



A Grand Home with a View

The I'Anson's were an old Yorkshire family, with many successive generations naming the first son Leonard. Leonard I'Anson VI moved to London as a young man and his son Leonard VII served three years on whaling vessels before his marriage to Maria Plested in 1837. Their first son, Leonard VIII, was born in London in 1838 as he was their only child born in England, Maria always called him "My London Boy".

Leonard

I'ANSON VII [1809-1875]

&

Maria PLESTED [1815-1907]

Married on 14 September 1837
in St Luke's Church, London

Departed on 30 January 1839 from London

Arrived on 6 July 1839 on the

City of Adelaide

Children of Leonard & Maria:

Leonard VIII (1838-1923) m Emma NOURSE

Eliza (1840-1926) m Henry PARKEN

George (1842-1913) m Martha KINSEY

Matilda (1844-1934)

Edwin (1846-1925) m [1] Elizabeth WEBB
[2] Annie FOUNTAIN

William (1848-1912) m Louisa ROWLANDS

Henry (1850-1862)

Frederick (1852-1898) m Jessie COWLEY

Thomas (1855-1947) m Jessie RESEIGH

Emily (1857-1919)

The I'Anson's reasons for migrating are unknown, but perhaps Leonard's whaling experiences influenced his decision. They paid for their own passage, and sailed from London aboard the City Of Adelaide on 30 January 1839. The Captain made Leonard a constable in charge of the seventy-five immigrants aboard.

The family initially lived in Pirie Street where Leonard worked as a boot maker. In 1842 they moved to Dry Creek where Leonard took up farming, and in 1843 he was recorded as having three acres of wheat, one acre of barley, one-quarter acre garden, four pigs and a goat.

By May 1850 Leonard and Maria had moved again to One Tree Hill, and then in 1859 to Steelton, near Waterloo. Each time they moved, they increased the size of their holdings and Leonard named his new property 'Prospect Hill Farm'. The family of twelve lived in a two-roomed hut, which was built by Leonard and his sons soon after their arrival.

Leonard prospered as a farmer, and in 1869 he drew up plans for a grand, new home. Most settlers built near a water source, but Leonard chose a location with a view across the Light Valley, which meant water had to be carted a long distance in dry periods.

Leonard I'Anson VII only lived in his new home for a few short years and passed away there in 1875 and was buried at the Pancharpoo Cemetery. Leonard had suffered periods of illness for many years, and when he was unable to work, he indulged in his hobby of carving. His pieces were displayed in glass cases in the home, and following Maria's death they were shared among the family.

Maria was a practised midwife and proudly boasted "she never lost a mother or a baby." She died at her home in 1907 and was also buried at Pancharpoo. Their descendants still farm the property today.

From information provided by Stephen Batten
Leonard & Maria's great great great grandson
February 2015





Richard

BLISS [c1810-1879]

Married

[1] Elizabeth GRIFFITHS on 27 July 1834

&

[2] Keturah FOX on 12 January 1861

Departed from London

Arrived 11 October 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

Enterprise

Children of Richard & Elizabeth:

Elizabeth (1835-1883) m Robert MAYFIELD

Mary (1837-1882) m Charles LONDON

Children of Richard & Keturah:

William (1862-1862)

Henry (1865-1946) m Emma TASKER

An Enterprising Engineer

Richard Bliss arrived in South Australia on the brig Enterprise in September 1840, probably very confident of his future. He had been engaged in London for three years as engineer of the first South Australian steamship, Courier, with promised wages of £540. No doubt he intended to send for his wife and two daughters as soon as he had settled in Adelaide.

His dream was soon shattered as the principals of the company who had employed him were bankrupted in another venture. With no monetary recompense, Richard was, in his own words, 'thrown on his own resources'. With no means of returning to England, he decided to try to build a life as an engineer and have his family join him. This would not have been easy in a colony suffering from extreme financial difficulties at that time.

In his first years Richard stayed around the port seeking whatever engineering work was available. He was contracted to construct the lamp for a lightship, which was to be anchored at the mouth of the Port River. He also worked on the engines of any steamers in port.

By the mid-1840s Richard had a permanent job as engineer of the steam flourmill that had been built on the Onkaparinga River at Noarlunga (now Old Noarlunga). He then began the complicated task of arranging for his daughters' emigration. Sadly his wife had died in 1845 and it was not until 1849 that his daughters finally joined him. Richard spent the last twenty years of his working life as an engineer in the Locomotive Department of the SA Railways, servicing the line to Port Adelaide.



Following his death in 1879, Richard's obituary spoke of him experiencing 'the vicissitudes incidental to the lives of early colonists,' such as the stranding in 1852 of the steamer City of Melbourne in a gale on the coast of King Island. It also recorded that he had 'by his uniform straightforward conduct

and his genuine kindness earned the sincere regard of his numerous shopmates'. This is how one would like to remember their ancestor. Despite his early difficulties, he worked to build a life for himself and his family and thus paved the way for those who followed.

From information provided by Pat Uppill
Richard's great great grand-daughter
February 2015





Robert NORTON [1812-1891] & Mary MARSH [1804-1881]

Married on 25 December 1834
at St Martins in the Fields, London

Departed 9 September 1836 from London
Arrived 17 January 1837 at Holdfast Bay
on the

Coromandel

Children of Robert & Mary:

Mary Ann Louisa (1837-1916) m William COCK

James Hack (1839-1842)

William Robert (1841-1909) m Rhoda LANE

Louisa (1843-1883) m George CHANNING

Robert (1846-1915) m Sophia HUTCHINSON

Elizabeth (1848-1941) m William Thomas SUTTON

Charles Henry (1852-1930) m Jane DAVIS

Founder of Norton Summit

On Christmas Day 1834, Robert Norton, a gardener from Surlingham, Norfolk, married Mary Marsh, a governess from Guildford in Surrey. Robert and Mary took free passage on board the Coromandel and arrived in January 1837 at Holdfast Bay, where they camped in a tent near the Old Gum Tree.

Robert was first employed as a 'teamster' bullock driver carting posts and rails for West Terrace Cemetery and was the first to drive a team of bullocks up the steep Giles' Hill towards what is now Norton Summit. Here he built a log and mud house, said to possess a huge stone fireplace with no chimney "large enough to place wooden stools at embers, and the huge wooden kettle hung from a chain set high in the wall." (Chronicle 3 June 1937)

In early 1851, Robert purchased Section 1111, a 30 acre property at Grassy Flat (near present day Norton Summit) for £170. The area of stringy bark forests known as the Tiers between Mount Lofty and Norton Summit was exploited early by timber cutters. But in the 1840s the district around Grassy Flat began to be settled and a town was established.

Another of the early pioneers was William Sutton who also built a log and mud hut from which he sold groceries, sweets and wine. The settlement was known as Sutton's Summit until 1853 when a ballot was put to the settlers as to which family had arrived first, the Suttons or the Nortons - Norton won. So Norton's Summit it became, until 1917 when the apostrophe was dropped.

In May 1855 Robert Norton sold a small portion of his land to build a Baptist Chapel where Mary held the first school and pioneer missionary Rev Thomas Playford first preached. In 1869, the East Torrens Council purchased land on the south corner of Section 1111 to erect a school and teacher's residence. This became the Grassy Flat School, and in 1941, Norton Summit School. Nearby the Grassy Flat cemetery stands as a memorial to pioneer families buried there. Norton Summit is now known for its apples, cherries, wine and Premiers.

From information provided by Margaret Lewis
Robert & Mary's great great great grand daughter
February 2015





James HENEKER [1826-1917]

Married
Mary Ann SPENCER [1829-1916]
on 18 December 1849
in the Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Departed 19 February 1839 from London
Arrived 17 June 1839 at Holdfast Bay on the

Hooghly

Children of James & Mary Ann:

James Jnr (1850-1926) m Christina GRAHAM

Jane (1851-1908) m Charles BAKER

Martha (1852-1930) m [1] Henry GUNTER
[2] George WHITE

Elizabeth (1855-1874) m Thomas YANDELL

Joseph (1857-1950) m Christina HILL

Mary (1858-1859)

Thomas (1860-1942) m [1] Mary MURRAY
[2] Jane HILL

Charlotte (1863-1932) m Thomas BLINMAN

William (1866-1872)

Abel (1870-1872)

Have Cart.... Will Travel

In 1839, 13 year old James Heneker and his family came to South Australia on board the *Hooghly*. He soon found employment as a shepherd near Nairne at 30/- a week with rations, and then at Thebarton when the first house was built there.

In those early years, James had a variety of jobs, including driving bullock teams, and was witness to a number of significant events, such as the funeral of Colonel William Light. In 1841 his cartwheel turned up galena on the Glen Osmond hill, which led to the discovery of the Wheal Watkins silver mine - the first mine in South Australia. Within a few years James was a teamster with his own bullock team and transported the second group of migrant Cornish miners from Port Adelaide to the Burra mine.

For more than a decade after their marriage, James and Mary Ann lived at Dawesley, where their first seven children were born. During this period, he carted an engine from Port Adelaide to the Callington Mine using a team of 44 bullocks.

In 1864, James travelled to England to visit some of his relatives and, on his return journey, was passenger number 25 on the inaugural voyage of the clipper *City of Adelaide*.

James, Mary Ann and their family then moved to Lucindale in the south east where another two children were born. In 1869 he moved his bullock team to operate from Blinman in the northern Flinders Ranges and within two years was engaged to cart poles for the construction of the Overland Telegraph Line. He eventually retired in 1910.

James and Mary Ann later moved to Beltana where they remained for the rest of their lives and celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary while living there. Mary Ann died in 1916 after a marriage of almost 67 years and was buried in the Carlton



Parade Cemetery in Port Augusta. James died aged 89 in 1917 and was buried in the Beltana Cemetery.

From information provided by Peter Chapman,
James' great great grandson
February 2015





William
WINGATE [1813-1881]

&

Frances
PINCHER [1810-1862]

Married in 1834 at Chichester

Departed 29 August 1839 from London

Arrived 4 February 1840 at Port Adelaide
on the

Branken Moor

Children of William & Frances:

William Jnr (1835-1912) m Catherine DAVEY

George (1836-prior to 1839)

Joseph (1838-1910) m Eliza RAYNER

Fanny (1841-1913) m Thomas HIGGINS

Ellen (1842-1842)

John Henry (1845-1845)

James (1846-1848)

Harriett (1848-1936) m Richard BRUMBY

Eliza (1850-1938) m Robert PEDERICK

Sarah Ann (1852-1936) m Edward CRISPE

Hannah (1854-1854)

A Pioneer of Munno Para West

William Wingate was born at Birdham, Sussex, England. He married Frances Pincher in 1834 and with their two sons were granted free passage on the *Branken Moor*. The family lived at first in Adelaide, then Dry Creek and eventually settled at Gawler River around 1848. William paid £80 for the purchase of 80 acres of land on the banks of the Gawler River and named the property 'Birdham Farm' in memory of his hometown. From this time until 1872, he purchased adjoining sections until he owned nearly 400 acres and farmed successfully.

William was a strong supporter of the Wesleyan Church and at a meeting held in his home on 22 June 1854, it was decided to build a Wesleyan church at Gawler River. William was appointed as a trustee until his death in 1881 and laid its foundation stone. The church was opened in October 1854.

On 5 October 1854, the SA Register recorded that "On the 3rd October 1854 a Public Meeting was held at Smiths Hotel at Smiths Creek, Gawler Plains to petition the Legislative Council to sanction a railway from Adelaide to Gawler Town and Mr W Wingate was elected to the committee to organise the petition." This representation was successful and the railway from Adelaide to Gawler became a reality in 1857.

William also served on the local council for a total of eight years and, in 1857, he was the Chairman of the District Council of Munno Para West when the Inaugural council meeting was held in the newly built and opened council chambers.

From 1858 to 1872 William was active on the Gawler Agricultural, Horticultural and Floral Society, and actively participated in ploughing events and showing of livestock. He was a committee member for many years, often being called upon to act as Judge.

Frances died in 1862, while William passed away on 18 December 1881 aged 68 years and was buried at Stonehill Cemetery at Gawler River

From information provided by Peter Chapman
William's great- great-great grandson
February 2015





Alexander BUCHANAN [1810-1865]

Married

[1] Penelope HADDRICK [1819-1854]
on 27 January 1848

&

[2] Cecelia HADDRICK on 9 April 1857

Departed 22 November 1838 from
Greenock, Scotland

Arrived 3 April 1839 at Port Misery on the

Welcome

Children of Alexander & Penelope:

Alexander (1848-1930)

Jane (1851-1852)

John (1853-1939)

Edith (1854-?)

Thomas (1854-?)

Children of Alexander & Cecelia:

Cecelia (1858-1858)

Frederick (1859-?)

Cecelia (1861-1863)

Penelope (1862-?) m William St Clair WHITE

Alice (1864-?) m Edward Wharton WHITE

From Overlander to Sheep Station Manager

Alexander Buchanan came to South Australia on the *Welcome* to 'have a look' at the new colony when he left from Greenock, Scotland in 1838. His future wife Penelope Haddrick arrived two days later on the *Resource* with her parents.

Alexander pooled resources with a party of seven men with a view to purchasing sheep. They sailed for Sydney in 1839 and left with a flock of 13,000 sheep – 5,000 for Mr Frederick Dutton. The journey overland took six months and they arrived at a place called Mount Dispersion on Anlaby Station where Frederick Dutton took his sheep to form a sheep company. Mt Dispersion was later named Waterloo Hill.

From 1843 Alexander managed Anlaby for Mr Dutton, who had taken up the run in 1841 and later purchased it in 1850. Anlaby became a well known sheep station 16 km NNE of Kapunda. It expanded to a huge run where 70,000 sheep were shorn and over seventy people were employed. It became a fine merino stud (the oldest sheep stud station in Australia) and provided 204 bales of wool for the first wool sale in South Australia, averaging slightly more than one shilling a pound.

Alexander established a huge garden at Anlaby and grew fruit of all varieties. There were trellises of vines and grapes, gooseberries, raspberries, pears, cherries, apricots, peaches, apples, varieties of plums such as Greengage, Damsons and Orleans, filberts (hazelnuts), walnuts, almonds, medlars, pomegranates, mulberries, figs, many roses and flowers, including broom, verbena, jasmine and

aloe. Wheat was also grown and harvested by a line of men with scythes. Alexander remained there as manager and gardener until death in May 1865.



From information provided by Don and Penan Nicolson
Alexander's great grand daughter
February 2015





Harriet COX [1824-1867]

Married William PHILLIS
on 22 January 1842 in Holy Trinity
Church, Adelaide

Departed 2 April 1838 from London

Arrived 28 July 1838 at Port Adelaide on the

Duke of Roxburghe

Children of Harriet & William:

John (1842–1926) m Elizabeth TURNER

Caroline (1844–1935) m Frederick HAMMER

Susan (1846-1873) m George LOXTON

Charlotte (1847-1915) m James NICHOLSON

William (1849–1909) m Emily WHITE

Mary Ann (1851-?) m Samuel SHIPARD

Harriet (1854-1932) m William CODRINGTON

Eliza (1856–1909)

Thomas (1858–1904)

George (1862–1942) m Florence HISCOCK

Charles (1864–1906) m Alice STONEHAM

Richard (1867-?)

A Pioneering Mother of Mount Pleasant

Thomas and Maria Cox lived in the Parish of Horsley near Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, UK where their daughter Harriet's baptism was recorded on 6 June 1824. Harriet, 'servant of Horsley,' applied for a passage to South Australia in 1838 and her application was preceded by that of her father Thomas, his wife and two children.

According to the Adelaide census of 1841, Harriet Cox was living in the Port Adelaide district. Her marriage to William Phillis was solemnised in Holy Trinity Church by Colonial Chaplain Rev Charles Howard, with her sister Caroline a witness. William had migrated on the Duchess of Northumberland arriving in December 1839 with his younger siblings. His mother died ten days after arrival in the colony.

Harriet and William were early settlers in the Mount Pleasant area where they developed Ham Farm, on the main road to Springton. It was a property recognised for advanced animal husbandry, especially in the breeding of horses and livestock. According to Reg Butler's history of Mount Pleasant 'The Quiet Waters By', "People brought their mares for service by the Phillis stallions, one of the principal ones being Pride of Australia. He (William) hosted ploughing matches and joined the Mount Pleasant Show Society".

Harriet's mother Maria died in 1843 aged 41, and her father Thomas continued living in Walkerville until his death from a compound fracture of the leg in 1868. Described as 'yeoman' of Walkerville, he left his land and estate in trust for his grandson, William Thomas Phillis, Harriet's son.

Harriet died 14 May 1867, six weeks after her twelfth child was born. She was buried in St. John's Anglican Cemetery, Mount Pleasant, and was survived by William who married again and had two more sons.

From information provided by Elizabeth Harris
Harriet's great great grand-daughter
March 2015





Primitive Methodist Church, Bull Creek

Founding a Family of Farmers at Bull Creek

James STONE [1819-1879]

Married Harriet EVANS [1819-1899]
on 6 May 1839
at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Arrived 11 September 1836 at Nepean Bay
Kangaroo Island

Cygnets

Children of James & Harriet:

Mary Ann (1839-1918) m Andrew ALLAN

James (1842-1921) m Elizabeth WATT

Elizabeth (1844-1929) m William ADAMS

Sarah (1846-1860)

Thomas (1848-1849)

William (1851-1929) m Kate STONE

Edwin (1854-1860)

George (1859-1929) m [1] Sarah Jane PAYNE

[2] Elizabeth JACKSON

Harriet (1861-1862)

A census of 1841 shows James and Harriet Stone and baby Mary Ann living at Walkerville, with his occupation given as surveyor's labourer. From the available information, it is difficult to follow what happened to the family during the next few years.

A Special Survey known as the 'Green Hills' which contained Bull's (now called Bull) Creek and Ashbourne was commissioned by Francis Burslem in January 1841. It is probable that James was among the survey party and was attracted to the land. He settled at Bull's Creek, built a home called 'Marble Hill' and according to land records had a number of properties in the area on which he became a successful farmer.

James became a founding member of the Kondoparinga District Council in 1853 and served on the Council for twenty six years, eventually becoming Chairman. He was a foundation member of St George Anglican Church at Meadows and built the Primitive Methodist Church on land he owned.

James died on 16 May 1879 and is buried at the Bull Creek Primitive Church. Harriet, who was said to be a very good gardener, died in 1899 and was buried with James.

Their three sons James, William and George had their own farms, and their oldest daughter Mary Ann married Andrew James Allan who took up two

land grants in the Hundred of Kondoparinga in 1852 both at a cost of £80 paid to the Colonial Treasurer. The property was named 'Allandale' and he went on to acquire more land in the same area and become successful f



From information provided by Don Nicolson
James' great great grandson
March 2015





Frederick GOLDNEY [1822-1898]

Married Ellen DINAN [1825-1889]
on 30 June 1844 at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Departed 4 April 1840 from London
Arrived 7 July 1840 at Holdfast Bay on the

Fairlie

Children of Frederick & Ellen:

- Frederick (1845-1910) m Emma WILLS
- Ellen (1847-1926) m Arthur DIAMOND
- Francis (1849-1895) m Catherine LAZAR
- Annie (1852-1939) m Andrew TURNBULL
- George (1855-1855)
- Alfred (1856-1857)
- Alfred (1858-1925)
- Walter (1860-1861)
- Alice (1862-1863)
- Maud (1869-1959) m Julius GRUNIKE

A Most Experienced Pressman

Frederick Goldney came to South Australia with his parents and younger brother Henry on the Fairlie, which arrived on 7 July 1840. He later married Ellen Dinan, who was born an Irish Roman Catholic, but changed to Church of England after their marriage.

Frederick took up training in journalism and the printing trade, and remained in this industry for the remainder of his working life. Initially he was connected with the 'South Australian,' then moved to Strode's Printing Office and later to the staff of the 'Times and Despatch'. In 1858, at the beginning of 'The Advertiser,' his experience in large press publications saw him supervising much of the mechanical department and he was involved in the first edition. In his obituary he was acclaimed as one of the "most experienced pressmen in South Australia."

Frederick was a strict disciplinarian and very conservative in his opinions. Because of this he would become very vocal if provoked but generally was generous and affable with engaging manners. Following success at the Victorian goldfields, he became a considerable landowner, being the registered owner of six town acres as well as suburban and country properties. His holdings were such that two of his sons Frederick and Alfred became full time property managers for assets which included the 'The Star and Garter Hotel' in Sturt Street. The Goldneys held the hotel licence from 1849-1850 and 1852-1872. It's name was taken from an Inn in Richmond Surrey, England.

Ellen Goldney stood out as a lady, and her sister-in-law Miriam Hornsby remarked to one of her children that "Aunt Ellen looked a queen at the Colonists' Ball which all the families attended". Perhaps this was because she was descended from the kings of Ireland. Ellen died in 1889, aged 64 years. Frederick died in 1898, aged 76. Both were buried at the West Terrace Cemetery.

From information provided by Don Goldney
Frederick's great great nephew
March 2015





William GOLDNEY [1818-1911]

Married Ann PURCELL [-1885]
on 6 May 1858 at Roman Catholic Church, Gawler

Arrived 6 December 1837 at Holdfast Bay on the

Navarino

Children of William & Ann:

- William (1859-1931)
- Laurence (1861-1868)
- Frederick (1864-1885)
- Henry (1867-1905)

A Trans-Tasman Pioneer

William was the third child in the family of William and Maria (née Harrow) Goldney of Wandsworth. He went to Greencoat School at Wandsworth and studied to be a chemist.

William came to South Australia with his older sister Miriam and her husband Joseph Henry Hornsby in 1837 on the *Navarino*. He took up Crown Land at Section 13, Surrey near Gawler and in 1843 had 35 acres of wheat, 10 acres of barley and $\frac{1}{4}$ acre potatoes along with 8 cattle and 8 pigs.

After making money in the Victorian goldfields, William went to New Zealand in 1855 and established a farming property. He was accompanied by fellow South Australians from Gawler, newlyweds John McCredie and Christina Haldane. They originally went to live in the gold mining district of Takaka near Golden Bay. Both jointly purchased land from the Crown and, in 1856, William secured other land as well in his own name. W Goldney and J Haldane are two of the 18 names listed on a memorial erected at Takaka commemorating the early pioneers of the district.

William returned to Adelaide and married Ann Purcell at Gawler in 1858. This marriage caused a rift in the family and sadly no further contact was made between them. William and Ann went to New Zealand soon after their wedding and set up home at their isolated Takaka property, a test of their energy and determination to build a new life. The Goldneys grew wheat and hops. In the 1876 Almanac, William was shown as sexton at the Takaka Cemetery. He performed these duties as well as farming.

Ann Goldney died in 1885 aged 50 and William's sister Mrs Maria Fassnidge then looked after the home for the family. After the death of Ann the family attended the local Church of Christ. William died on 5 December 1911 aged 93 and is buried in the Nelson Cemetery in New Zealand.



From information provided by Don Goldney
William's great great nephew
March 2015

