex). He was an agricultural labourer, specifically a shepherd. He married a local girl, Mary Ann Esther Howard, in the December quarter of 1838, in Staines. He must have become aware, through an Emigration Agent of the Colonial Commissioners, of the call for emigrant labour in the new province of South Australia. Because his occupation was one that was in demand, and as prospects for future employment in southern England were miserable, he decided to apply for a free passage. This he did on October 2, 1838, giving his home as the residence of Mr James Wigley, Staines, Surrey. His application was successful, and they were granted passage on board the *Thomas Harrison*, which departed on 20 November 1838 for Adelaide via Deal.

The young couple (aged 23 and 19) began their lives on a property at Reedbeds (Henley Beach area), where Joseph worked as a farm labourer. Their first child, also called Joseph, was born at Reedbeds on August 27 1840, and was baptised in Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide. Joseph Jr eventually became a market gardener at Athelstone, as did a number of his brothers. Joseph and Mary Ann Esther had thirteen children altogether over the next 26 years, the later children being born at locations further up the River Torrens (from Hindmarsh to Paradise [Shepley, Darley], Dernancourt [Gaskmore Park] and Athelstone) as Joseph moved from property to property to work. A number of Joseph's sons became well known in the Athelstone area as hauliers and bullock drivers.



The City of Adelaide from the Torrens, near the reed beds ca. 1850
[Source: National Library of Australia - nla.pic-an2904289]

**From information provided by Peter Brinkworth,
Joseph & Mary Ann's great-great grandson
March 2014**





Keturah REID [1814-1897]

Married

John HAYWARD [1808-1872]
on 23 March 1841 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 25 September 1838
Arrived 9 February 1839 on the

Platina

Children of Keturah & John:

William (1842-?) m Charlotte COOK

Walter (1843-1916) m Sophie CORNER

John (1846-1867)

Joseph (1848-1927) m Ann WHITE

Patience (1851-1903) m John PETTIT

James (1853-1904) m [1] Sarah SMITH

[2] Lillian SKELLET

Keturah (1855-1946) m Charles TUCKER

Scottish Milkmaid Takes a Lone Voyage to a New Life

Keturah Margaret Reid's death notice in the *Register* 6 November 1897 states as follows:

HAYWARD.— On the 2nd November, at the residence of Mr. C. Tucker, Second-Avenue College Park, Keturah Margret (sic), relict of the late John Hayward, late of Echunga, and only daughter of the late James Read (sic), Quartermaster 7th Hussars and merchant, Inverness, Scotland, aged 84 years. A colonist of 58 years; arrived in the ship *Platina*, 1839.

If she died aged 84, then she must have been born in late 1812 or 1813 prior to 2 November, although her birthday is given in the *Biographical Index of South Australian 1836-1885* as April 23, 1814 in the parish of Old Machar, Aberdeen. Unfortunately there is no record of a Keturah Margaret Reid in the Scottish General Records Office files, nor in the International Genealogical Index that might be used to confirm the date, although many Margaret Reids are listed.

A Margaret Reid (Keturah!) is listed in the *Register of Emigrant Labourers* applying for a free passage to South Australia on 4 June 1838, as a 25 year old Margaret Reid, milkmaid, of Almore (Aultmore?), Keith, Morayshire (formerly Banffshire). She embarked on the *Platina* from London on September 25, 1838, arriving in South Australia on February 9, 1839. She was included in the Adelaide Census of 1841, where she was counted among those in District B.

Keturah gained employment as a milkmaid at J B Hack's farm at Echunga in the Mount Barker District, where she met John Hayward, who worked there as a stockman. They were married on 23 March 1841 at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide and together had seven children. After many years farming with John and then (after his death from heart disease in 1872) with her son Joseph at Echunga, she moved to live with her daughter Charlotte and son-in-law Charles Tucker (a prominent Adelaide watchmaker and jeweller) at College Park where she passed away on 2 November 1897.

From information provided by Peter Brinkworth,
Keturah's great-great grandson
March 2014





Image courtesy of State Library of SA [B11328]

Thomas BRINKWORTH [1809-1892]

Born 29 Aug 1809 in
Newington Bagpath, Gloucestershire

Married Elizabeth HARVEY [1814-1881]
4 May 1834 at Horsley, Gloucestershire

Departed 14 May 1839
Arrived 24 August 1839 on the

Somersetshire

Children of Elizabeth & Thomas:

- Joseph (1834-1895) m Isabella CLODE
- George (1836-1883) m Wilhelmina BELLING
- Mary (1838-1894) m Ernst SIEKMANN
- Jessie (1840-1917) m Fannie STAKER
- Peter (1842-1907) m Eliza ROE
- Daniel (1844-1884) m Sarah ROE
- Harriet (1847-1914) m John MOULE
- William James (1848-1932) m Mary Anne NOURSE
- Thomas (1851-1939) m Clara NORMAN

Broadweaver makes a new life in South Australia

Thomas began his work as a broadweaver in the Cotswold village of Newington Bagpath, Horsley near Nailsworth in Gloucestershire. After his marriage to Elizabeth Harvey (another broadweaver) in 1834 at Horsley, they had three children: Joseph, George and Mary. However, as there was no future for home weavers as a result of industrialisation of cloth manufacture during this time, he decided to emigrate after being persuaded by emigration agents to start afresh in the new colony of South Australia. He moved to London where he worked briefly as a tailor before gaining passage on the *Somersetshire*. He began life in Adelaide sawing wood in the government forests for six pence a day plus rations. When he had accumulated enough capital, he grew wheat at Nailsworth, where he lived before building a house (in 1842) at 39 Smith Street, Walkerville. While there, he was recorded (in 1843) as having 8 acres of wheat at "The Pinery". He was a founding trustee of St Andrew's Anglican Church at Walkerville, where two of his children were the first to be baptised, and was able to reserve a family pew for his ever increasing family.

In 1851 with his two eldest sons, Thomas went to the goldfields near Bendigo in Victoria, returning with sufficient gold (which he hid in the axles of his wagon to avoid being robbed) to buy farmland at Lower Light, which had been made available for settlement in 1855. Drought and crop failure here prompted him to move after three years to newly surveyed virgin land at Manoora (Chinkford) where he was much more successful as a wheat farmer. He became partner with his son-in-law Ernst Siekmann, who had married his daughter Mary, in the building of a steam flourmill in nearby Saddleworth. He continued to produce wheat at Manoora until his wife Elizabeth died in 1881, upon which he sold his farming assets and retired to live with his son Peter, also a wheat farmer, at "The Olives" in Gulnare. His other sons were also wheat farmers, one of whom (George) bequeathed land upon which the town of Brinkworth was established in 1892 as a railhead for wheat silos.



Brinkworth Silos [Source: www.panoramio.com/photo/40054352]

**From information provided by Peter Brinkworth,
Thomas & Elizabeth's great-great grandson
March 2014**

