



South Australian Police Constables
[State Library of South Australia B 3369]

Police Man who Recorded His Life in Verse

On November 19, 1838 Daniel Crosby, then aged 27, set out in the sailing ship the Planter from England on what was to be known later by his descendents as his "voyage of a lifetime".

Among the 120 persons travelling to South Australia on board the Planter, Daniel met his future wife, 20-year-old Emma Du Rieu who with her family and other relatives, were seeking a new life in a new country after being emigrants from France.

It was to be an arduous six-month voyage and Daniel witnessed a mutiny by the crew before reaching Rio de Janeiro, sadly followed by the death of Emma's mother who was buried at sea near Cape Town.

On arrival at Port Adelaide, Daniel soon took up employment in the newly formed Adelaide Police Force. As Daniel himself had been with the London Metropolitan Police Force from 1836, his qualifications would have put him in good stead for the job, and he quickly rose to become a sergeant.

Daniel often portrayed his life in verse:

*A Police Sergeant I became
Because in London I had been
And left the force quite free from blame,
Their stamp was on my papers seen.*

After leaving the force he became a private watchman employed by the householders of Hindley Street, patrolling shops and businesses. Later Daniel moved to farming at Prospect with his growing family before settling at Wallaroo as a carter for the mines.

*A piece of land at Prospect village,
Of which no good use I made,
I thought 'twould better be for tillage,
And resume my farming trade.*

*My family kept multiplying
Until my place became too small
All I had I lost by trying to
Resist my downward fall!*

Throughout his life he lectured on English history at Glee Clubs for distressed families and charitable institutions and developed a lecture circuit.

It was at Moonta that he passed away on October 29 1885 and was buried at Wallaroo, where he had earlier in his life raised money towards the fencing of the Wallaroo cemetery.

**From information provided by Marjorie Brown,
Daniel's great-great-great granddaughter
March 2014**



Daniel CROSBY [1811-1881]

Married

Emma DURIEU [1819-1885]

on 22 June 1840 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 24 November 1838

from Deptford Wharf

Arrived 16 May 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

Planter

Children of Daniel & Emma:

Emma (1841-1914) m Robert VAWSER

Lucy (1842-1900) m William BURPEE

Benjamin (1844-1915) m Elizabeth BRAY

Mary (1846-1932) m William WHITFORD

Luther (1853-1923) m Catherine DURIEU

Elizabeth (1858-1940) m Robert WINZER



Toll House [State Library of South Australia B45585]

Margaret CRAIGIE [1821-1856] [Née WALKER]

Married John CRAIGIE
on 25 August 1842
in Albany, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Departed 5 October 1839 from Greenock
Arrived 23 February 1840 at Pt Adelaide on the

India

Children of Margaret & John:

- Mary (1843-1865)
- Jane (1845-1886) m John RUSSELL
- John (1847-1892)
- James (1849-1912)
- Margaret (1851-1896) m Charles PATTERSON

From Servitude to Struggle in a New World

John Walker, the last tollkeeper of the Glen Osmond tollgate arrived at Port Adelaide in February 1840 aboard the *India* from Scotland with his adult children Helen, Thomas, James and Margaret.

The family lived in Rundle Street in 1841 but some time before the end of that year Margaret went to Western Australia. In Albany, she married John Craigie in 1842. The following year their first child, Mary, was born in the Albany Hotel, York Street where Craigie had obtained a publican's license.

Craigie had arrived in Perth in 1831, purchasing a plot in St. Georges Terrace, and in 1834 arrived in Albany. He worked in various rural positions and a whaling enterprise. At the end of December 1846 he left for South Australia, with barrels of whale oil in the hold of the *Joseph Albino*.

Margaret returned after the birth of their third child in March 1847 to Adelaide where their children Mary, Jane and John were baptised in April 1847. Meantime her father, John Walker had purchased a lease at the River Murray where he installed Craigie as the overseer of this property later that year.

Living in a settlers hut, the family grew with the arrival of James and Margaret, by which time Craigie had purchased the lease of the Haywood Arms Hotel at Moorundie. This enterprise failed, and after becoming bankrupt he returned to being an overseer and earned just enough to repay a debt owing to his father-in-law.

John Craigie decided in 1852 to go to the Victorian Goldfields but died on Christmas Day 1852 at Mt. Korong, close to Wedderburn in Victoria.

Margaret continued to work the lease with the help of her two young sons but unfortunately she died of fever on 9 April 1856. She was buried up the hill from the hut, which is now part of an interpretive walking trail in the Katarapko National Park near Berri. The creek and hut were earlier named Cragg's a corruption of the name Craigie.

In July 1856, her lease was acquired by a John/James Chambers and it is probable that the boys aged 7 and 9 remained on the land working for Chambers. The three girls went to live with their Aunt Helen Cameron at Peachey Belt. A plaque at Katarapko was dedicated on 9 April 2006 at a family reunion.



From information provided by Dymphia Bailey
Margaret's great-great granddaughter
March 2014





John HORSNELL [1812-1895]

Married

[1] Sarah Ann LLOYD
on 3 October 1835 at Woodham Walter, Essex
&

[2] Elizabeth SMYTH
on 14 November 1848 at Church of St John, Halifax
Street, Adelaide

Departed 18 March 1839 from Liverpool
Arrived 6 July 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

Lysander

Children of John & Elizabeth:

Elizabeth (1850-1918)

John (1851-1852)

Lambert (1853-1880)

Mary (1854-1927) m Arthur WILLMOT

James (1856-1919)

Philadelphia (1857-1931) m David ROPER

Susannah (1859-1919) m Robert MURDOCK

Eliza (1861-1940) m Allison ROBIN

William (1862-1883)

Selina (1863-1882)

Gertrude (1866-1940)

Charles (1867-1931) m Caroline HANK

George (1869-1932) m Alice CONSTANDT

Henry (1871-1949) m Alwine KLAFER

Hard Work Transforms a Shaky Start into a Fortune

In 1839, John Horsnell and his wife Sarah Ann set sail on the *Lysander* for South Africa. Due to illness on the ship, the Captain bypassed Capetown, and headed for Australia. Unfortunately John's wife Sarah died at sea of smallpox.

John arrived in Adelaide with smallpox, and was quarantined on the ship until he was well enough to leave. He walked to the infirmary on North Terrace to see the Colonial Surgeon Dr. Cotter, who removed all of John's finger nails and toe nails, supposedly to rid him of the smallpox. Heavily bandaged and collapsing from exhaustion, he was rescued by another emigrant James Cobblestick who himself had arrived the same day on the *City of Adelaide* and had organised his own transport.

James Cobblestick found John Horsnell his first job as coachman to Governor and Mrs. Gawler. It is said that John spotted the gully now known as Horsnell Gully and the sources of the Five Creeks whilst driving Governor Gawler along Coach Road checking on the progress of surveys.

At this time, John resided at Belair working on Government Farm, taking care of the horses and tending the gardens. His next move was to Waterfall Gully, where he grazed dairy cattle, prior to establishing a garden and grazing property at Woodvale off Third Creek near Magill.

In 1842 John acquired 10 acres of land near Magill plus the Gully, where he built a house and farm stocked with animals from the Government Farm, and established a garden and orchard with plants from the Botanic Gardens, donated by James Cobblestick.

John continued to purchase more land for lease in Ashton, Basket Range, Uraidla, Carey's Gully, Morialta and Deep Creek.

In 1844 when John was gored by a bull, he sought medical treatment from neighbour Dr Penfold, who employed him as his gardener until 1856. John planted the historic vines for Dr Penfold, which still flourish today. In 1848, John married his second wife Elizabeth Smyth who had been working for Dr & Mrs Penfold as a maidservant.



In 1860 John built a new home which is now part of the Horsnell Gully Conservation Park and has an onsite caretaker. The grounds are cared for by the Friends of Black Hill/Morialta group.

At the time of his death John Horsnell owned 1,420 acres of land, and left an estate valued at £18,209/13s/6d equivalent to more than \$2.5 million.

From information provided by Pam Skurray,
John's great granddaughter
March 2014





James Giles, The city of Adelaide from the Torrens near the reed beds [National Library of Australia 7342525]

George SCHRODER [1812-1880]

Married

[1] Frances SILVER

on 18 October 1833 in Paris, France

&

[2] Jane RICE

on 4 January 1841 at the Holy Trinity Church

Departed 12 June 1838 from London

Arrived 23 September 1838 on the

Winchester

Children of George & Frances:

Mary (1834-1919) m [1] John DUFF

[2] Henry HAMILTON

George (1836-1908) m Maria JACOBS

Richmond (1838-1887)

Children of George & Jane:

Martha (1842-1931) m Overton SPARKS

Alfred (1844-1924) m Catherine ROTHWELL

Harriett (1846-1940)

Hebe (1848-1916) m David FORSAITH

Henry (1851-1916)

Hubert (1853-1855)

Walter (1854-1912) m Florence CLARKE

Emily (1858-1868)

Euphemia (Alice) (1860-1915) m Henry CONIGRAVE

Moreton (1862-1946) m Eva HEDGES

Clement (1865-?)

Fanny (1866-1950)

James (1868-1933) m Ellen JACKSON

A Difficult Beginning to Life in South Australia

On 12 June 1838 George Schroder, with his wife Frances and three small children, set sail on the *Winchester* for South Australia. They had married in 1833 at the British Embassy in Paris whilst George was there studying architecture. Their first two children were born in Paris and a third child was born in Surrey.

Rachele Deane, one of the passengers on the *Winchester*, noted in her diary on 4 September 1838 that "smallpox ... seems (to be) gaining ground. There are two females ... very ill, one is Mrs Schroder." Then on 6 September Deane wrote "In the evening ... poor Mrs Schroder was no more...How much her poor husband is to be felt for with his three little children. What a sad blight for his future prospects".

In his application for free passage George listed his trade as "architect, surveyor, carpenter". By late November 1838 George had secured employment as a draftsman with the Survey Department, but Government cutbacks led to his retrenchment in March 1841.

On 4 January 1841, George married Jane Elizabeth Rice "spinster ... late of Hobart Town". This marriage would last 39 years and produce 13 children. However, many of these years were far from easy.

On 24 April 1842 George wrote to Governor Grey "with another petition for employment" stating his "last employment ... was cutting fire wood for the Government contract ...I have been compelled to part with my house and almost everything I have hoping the affairs of the Colony might change and am now reduced to my last not knowing which way to turn for the support of my wife and four children". Following this, George secured six months work in the Metropolitan Police Force.

On 16 July 1846 George wrote to the Colonial Secretary saying he had been renting a few acres of land "but unfortunately I was one of those who had their crops entirely destroyed by the locust in the Reed Beds (and) this obliged me to sell what few cattle I had to pay my rent & give up the land ... I find almost impossible to live having now a wife and six children".

By the early 1850s the family were living in Adelaide and by 1859 George had secured work in the Colonial Architect's Office as a draftsman. He was to continue in this work on an intermittent basis for his remaining life.

**From information provided by David & Paivi Forsaith,
George's great-great grandson and granddaughter-in-law
March 2014**





Shield of the Independent Order of Oddfellows
[Source: <http://ioofsa.org.au/history.htm>]

A Family of Builders Makes Their Mark in Blackwood

Henry Grigg Hewett was a very brave young man, who at the age of 20 ventured alone to the new province of South Australia where he felt his skills as a foreman of a timber yard would be useful.

He was the third of eleven children, and the eldest son of Henry Francis Grigg Hewett and Frances Matilda Elizabeth Bacchus of Hampshire.

It is believed he became friends with Giles Abbott aboard the *Buffalo* and later married Giles' sister Mercy Abbott, after she and the rest of her family arrived in South Australia the following year aboard the ship *John Renwick*.

Henry and Mercy had nine children, only three of whom lived long enough to marry and have children of their own. Their sons, Daniel and William, both worked in the Victorian goldfields and were later to become builders. Daniel is credited as having built both Coromandel Primary School and the Inebriates Retreat (later Belair Hope Lodge), which is now St Johns' Grammar School. He and his family had built more than half the houses in Blackwood by 1914, most of which remain today and can be seen on

Mitcham Council's 'Blackwood Historic Walk'. The house currently at 44 Coromandel Parade, Blackwood, which he built for himself and his family, was named 'Buffalo' after the ship in which his father Henry had arrived.



'Buffalo', 44 Coromandel Parade, Blackwood

During his short life, Henry worked as a stonemason, book keeper and business owner with his father-in-law, and was a clerk in the Police Force at the time of his death. He bought land at Lot 798 in Barnard Street, North Adelaide.

The business he owned with his father-in-law was the Queen's Head Hotel, Kermode Street, North Adelaide. The licence was issued on 17 July 1838 to sell beer and wine, and the hotel also served as a meeting place for public gatherings, lodges and as an entertainment venue for the local residents.

His death was recorded in *The Register* as follows:

"At his residence, North Adelaide, yesterday morning on the 16th instant at five o'clock of consumption, and after much painful suffering, Henry Grigg Hewett who for a long period previous to his illness acted as a clerk in the Police Office. The deceased was a member of the Hope Lodge of Oddfellows, the members of which bore the greatest respect for him."

**From information provided by Elizabeth Davidson,
Henry's great-great granddaughter
March 2014**



Henry HEWETT [c1816-1850]

Married Mercy ABBOTT
on 30 November 1837 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 23 July 1836 from Portsmouth
Arrived 28 December 1836 on the

Buffalo

Children of Henry & Mercy:

Hannah (1838-1857)

Henry (1839-1840)

Myra (1840-1861)

Daniel (1842- 1924) m Alice VAWSER

William (1844-1922) m Charlotte KEMP

Martha (Mary) (1846-1882) m Thomas TUCKEY

Twins (died at birth)

Emily (1849-1850)



Naval Tailor Fathers a Political Dynasty

Henry Downer, wife Jane and sons Charles and Henry Edward arrived from Portsmouth on the *Eden* in 1838. The Downers were yeoman farmers from Hampshire, but Henry was a tailor in Portsmouth specialising in naval uniforms. He may have emigrated because his business suffered from the downsizing of the post-Napoleonic Navy and local contacts gave him news of potential opportunities in the new South Australian Province.

He started a tailoring business in Hindley Street, became involved in an import business in 1847, but in 1852 with sons Charles (18) and Henry Edward (15) went to the Victorian goldfields returning in 1854. He continued with various activities and for a brief time was licensee of the "Blenheim"/"Tavistock" Hotel. He was described as "not being a very astute businessman" but he had sufficient income to ensure a good education for their 5 sons (one son died in infancy).

Henry Edward and younger sons George, John (later Sir John) and Harold all studied law. There were a number of legal partnership re-groupings among the sons and grandsons. Charles, after completing pharmacy studies, bought the Anson pharmacy at Largs Bay.

Henry Edward, lawyer (and later MP), had a successful political career and was noted for his work in founding our Provincial Masonic Lodge and our Grand Lodge, the first in Australia. In 1859, he married Maria Hagger, daughter of John and Sarah Hagger, who also came to South Australia on the *William Mitchell*. Their daughter Ada married Otto, the son of the eminent botanist Dr Richard Schomburgk, while their younger daughter Alice became the mother of Lady (Jean) Bonython.

John William (later Hon. Sir John William Downer KCMG QC MP), after a period as a barrister, became heavily involved in politics, becoming Premier of South Australia and a major force in promoting the federation of the States, then a Senator in the Federal Parliament. His son Sir Alick Downer and grandson Alexander were both prominent Foreign Ministers, both becoming High Commissioners in London.

Alexander George, lawyer, pastoralist, businessman and company director, never married. He owned the property known as Monalta, which became the Blackwood District Community Hospital.

Amelia, Henry and Jane's only daughter, married Arthur Rivaz, who became a civil servant.

Henry and Jane, together with his mother Mary Ann, and their infant son Frederick Field are buried in the West Terrace Cemetery.

From information provided by Ian Schomburgk
March 2014



Henry DOWNER [1811-1870] & Jane FIELD [1806-1861]

Married at
Parish Church Alverstoke, Hampshire

Departed 26 February 1838 from Portsmouth
Arrived 24 June 1838 at Holdfast Bay on the

Eden

Children of Henry & Jane:

Charles (1834-1903) m Marion HAMILTON

Henry (1836-1905) m Maria HAGGAR

Alexander (1839-1916)

Amelia (1842-1906) m Arthur RIVAZ

John (1843-1915) m [1] Elizabeth HENDERSON
[2] Una RUSSELL

Frederick (1846-1847)

Harold (1847-1887)



New Life Founded with Help from the Hem of a Petticoat

Patrick
PURTLE [1818-1877]

&

Margaret
HERREEN [1820-1898]

Married c1839

at Dromcolloher, Limerick, IRELAND

Departed 2 June 1840 from Bristol

Arrived 1 October 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

Mary Dugdale

Children of Patrick & Margaret:

Mary (1840-?) m Patrick LEONARD

Ann (1842-?) m Michael SWEENEY

John (1844-?) m Margaret O'BRIEN

Michael (1846-?) m Ellen ELLIOTT

Margaret (1847-?) m Pohl OHLSTROM

Ellen (1849-?) m Tom LAWSON

Bridget (1851-?) m [1] John O'BRIEN

[2] Thomas ARTHUR

Catherine (1853-?) m Thomas LAWSON

Patrick (1854-?)

Daniel (1856-?) m Elizabeth MANNING

James (1857-?)

Eliza (1859-?) m George HAYWOOD

Patrick Purtle was born in the year 1818 in Dromcolliher, county Limerick; Margaret (née Herreen) was two years younger. He applied to emigrate to South Australia in 1840 and arrived in the *Mary Dugdale* in 1840. Mary, their first child was born on the ship on the journey over. Margaret had left home with 50 gold sovereigns stitched into the hem of her petticoat to help them get a start in their new life. They also bought two bags of turnips with them.

On his arrival Patrick bought land and farmed in the Prospect area. They had a dairy farm there and remained until 1846. During this time they had three more children.

Margaret and Patrick moved to Bull's Creek (now Bull Creek 8km south of Meadows) to section 1755, which was registered as a freehold property. The Herreen family went with them, along with other Irish families who settled in the district. The property was hilly and heavily timbered. The sale of the cleared timber would have helped them to finance the land for farming. They hauled logs by bullock to the coast, a distance of 25 miles, and took pigs to Port Adelaide to be sold, a trip that took a week's journey each way.

Between 1840 and 1859 Margaret gave birth to 15 children – three of which died in infancy. They continued to farm at Bull's Creek until 1872, when they travelled to Yorke Peninsula where the government had subdivided station property for farming. They settled near the township of Warooka. Their fifth child Margaret (who had married Pohl Ohlstrom around 1870) was the first of their children to come to Yorke Peninsula. She was a pioneer of the peninsula working as a midwife at Edithburgh until into her eighties. In the 1920's the ship *Clan Ranald* ran aground and Margaret and her friend Winifred Goldner prepared the bodies of the captain, his two officers and thirty of the crew members for burial.



Margaret and Pohl Ohlstrom had eleven children, ten girls and one boy. There are many Ohlstrom descendants on the peninsula, the Stanton family being the largest.

The descendants of Patrick and Margaret Purtle are now living in both islands of New Zealand and in every state of Australia.

From information provided by Glenda Cameron,
Patrick & Margaret's great-great-great granddaughter
March 2014





Bound for South Australia – Life Onboard

Testing Times for a Pioneering Woman

Jane Weymouth was born in England in 1829 and came to South Australia with her mother, father, four sisters and a brother in the *Pestonjee Bomanjee* in 1838. Jane's father John was a master stone mason and helped build many houses in and around Adelaide.

Jane spent forty years in Adelaide, Coromandel Valley and Clarendon.

In 1845 Jane married her first husband John Kemble, who died at a young age in Victoria, perhaps working in the goldfields. They had two sons – John and George, and three daughters Jane, Mary Anne and Adeline.

In 1863 Jane married her second husband William Motherall, a graduate from Oxford University in Medicine and Surgery. He practised medicine in Clarendon, Coromandel Valley, Point McLeay Mission and Port Elliot. They had three children, Henry, Louise and Fanny Elizabeth. Jane had ten children altogether, but two did not survive. William died in 1875 at Port Elliot aged 64 years.

In 1878 Jane married her third husband Philip Gibbons/Gibbins, and moved east of Burra to a property at Baldina where a gold mine was nearby, with her eight children. No children have been recorded for Jane and Philip. Philip died in 1887.

It would have been a very different lifestyle to what she had in Adelaide, as it was very isolated. She walked six miles each Sunday to Douglas Church which was probably her only contact with other families for most weeks. Burra was 13 miles away and the only place for any type of shopping. There would have been home-grown meat and vegetables, as the houses all had underground tanks built very close to the building. Dams were also dug nearby. The tanks were square holes dug into the ground and cemented and an iron roof over the top. The water came from the house and shed rooves. A hand pump was used to extract the water and it was clean and cool. Naturally, only horse-drawn vehicles were available.

Jane lived on the property except for the last few years when she lived with her daughter Mary Anne in Quarry Street, Burra. Jane died at the age of 88 at Burra, and was buried in the Burra cemetery.

Three of her daughters married the three Kellock brothers, who were successful graziers. All lived reasonably close by, which would have been a great comfort to her in her 30 years of widowhood.

From information provided by Lyn Whimpress
March 2014



Jane WEYMOUTH [1829-1916]

Married

[1] John KEMBLE in 1845

&

[2] William MOTHERALL in 1863

&

[3] Philip GIBBONS in 1878

Departed 29 May 1838 from London
Arrived 12 October 1838 at Pt Adelaide on the

Pestonjee Bomanjee

Children of Jane & John:

John (?-?) m Sarah TRIGG

George (c1828-?) m Elizabeth JENKIN

Jane (c1845-?) m William WOOD

Mary Anne (1857-1945) m William KELLOCK

Adeline (c1849-?) m [1] Henry SUGARS

[2] John KELLOCK

Children of Jane & William:

Henry (1868-1929) m Mary Ann MORGAN

Louisa (1866-1921) m William HOLMAN

Fanny (c1863-1945) m George KELLOCK



Ups and Downs for a Hard Working Community Man

John

BARTON HACK [1805-1884]

&

Bridget WATSON [1806-1881]

Married on 9 July 1827 at St Helens, LANCASHIRE

Departed 3 September 1836 from Portsmouth
Arrived 11 February 1837 at Holdfast Bay on the

Isabella

Children of John & Bridget:

William (1828-1900) m [1] Grace STANLAKE
[2] Emma HARDING

Edward (1829-1904) m [1] Elizabeth WOOD
[2] Sarah DALL

Annie (1829-1839)

Louisa (1831-1865) m [1] Patrick TOD
[2] Hingston LINDON

Alfred (1833-1908) m Susan PENGILLY

Bedford (1835-1912) m Frances BISHOP

Emily (1837-1873) m Cornelius MITCHELL

Gulielma (1838-1839)

Lucy (1839-1840)

Theodore (1840-1902) m [1] Elvira ANSELL
[2] Elizabeth NANCARROW

Charles (1842-1915) m Annie MEYRICK

Francis (1843-1903) m [1] Marie BOLAND
[2] Mary PEDLER

George (1845-?) m Elizabeth JOHNS

Jessie (1848-1867)

Barton Hack, from a well-to-do Quaker family in Chichester, Sussex, decided to emigrate primarily because of his health but also as a speculator. Barton, with his wife, children, and his youngest brother, Stephen, sailed in the *Isabella*. They called first at Launceston, where they invested heavily in stock and equipment to get a head start on other settlers.

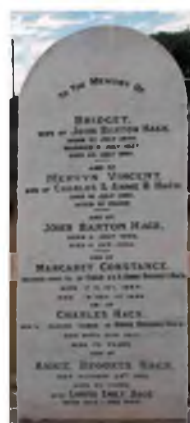
Squatting on parklands above the Torrens in two wooden cottages, they established themselves as merchants, market gardeners, dairymen and carriers, then lucrative businesses with almost no competition. They contracted for public works: the first bridge over the Torrens and a 'canal' at Port Misery. They bought further land in 1837 and built a house and store in Hindley Street in 1838. Barton concentrated on the merchant business and involved himself in public life. He was either chairman or a committee member of almost every society formed in the early years.

In 1838, the Hack brothers took a share in a whaling station at Encounter Bay, and they developed a 13-acre block in Lower North Adelaide, later known as Chichester Gardens, as a market garden.

When Governor Gawler opened up agricultural land by granting special surveys, each allowing the purchase of 4,000 acres, Barton took two in 1839. One on the sources of the Para was quickly sold; the other at Echunga became the first estate outside Adelaide. Echunga Springs was at the centre of 3,000 acres where some thousand cattle were run, milk and cheese produced, and 8 acres planted as gardens and orchards. A vineyard with thousands of vines produced the first wine.

The economic downturn of the 1840s found Barton dangerously exposed and in 1843 he was driven to insolvency, dragging his brother with him. Everything was lost.

For the rest of his life, Barton tried to recover his fortunes, but was constantly beset with reverses. He carted ore from Burra and managed mines at Kapunda, during which time he



converted to Methodism. He then joined with a builder in Adelaide, followed his workers to the Victorian goldfields, and became an accountant on his return. When his eyesight failed, he tried dairying on the Coorong at Parnka and sheep farming at Coonalpyn, both disastrous ventures. For the last years of his life he returned to accountancy, and was employed by the Railways Department in Adelaide for fourteen years until his retirement in 1883. He died in 1884 at Semaphore and is buried at Cheltenham.

From information provided by **Iola Mathews, a great-great-granddaughter of Barton Hack, and Chris Durrant**
March 2014





A Local Champion with a Loveable Disposition

Ann WATKINS [1836-1924] [née WOOD]

Married Thomas WATKINS
on 23 September 1852
at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Departed August 1837 from Gravesend
Arrived 4 December 1837 on the

Lady Emma

Child of Ann & Thomas:

Thomas (1853-1931) m Bertha BAUMGURTEL

Robert (1855-1945) m [1] Mary ANDERSON
[2] Justina MARTYN

Mary Jane (1857-1942) m John SHEARER

Henry (1859-1866)

William (1861-1939) m Susan BARTHOLOMEW

Albert (1863-1864)

Ann (1866-1953) m Henry BAUMGURTEL

Henry (1868-1883)

Frances (1869-1942) m Louisa STIECKE

Arthur (1875-1966) m Martha LUGG

Ellen (1877-1914) m [1] Thomas STOTT

[2] Wally BENGER

Ann Wood arrived in South Australia as a little girl 15 months of age, with her parents John and Amelia, and brothers William aged 7 and John aged 2. Her father was a sawyer, miller and farmer.

John Wood was one of the earliest Christian Bible workers in the new Province, walking many miles for Sunday and other services, often accompanied by Ann.

The family initially lived in Mount Torrens and then moved on to Morialta, and had three more children: Elizabeth Sarah, Robert George and Henry Charles.

It was in Morialta where Ann met her future husband Thomas Charles Watkins, who was working with the South Australian Company as a sawyer. Thomas had arrived in South Australia on the *Stebonheath* on 5 November 1849.

After their marriage they moved onto Norton Summit and finally Mount Torrens where Thomas gained work as a sawyer.

During the marriage they produced eleven children, which kept the family very busy.

Unfortunately, Thomas had a very serious accident whilst working at the bottom of a saw pit. He was squashed by a log that fell on him in the pit while it was being milled. He spent many years in the Fullarton Home for Incurables (later the Julia Farr Centre) and died at that home on 28 October 1889.

This accident was a tragedy for the family, and made Ann's life much harder than ever before. Ann would walk from Norton Summit to Adelaide and back to sell her dairy products and when the violets were in bloom, she would often pick a bunch and wear them in her bonnet.

In her final years Ann lived in what was known as the 'Bond Store' in the Main Street of Tweedvale (Lobethal). This building still stands today as a private residence in Lobethal.

Ann known to all as 'Little Gran', lived a lovely and beautiful life, endearing herself to all she came in contact with by her loveable disposition. She was always in great demand in sickness and distress, and was ever ready to assist in alleviating suffering.



On Ann's death in 1924 she had been a widow for 35 years, and was survived by five sons, three daughters, 58 grandchildren and 66 great grandchildren.

Bond Store, Lobethal
[Source: <http://lobethal.sa.au/history/european-history>]

**From information provided by Janine Horsnell
Ann's great-great granddaughter
March 2014**

