



Henry GOLDNEY [1824-1906]

Married Mary Ann DUKE [-1903]
at the Congregational Chapel Freeman Street
(now Gawler Place) on 19 July 1848

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

Fairlie

Children of Henry & Mary Ann:

- Jessie (1849-1923)
- William (1850-1924) m Annie SANDERS
- Sarah (1852-1925) m William DAY
- Lucy [aka Ellen] (1854-1932) m William HAY
- Angelina (1855-1934) m Allan McPHERSON
- George (1857-1937) m Margaret McQUILLAM
- Henry (1859-1933) m Isabella LOADER
- Clara (1861-1940) m Henry HEYLEN
- Mary (1863-1957) m Edward BIGG
- Fanny (1865-1865)
- Margaret (1866-1953)
- Alfred (1868-1954) m Alice SANDERS
- Phillip (1870-1897)
- Nina (1873-1950) m Nelson GREAVES

A Sober and Prosperous Wheat Farmer

Henry Goldney was born at Wandsworth and was educated at the Greencoat School. At age 15, he accompanied his brother Frederick and parents to Adelaide on the *Fairlie*.

Henry lived with his parents at Sturt Street and later went with them to Gawler River where his father had taken up 80 acres. For a time he carried on a store keeping business until 1849 when he took charge of the Gawler River farm from his father. He bought a parcel of the Gawler River property from his brother Frederick who did not move to Gawler because he was involved in the printing business in Adelaide. The Gawler River property was called 'Hillview' in an area still known as Buchsfelde.

Henry married Mary Ann Duke in 1848 and the couple had 14 children. They were members of the Gawler Church of England. While his family were involved in the hotel business, Henry was President of the local Band of Hope, a charitable temperance organisation. He was also a free trader when it came to politics.

Henry spent time at the Victorian goldfields where he was very successful. As a result he purchased 500 acres at Erith near Balaklava and set up three sons William, Henry and Alfred on farms. Another son, George, lived at 'Hillview' until his death in 1937 and the property was then sold. George had worked at the railways and so farming was not a priority. Henry also gave each daughter a dowry when they married.

Mary died on 18 March 1903 aged 72, and Henry died on 20 September 1906 aged 82. Both are buried at the Willaston Cemetery near Gawler. During his later life after most of the family had left home, Henry added the name "Fontenoy" to "Henry" but to date no reason can be found for this.

From information provided by Don Goldney,
Henry's great grandson
March 2015





William
GOLDNEY [1779-1858]
&
Maria
GOLDNEY [1782-1858]
(née HARROW)

Married on 13 December 1812
St Mary Magdalene Church of England Richmond, Surrey

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

Fairlie

Children of William & Maria:

- Maria (1813-1904) m John FASSNIDGE
- Miriam (1815-1894) m Joseph HORNSBY
- William (1818-1911) m Ann PURCELL
- Frederick (1822-1898) m Ellen DINAN
- Henry (1824-1906) m Mary Ann DUKE
- Benjamin (1827-1828)

A Quaker Family Returned To Their Faith

William Goldney was born at Bromham, Bedfordshire in 1779. Family tradition notes that he was estranged from his family through an unknown irreconcilable difference. However William did receive a legacy in South Australia from his brother John.

After their marriage, William and his wife Maria lived initially at Richmond, Surrey and later moved to Wandsworth. He carried on the family profession of weaving and later brought his weaving loom with him to Adelaide. At his rented house, William's hobby was to grow flowers and shrubs in his garden, which was much admired by his landlord.

William and Maria came from Quaker families but because they were married in a Church of England Church they ceased to be members of the Society of Friends. However, their youngest child was buried at the Quaker Centre in Wandsworth, so it would seem by then they had reconnected with the Quakers.

Because of their age William and Maria paid for their own passage to South Australia. Initially the family lived at Sturt Street and after the Special Surveys carried out by Governor Gawler, William took up farming on 80 acres at Gawler River in a section known as Buchsfelde. In South Australia William dressed as a Quaker but because there were only Meeting Houses in Adelaide and Mount Barker he could not practice as a Quaker. Yet in the 1841 census the name was spelt in the Quaker manner as 'Gouldney'.

William died at Gawler River in 1858 aged 78. After William's death Maria was so "inconsolable in her great love for him that life on earth without



Quaker Meeting House, Mt Barker

him was a great void and her only wish was to join him in eternity". She died soon after aged 76. Both are buried at West Terrace Cemetery.

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





George DUKE [1809-1892]

Married

[1] Sarah BURTON on 13 September 1829
&

[2] Jessie MELVIN on 8 November 1866

Arrived on 17 June 1839 at Holdfast Bay on the

Hooghly

Children of George & Sarah:

Mary Ann (1831-1903) m Henry GOLDNEY

George Junior (1832-1918) m Anne GAYNOR

A Family Link with the Eureka Flag

George Duke was born in Durham, England. His occupation was as a bookbinder. At age 20, he married Sarah Burton and there were two children from this marriage.

In December 1838 George and Sarah applied for a passage to South Australia and arrived on the *Hooghly* in 1839. George was employed in the "mechanised department of the Register and Observer" and was highly regarded in his profession. In 1857, he began employment with the Government Printing Office from where he retired after 25 years of service.

George and Sarah were early churchgoers at the Flinders Street Baptist Church and were pioneer members when Parkside Baptist Church was formed in 1880. After Sarah died, George married Jessie Melvin in 1866.

George's daughter Mary Ann married Henry Goldney in 1848. They had 14 children and lived on an 80 acre property named 'Hillview' at Gawler River in the area known as Buchsfelde.

George Junior ran away to the goldfields where he married Anne Gaynor in 1854. He never made contact with his family in Adelaide again. George and Anne were at Ballarat for the Eureka Stockade. Anne was one of three women who sewed the Eureka flag and ten days later gave birth to a son.

Following the battle, Anne searched for her husband George among the dead and was relieved to find he had escaped unharmed. The leader of the uprising, Peter Lalor, was hidden from the soldiers by one of Anne's brothers.

In 1994, a descendant of George Junior, made contact with a relative in Kadina to discover her family roots and found that George had a sister with many descendants. So after a century the two family lines became acquainted again with each other.... Eureka!

From information provided by Don Goldney
George's great great grandson
March 2015





Henry and Sophia Field, 1886 [SLSA B16389]

Henry FIELD [c1818-1909]

Married

[1] Sophia NEWLAND on 23 May 1849

&

[2] Mary Louise SERVANTE on 3 October 1876

Departed October 1836 from Gravesend

Arrived 10 February 1837 at Port Adelaide on the

John Renwick

Children of Henry & Sophia:

Jane (1850-1862)

William [aka George] (1851-1903) m Mina ROE

John [aka Stuart] (1853-1925) m

Georgiana LAURIE

Catherine [aka Katie] (1856-1940) m

[1] Langloh PARKER

[2] Percival STOW

Henrietta (1858-1862)

Rosina (1860-1914)

Henry (1864-1950) m Angelina CROSS

Edward (1872-1942) m Florence WIGLEY

A Pastoralist of Changing Fortunes

Henry Field's older brother William was first mate on Colonel Light's ship *Rapid*. When Henry was diagnosed with tuberculosis, it was decided that he should follow his brother to South Australia.

Henry joined William on the *Rapid* to Sydney to get horses and cattle for the new colony. In 1841 while overlanding 4,500 sheep, they were attacked by aborigines who stole the sheep and the contents of their drays. Several parties tried to retrieve the stock and finally a group led by the Protector of Aborigines went to the area near River Rufus where he tried unsuccessfully to reason with them. A fight ensued and officially thirty-five aborigines were killed in what became known as the Rufus River Massacre.

In 1845 Henry decided that his home would be at his Waitpinga run. He often rode with meat to the whale fishery at Encounter Bay where he met and married Sophia Newland in 1849. Henry and William also had runs near Yankalilla that they sold in 1850. When gold was found in Victoria in 1852 there was not the market for his cattle, so Henry also sold the Waitpinga run.

Eventually Henry and Sophia moved to Marra Station on the River Darling, which he owned with his brother-in-law Simpson Newland. After two of their daughters were drowned, the family returned to live in High St, Kensington where Sophia died after the birth of their eighth child.



Henry moved to Glenelg and in 1876 married Mary Servante of 'Fern Hill,' Dashwood Gully. Several years later he bought Sandringham Station in Queensland but in three years of drought from 1900, two thirds of the cattle died and the station was forfeited. Henry returned to 'Fern Hill' in a financially poor state. He died there aged 90 and having outlived his wife Mary and her siblings, 'Fern Hill' remained in the Field family.

From information provided by Libby Ottaway
Henry's great great grand-daughter
March 2015





John JACOB [1816-1910]

Married Mary COWLES
in 1849 at 'Kerkoonda', Watervale

Departed on the *Juliet* in 1837

Arrived via Launceston in January 1838
at Port Adelaide on the

William

Children of John & Mary:

Sarah (1851-1939) m Thomas WILLIAMS

William (1852-1936) m Rosa PHELPS

Ann (1853-1913)

John (1856-1940) m Annie SEARLE

Denis (1857-1863)

Henry (1858-1918) m Florence WOLLASTON

Caroline (1861-1940)

Mary (1866-1941) m Wm Burnet POOLE

A Pioneering Mid-North Pastoralist

John Jacob was born in Hampshire and, after private schooling, joined his father in farming. His older brother William had become a member of Colonel Light's surveying team and travelled to South Australia. After their father's death, John and his sister Ann decided to join their brother. John left England in 1837 on board the barque *Juliet* and disembarked in Hobart. He moved to Launceston and found a berth on the *William*, which took him to Adelaide. On arrival, he walked to the house which his brother had recently built.

After helping fence the property, he went by ship with two other intending pastoralists to Sydney and then Goulburn to purchase cattle. A hazardous journey overland with 100 cattle ended at Mount Barker, then McLaren Vale, but soon he moved his herd to a property at Rowlands Flat which they named 'Morooroo'. William was a temporary visitor, being occupied with his surveying work. In 1839, Ann joined John and they continued, with hired help, to develop the land.

John's constant quest was for land to sustain their growing herd. William married and occupied the small house at 'Morooroo', while John and Ann moved near Sevenhill and leased a property they named 'Woodlands'. In 1848 he married Mary Cowles and over the next fourteen years, eight children were born. During this period John was often away from home exploring for pasture. His search took him to Paralana, near Lake Frome, where he established a herd of 7,000 cattle that sadly he lost during the drought of the mid-1860s.

Seeking new employment, John became Clerk of the Court in Mount Gambier where his family joined him two years later. His wife conducted a school with the help of her daughters, and the family remained in Mount Gambier until John's retirement in 1888. John's last years were spent in the home he purchased in Archer Street, North Adelaide. After his wife's death he lived with his daughter Caroline, in Childers Street, where he died peacefully in August 1910.

From information provided by Dr Dorothy (Joan) Durdin
March 2015





Reverend Robert Haining [SLSA B22103/5]

Robert HAINING [1802-1874]

&

Jessy HAINING [1811-1899] (née GRANT)

Married on 1 June 1841
at St Cuthbert's Church, Edinburgh

Departed 24 June 1841 from London
Arrived 21 November 1841 at Port Adelaide
on the

Orissa

Children of Robert & Jessy:

Robert (1842-1919) m [1] Alice MARSHALL
[2] Julia FYFFE

Wilhelmina (1844-1925) m [1] John ROE
[2] Rev George YOUNG

A Daughter (1848-1848)

Jessie (1849-1895) m Charles SMITH

George (1854-1928) m Julia MacDONALD

A Founder of Churches

Robert Haining was appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to work in South Australia. He was ordained and married in 1841 and sailed with his wife on the *Orissa* to the colony in the same year.

Seven days after arrival Robert conducted his first service at Holy Trinity Church. Later services were held in the Friends' Meeting House, North Adelaide and the Congregational Church in Freeman Street (now Gawler Place). The Wesleyan Meeting House in Hindley Street was hired until a Church of Scotland could be built.

On his horse 'Badger', Robert travelled to outlying areas such as Strathalbyn and Morphett Vale and in 1842 he conducted the first religious service at Mt Barker. He also conducted services in the Anglican Church at St Marys and in a wooden church at Port Adelaide where St Paul's Anglican Church stands today. When the first building was erected it was agreed that it would be for both Presbyterians and Anglicans and most members attended both services.

The Church of Scotland Society, formed on St Andrew's Day in 1841, raised money to buy sites and in July 1844 the first St Andrew's Church of Scotland was opened in Grenfell Street. By 1855 it was decided that this was too small and a larger church, also known as St Andrews, was opened in 1859 in Wakefield Street.

Rev Robert Haining was also a member of the Destitute Board, The Aborigines' Friends Society, the Adelaide City Mission and the Board of Public Competitive Examinations.

For many years after his arrival it was necessary for Robert's income to be supplemented by an allowance from the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Fund. When, due to failing health, Robert retired in 1871, he was presented with a testimonial of £500.



Robert and
Jessy retired
to Glenelg.

From information provided by Elizabeth (Libby) Ottaway
Robert's great great great granddaughter
March 2015





Jane ANDERSON [c1819-1901]

Married William GOODE [1808-1865]
in 1850 at St John's Church Adelaide

Departed 1839 from London
Arrived 16 July 1839 at Port Adelaide
on the

Asia

Children of Jane & William:

Charles (1855-1888) m Mary LAIDLER

William (1857-1929) m Agnes FLEMING

White's River Homestead and the Anderson Family

Jane Nicol Anderson left Scotland and arrived in South Australia on the *Asia* in 1839. She married William Goode at St John's Church Adelaide in 1850 and had two sons, Charles and William.

Jane's brother James had arrived at Port Adelaide on the barque *Winchester* in 1838. He settled on Eyre Peninsula at White's River near Louth Bay north of Pt. Lincoln around 1846 when the first pastoral leases in South Australia were granted. In 1858, he built a homestead there and until 1865, it is believed Jane and William Goode managed it for her brother, who often returned to Scotland.

James and his neighbour John Tennant had driven the first mob of 7000 sheep from the Barossa district to Pt. Lincoln, taking five weeks and losing only five sheep. In time his grazing rights extended over a large area, and when the Government began selling land rather than leasing it, Anderson purchased 10,000 acres ranging from White's River to Coonta Creek.

In 1863 he imported some of the earliest stud (Steiger) merino sheep from Saxony to South Australia to improve local flocks. He became a well-known breeder and his wool was awarded a gold medal for "clothing wool". He was also appointed a member of the Local Board of Main Roads for the district of Pt. Lincoln and a Justice of the Peace.

In 1865, William Goode was accidentally killed when his dray capsized returning home from Pt. Lincoln, so Jane's son Charles managed the homestead after James Anderson returned to Scotland permanently in the 1880's. Charles died in 1888 and the property was then managed by her second son William.

Jane died in 1901 having been a colonist for 62 years. In 1907, her son William and his wife Agnes built a new house at White's River costing £600 that was one of the largest houses in the district.

From information provided by Barbara Clark,
Jane's great grand-daughter
March 2015





William

JACOB [1815-1902]

Married Mary BAGOT [-1892]

on 31 August 1842 at 'Castle Bagot', Koonunga

Departed on 4 May 1836 from London

Arrived 17 August 1836 at Antechamber Bay,
Kangaroo Island

Rapid

Children of William & Mary:

Charles (1844-1873)

Mary (1848-1935)

John (1857-1942) m Martha ESSELBACH

William (1859-1859)

From Pioneer Surveyor to Vigneron and Winemaker

William Jacob trained as a surveyor and, at the age of 21, joined Colonel William Light's expedition to survey the new settlement of Adelaide. He helped lay out North Terrace, with Light starting from the western end and he and Ormsby from the eastern end. He then carried out Light's survey of the north bank of the Torrens, the town acres and much more. When Light resigned as Surveyor General in 1838 he invited William and others to join his firm of private surveyors, Light, Finnis and Co.

William bought land on the junction of the North and South Para rivers. By this time he was joined by his brother John and sister Ann. He continued surveying, leaving John looking for other pursuits and Ann in charge of the homestead, Moroороо. A dairy was successfully established on the bank of Jacob Creek, then wheat and barley were grown and a large vegetable garden and orchard established. In 1854 vineyards were planted, and first wine produced in 1859.

William married in 1842 and settled on Moroороо. John and Ann had moved on further north and the brothers continued to follow pastoral pursuits, eventually leasing Parallana near the Gammon Ranges. After several good years, drought struck and all the stock was lost, ending pastoral pursuits.

On Moroороо, eventually 68 acres were under vine, producing 10,000 gallons a year. William exhibited wine in the 1886 Colonial and Sydney Exhibition, winning three prizes. In 1888 he joined Sir Samuel Davenport when the Adelaide Wine Company was formed, using cellars at Beaumont and Moroороо until 1890 when the majority of grapes were coming from Tanunda. They formed a co-operative style company and Chateau Tanunda was built to manage the growing industry. The Moroороо winery closed in 1916.

William retired to a cottage built on Moroороо land on the opposite side of the Adelaide Road to the original homestead. His wife died in 1892 and William died in 1902.

From information provided by Lady Eileen 'Margaret' Young
William's great-grand daughter
March 2015





Ann JACOB [1818-1874]

Married Arthur HORROCKS [-1872]
on 13 June 1859 at Penwortham

Arrived on 5 March 1839 on the

Ganges

Children of Ann & Arthur:

Eardley (1851-1932) m Fanny ELLERSHAW

Clara (1852-1929) m James McLAREN

Arthur (1854-?)

William (1856-1928) m Katherine JOHNSTONE

Charles (1858-1937) m Agnes CHERRY

An Educated and Industrious Woman

Ann Jacob, born in 1818, grew up on her father's farm in Hampshire. She was well educated, for in later years she kept a diary that is testimony to her literacy, and to her grasp of business matters.

Ann's elder brother William was a surveyor and in 1836, was appointed to the team to accompany Colonel Light to South Australia. After her father's death in 1836, Ann and her other brother John were encouraged to emigrate to the new colony. The family farm was sold, John left first and by 1839 Ann was ready for the journey.

Reminiscing of the journey to her own daughter years later Ann told of an experience in Symond's Bay, near Cape Town, where she accompanied a group of young male passengers on a trip to Cape Town. She enjoyed her first sight of a town since leaving England and commented on seeing in the distance the famous Constantia vineyard.

Ann's first weeks in Adelaide were spent with William's colleagues, the Finnis family. She then moved with John to the property 'Morooroo' near Rowlands Flat. They made their way alternately riding on horseback or on the dray that carried their belongings. A strong willed and determined young woman, she settled down stoically to the role of housekeeper, gardener and keeper of farm animals, manager of a small team of servants, and hostess to a steady stream of neighbours and travellers.

After William's marriage, she and John moved north, first to Truro, then to Sevenhill, where most of her diary was written. Cheese making was a profitable activity after the 97 cows had been milked.



In 1850 Ann married Arthur Horrocks of Penwortham. They later lived in Adelaide, where Arthur became a stockbroker. After his death Ann lived in her brother John's home in Mount Gambier, where she died in 1874.

From information provided by Adrienne Pearse
Ann's great grand-daughter
March 2015





Thomas

MUGG [c1794-1880]

&

Elizabeth

MUGG [c1795-1877]

(née WOOLACOTT)

Married on 31 July 1816 at St Georges
Church, Bloomsbury, London

Departed 23 November 1838 from London
Arrived 16 May 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

Planter

Children of Thomas & Elizabeth:

Ann (1817-?) did not travel to SA

James (1821-1893)

Thomas (1823-1893) m Mary Ann SANDERS

Selena (1827-1902) m [1] Henry BROOKES
[2] William TREVERTON

Ann (1828-1899) married William SIMMONS

Elizabeth (1828-1906) m Thomas WHITE

Hannah (1830-1908) m Henry FYFFE

William (1833-?) m Jane McCOURT

George (1836-1896) m Elizabeth ABBOTT

Perilous Journey to Become Teacher & Cemetery Curator

Although the Mugg family had lived in Devon, for generations, Thomas and Elizabeth established themselves in London where their younger children were christened at St Pancras Old Church.

The voyage to South Australia aboard the *Planter* is considered infamous as a result of the revelations in fellow passenger James Bell's diary. Thomas himself kept a diary that has since been lost, but copied pages mention an attempted mutiny off the coast of Rio de Janeiro.

Upon arrival in Adelaide, the family resided in Sturt Street. As well as working as a cabinet-maker, Thomas was one of the founders of the Adelaide Institute and State Library. Obviously well educated, Thomas appreciated that books and learning should be available to all.

On 6 April 1847, an advertisement appeared stating "A teacher wanted for Mitcham, Brown Hill Creek, to teach English, reading, grammar, writing, arithmetic and geography." Thomas applied and was installed as the first teacher at Mitcham and was initially responsible for twenty students. He remained until 1867, teaching, as one student recalled, "reading, writing and arithmetic. Geography and grammar he knew nothing about and did not attempt to teach." He was a fair, if stern, teacher and did not stint in the use of the cane – his wife also was well known for giving 'thimble pie', a sharp rap with a thimble-tipped finger while teaching sewing.

Thomas developed an interest in aboriginal affairs, and founded a mission at Pt. McLeay, where his family assisted in teaching trades and household duties. The couple attended chapel, where Thomas led the singing in a voice "not melodious but rasping, and his idea of time was awfully defective".

The family resided in a house at the top of Mugg's Hill Road, near the Mitcham Cemetery where Thomas was the curator for twenty two years and where he and his wife were eventually laid to rest.

From information provided by Lois Watson
Thomas & Elizabeth's great great great granddaughter
March 2015

