



Image: Smart, Elizabeth, *The Smart Heritage*, p8.

## John SMART (1800-1882)

Married

**Agnes WILSON** (1801-1880)

on 20 April 1823 at Kirkinth Parish

Departed 11 April 1839 from Greenock

Arrived 13 August 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

**Ariadne**

### Children of John & Agnes:

Elizabeth (1823-died before 1839)

Clementina (1825-1909) m Alexander KIRK

Robert (1828-1915) m Elizabeth ROBERTS

Charles (1830-1898) m Jane ROBERTS

Agnes (1832-1923) m James ROBERTS

William (1834-died before 1839)

Elizabeth (1836-died before 1839)

John (1838- 1903) m Isabella WATSON

Elizabeth (1842-1912) m Robert McEWIN

## *Pioneers of Golden Grove*

John and his wife arrived in South Australia with five children and lived in Adelaide when it was little more than a wilderness. Their home was an old thatched cottage in Rundle Street near Primrose's Brewery.

John's occupation involved the cartage of water from the River Torrens for use in the Brewery, which today would be located at 33-35 Rundle Mall. His friend, John Primrose, desired John to join him in the distilling business but he was attracted to the country.

The family moved to the Gorge on the River Torrens, near to where Gumeracha is located today in about 1840 where they successfully carried on dairying. From there, they moved around 1843 to Section 5576 at Golden Grove, which was purchased in 1846 when land grants were released by the Government. At first two stone rooms were built, and later a larger home that included a cellar. The property was called *Craig-Lee*. The section contained 84 acres and was purchased for £84. John continued to purchase more land nearby until in 1868 he owned 812 acres.

John was a trustee of the local Presbyterian Church and also a trustee of the Golden Grove Cemetery. After the District Council of Highercombe was proclaimed in 1853, John was elected a Councillor in 1854-55.

John also made wine from grapes grown along the creek and in 1863, Smarts Bridge in Golden Grove was opened with a bottle of wine from Mr John Smart's Cellar.



Their youngest daughter Elizabeth, who was the only child born in South Australia, cared for her parents, who both died at home in their early 80s. Agnes died two years before John and they are buried together at the Golden Grove Cemetery with a large memorial stone surrounded by a low iron fence.

From information provided by Di Skull,  
John & Agnes's great great granddaughter  
February 2016





## *The First Farmer of Greenwith Farm*

### Thomas ROBERTS (1806-1857) & Hannah ROBERTS (née WEBB) (?-1890)

Departed 23 January 1839 from Liverpool  
Arrived 7 June 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

### Sir Charles Forbes

#### Children of Thomas & Hannah:

William (1828-1904) m Sarah SMITH  
Thomas (1829-1833)  
John (1830-1917) m Elizabeth GILMOUR  
James (1832-1899) m Agnes SMART  
Elizabeth Ann (1834-1917) m Robert SMART  
Hannah (1837-1875) m George FIDOCK  
Paul (1843-1903) m Mary Ann WATSON  
Jane (1843-1923) m Charles SMART  
Emmanuel (1845-1915) m Elizabeth FOULIS  
Rosina (1847-1919) m Edward STEVENS  
Thomas (1848-1869)  
Henry (1851-1919) m Rebecca CARTER  
Charles (1854-1881)

Thomas, his wife Hannah, together with his brother Johnathon, his wife Ann, arrived in South Australia in June 1839. Bullock carts took their baggage to Adelaide where they were put in the Government cottages and given one week's rations. The brothers found work as quarry labourers soon after arrival.

Although Thomas was a miner in Cornwall, his aim was to own land and be a farmer. As there was no mining activity in 1839, Thomas purchased Lot 45 Section 1 of the Hundred of Adelaide (in Thebarton) from Colonel Light and by 1844 was also farming six acres at Hampstead.

When the South Australian Mining Association (SAMA) was formed in April 1845, Thomas, his son William and brother Johnathon became minor shareholders. The company's first acquisition was Montacute Mine where they all worked.

In September 1845 Thomas was appointed as the first Captain of the Burra mine. Under instructions from Henry Ayers, he was engaged to take charge of ten miners including his brother and son for one month. At the end of the month, about 10 tons of high quality copper ore was sent by dray to Adelaide.

In 1847 Thomas bought Section 2156 for £88 at Upper Dry Creek, the first purchase of land in this district, and became "a farmer of Greenwith Farm".

Thomas donated land for a school where the Golden Grove School was eventually built and was also a Councillor in the Tea Tree Gully Council.

Hannah laid the foundation stone of the Greenwith Primitive Methodist Church in 1863 on land donated by her son Paul. A plaque on the church explains the connection with the Roberts family.

Thomas died in 1857 of asthma, aged 50 years. Hannah continued to live at Greenwith Farm with her children for many years. When she died at her daughter's home in Narridy in 1890, she had 9 children, 79 grandchildren and 43 great grandchildren.

From information provided by Di Skull,  
Thomas and Hannah's great great great granddaughter  
February 2016







Middleton Flour Mill [State Library SA B5691]

## *A Farmer of Many Districts*

Thomas Mayfield and his family arrived in South Australia in 1839. Although registered as a labourer, presumably to get free passage, he had been a landowner of 40 acres of fertile reclaimed fenland in Lincolnshire. Family legend records that the Mayfields emigrated to provide a warmer climate for daughter, Betsy, who suffered from lung problems. However the opportunity to establish his family in rural pursuits must also have been considered. While suffering the extremes of this country: drought and flooding, heat, bushfires and distance, seven of Thomas's children became successful farmers.

In their search for land to establish themselves the Mayfields had a number of moves. First they lived in Payneham, where they stayed until rural areas were surveyed and opened up. By 1841 they had moved to Section 86 on the banks of Currency Creek where their farming pursuits really began. In their first year they grew wheat, barley, maize and potatoes and took out licences to graze unoccupied Crown Lands. In 1846 Thomas took out two Occupational Licences in the south east which proved to be a disaster. The land had poor drainage during winter months, stock suffered from "coast disease" (later shown to be caused by mineral deficiency), wool prices were low and sheep contracted scab, a disease very difficult to eradicate.

Thomas Mayfield became a widely respected member of the communities of Port Elliot, Encounter Bay, Yankalilla and Inman Valley, where he spent most of his life. He worked hard for his community, being elected to the first District Council of Encounter Bay. He was instrumental in establishing the flourmill at Middleton, judged local ploughing competitions, bred fine racehorses and imported the first merino sheep to the Bald Hills near Inman Valley.

Thomas died at his home in Port Elliot in 1878. His success in life can be measured by the decision to emigrate, giving his descendants the chance to live in a young country of great opportunity, peace, freedom and independence.

## Thomas MAYFIELD (1795-1878)

Married

**Rebecca TOOLEY** (1793-1856)

on 4 May 1818 at Swineshead, Lincolnshire

Departed 6 June 1839 from London

Arrived 26 September at Holdfast Bay on the

## Prince Regent

### Children of Thomas & Rebecca:

Mary Ann (1819-1905) m William GARDNER

Betsy (1821-1839)

Thomas (1822-1870) m Hannah WALTON

George (1824-1887) m Elizabeth McCARTHY

John (1826-1884) m Agnes IVENS

Rebecca (1828-1922) m Richard DENNIS

Fanny (1830-1902) m William CARTER

James (1833-1899) m Jane DENNIS

Robert (1835-1886) m Elizabeth BLISS

From information provided by Pat Uppill,  
Thomas and Rebecca's great great granddaughter  
February 2016





Four Stanitzkys  
Photo courtesy of Ashton Claridge

## The Source of 'Hill of Grace'

### Nicolaus STANITZKY (1804-1879)

Married

Rosalie OLENICZOCK (1808-1893)

Circa 1837 in Prussia

Departed 23 May 1844 from Bremen, Hamburg

Arrived 12 September 1844 at Port Misery on the

### George Washington

#### Children of Nicolaus & Rosalie:

Thekla (1838-1931) m Johann STAUDE

Julianne (c1841-1909) m Johann BARTSCH

Anton (1843-1931) m Pauline POHLNER

Carl (1846-1924) m Auguste HAEUSLER

Anna Maria (c1848-1939) m Rudolph KLAU

Dorothea (1851-1875) m Johann RIEBKE

Johanne (1852 - 1872)

Nicolaus and his family settled at Hahndorf as market gardeners after their arrival in South Australia. They then moved to Blumberg (now Birdwood) where once again, Nicolaus was a market gardener. Their eldest child, Thekla, used to leave home around midnight with other girls and women of the area, to walk through the Adelaide Hills with their home grown produce to sell at market as well as purchase other household necessities before walking home.

In 1855 the family moved again to Parrott Hill near Keyneton in the Barossa Valley where Nicolaus was a member of Holy Cross Lutheran Church, Gruenberg from 1856 until his death in 1879. He grew wheat, as his name is in the "Wheat Delivery" book held at the Church, that recorded wheat sold for the Pastor's Stipend. The school teacher was also paid from this wheat delivery.

Soon after arrival, Nicolaus planted a vineyard with vines that had been brought to South Australia by other early pioneers. After he passed away, the property went to his son Carl, who sold it in 1891 to Paul Gotthold Henschke. In 1903, Paul Henschke's son, Phillip, married Ida Stanitzki, and four years later, Phillip's brother Alfred, married Ida's sister Selma.

Even now the vineyard is still owned by a descendant of Nicolaus Stanitzky and 8ha of his vines are still in production, producing a single vineyard shiraz, which is proudly marketed as 'Hill of Grace' by Henschke Wines.

Both Nicolaus and Rosalie were laid to rest in the cemetery of the Holy Cross Lutheran Church at Gruenberg.



The name STANITZKY had many spelling variations during the early years of Nicolaus and Rosalie's life in South Australia. Today, their descendants seem to have settled on two variations - STANITZKI and STANITZKY.

From information provided by Dawn Horton,  
Nicolaus and Rosalie's great great great granddaughter  
February 2016







## A Pioneering Life on Kangaroo Island

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**Elizabeth  
HILLIER** (1825-1901)

Married

**Henry SNELLING** (1818-1898)

on 24 March 1841 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 6 March 1840 from Gravesend

Arrived 17 June 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

**Charles Kerr**

**Children of Elizabeth & Henry:**

Elizabeth (1842-1844)

Fanny (1844-1923) m John PROBERT

Mary (1846-1910) m Thomas BARNARD

Henry (1848-1866)

Elizabeth (1849-1866)

George (1851-1916) m Elisa CALNAN

Roland (1854-1933) m Mary CALNAN

Annie (1855-1879) m Frank THOMPSON

Helen (1857-1866)

Louisa (1859-1884) m Charles THOMSON

Alfred (1861-1943) m <sup>[1]</sup> Ellen DAW <sup>[2]</sup> Elisa ELLIOTT

Alice (1865-1931) m Charles NORTHCOTT

Rosa (1869-1968) m Alfred MAIDMENT

Elizabeth Hillier was born at Moorsdown Farm, Buttermere, Wiltshire, England. She had a twin brother Henry and they were two of George and Sarah Hillier's eleven children. Their older brothers, James and John settled in South Australia in 1838 and encouraged their parents to emigrate to Australia.

Elizabeth arrived in Port Adelaide aboard the *Charles Kerr*. On board were 262 steerage passengers, of whom Elizabeth Hillier, travelling with her family, was one. Henry Snelling, her husband-to-be, was a first class passenger, travelling by himself. During the voyage some of the rougher passengers in steerage troubled Elizabeth, and Henry was able to rescue her and they became acquainted.

Henry and Elizabeth soon became romantically involved and married in 1841. She was only 16 years old and as she lacked a formal education, Henry taught her to read and write. Henry first worked in a chandlers business, but by 1854, he, Elizabeth and their children had moved to Rapid Bay to gain farming experience. While there, Elizabeth had three more children.

In 1861, the family settled at Middle River, now referred to as Snellings Beach on the North Coast of Kangaroo Island. Elizabeth had five more children while living there. During a typhoid fever outbreak in 1866, three of the children died and two others later. They were all buried on the property.

As Elizabeth and Henry aged, they went to live with their son George at Shoal Bay on Kangaroo Island. Henry died there on 11 July 1898 and is buried in the Kingscote Cemetery. Elizabeth died in Wayville on 6 December 1901 at the residence of her third daughter Mary (Mrs Thomas Leigh Barnard) and was buried with her husband Henry at Kingscote. She was aged 76 years.

From information provided by Carolyn Carroll,  
Elizabeth and Henry's great-great grand-daughter  
February 2016



# A Journey from 'Agriculturalist' to Publican



[Image: courtesy of Mr K Riding]

## William HOLLY (1802-1884)

Married

**Keturah PEARCE (1812-1897)**

On 14 May 1838 at Netherhampton, Hytesbury  
Wiltshire

Departed 14 June 1840 from Plymouth

Arrived 12 October 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

## Apolline

### Children of William & Keturah:

Charles (1830-1899) m Elizabeth COLLINS

Ellen (1832-1916/17) m [1] Daniel JONES

[2] William CHIRGWIN

William (1841-1937) m Margaret LLOYD

William Holly, farmer of Netherhampton in Wiltshire (or "agriculturalist" as he described himself), applied for free passage to South Australia for himself and his family and arrived in 1840. His first agricultural returns from his farm in Hackham were submitted in 1842. In 1845-47, William purchased further land (sections 24, 23, 26 and 27, Hd. of Noarlunga) so that his sons could farm.

William was also the builder and proprietor of the Golden Pheasant Inn, which was constructed in the late 1840s at Hackham. The building was made from material gathered from the countryside, with gumwood used in the roofing and inside fixtures being made of cedar.

The main customers of the Golden Pheasant Inn were whalers, wool growers, smithies and smugglers. The hotel provided wine, which was made from locally produced grapes grown on part of Section 24. The grapes were carried to the hotel in large baskets and pressed on site at the rear of the hotel. Beer and wine prices were 2/- a gallon. It is reported that there was much merrymaking that often went late into the night with beer going around in a barrel and wine flowing like water. The hotel ledger also records that beer was supplied to farmhands with their lunch and labourers being given a gallon of wine before returning to their homes at night.

William's first licence for the Golden Pheasant Inn was from 1850-1852, but he later leased out the hotel and its stable and stockyards for £80 per year. The Holly family and their heirs were permitted to draw water from the well. William returned to England during the 1850's where he died in 1884.

The Golden Pheasant Inn eventually became part of an historic building collection known as the Pioneer Village located on South Road at Morphett Vale. When the village was sold around 1988, it is believed that the Inn building was dismantled and relocated to Old Taillem Town at Taillem Bend.

From information provided by Felicity-Ann Lewis,  
William and Keturah's great great great granddaughter  
February 2016







## Amelia VOSPER (1822-1916)

### Married

**Thomas BRANDON** (?-1901)

on 15 December 1846

at the Congregational Chapel, Adelaide

Departed 21 April 1843 from Plymouth

Arrived 12 September 1843 at Port Adelaide on the

## Madras

### Children of Amelia & Thomas:

Cecilia (1847-1917) m Andrew HEARNE

Henry (1851-1912) m Elizabeth McKENZIE

Samuel (1853-1931) m Fanny NORLEY

Charles (1855-1856)

Harriet (1858-1936) m Charles KROEMER

Eda (1860-1936) m Thomas SLEE

Emma (1863-1863)

Herbert (1865-1878)

Charles (1867-1946) m Matilda ANDERSON

Unknown infant (1870)

## A Woman of Strong Faith

Amelia Vosper was the eldest child of William and Elizabeth Vosper of St Sidwell in Devon. She came to South Australia as a maid servant to Sarah Evans, a member of the Angas family who were influential in the formation of South Australia.

On arrival the Angas party moved to what eventually became known as the Angaston area in the Barossa Valley. Eventually Sarah Evans settled at Evandale, Keyneton in the Eden Valley area. Sarah and Amelia seem to have remained close friends throughout their lives, and Amelia's eldest daughter Cecilia settled at Evandale after she married.

Amelia married Thomas Brandon, a shepherd employed by the Angas family – he had arrived in South Australia in 1839 on the *Lady Lilford*. Thomas also travelled between Angaston and the Melrose area with stock and goods on behalf of the Angas family. After their marriage, the couple moved to a property they named 'Violet Vale' near the township of Angaston. This area had only recently been surveyed into 80 acre lots. Here Amelia and Thomas ran a mixed farm.

Their first child, Cecilia, was born in 1847 and Amelia went on to have nine more children. During the 1850s, Thomas travelled to the Victorian Goldfields and sent a small quantity of gold back to Amelia.

In 1875 Thomas purchased 604 acres of land by Credit Selection near Wilmington, consisting of Sections 31 and 32c, Hundred of Willochra. The couple mixed farmed here until their deaths. They are both buried in Wilmington Cemetery. A woman of strong faith, Amelia was a founding member of the Congregational Chapel at Angaston and her photograph was placed there in recognition.



Two of Amelia's sisters also emigrated to South Australia: Lydia in 1855 and Anna Maria in 1865. In 1858, Lydia married the first Greek emigrant, Georgios Tramontanas, who changed his name to George North.

From information provided by Jenny Tuttle,  
Amelia's great great great granddaughter  
February 2016





## *An Industrious Wesleyan Farming Couple*

**John  
WILKINSON** (1811-1871)

Married

**Rebecca MAYNARD**

(1809-1890)

on 25 July 1833 at St Marys, Enniscorthy, Ireland

Departed 3 December 1837 from London

Arrived 15 May 1838 at Port Adelaide on the

**Trusty**

**Children of John & Rebecca:**

William (1834-1894) m [1] Ann  
[2] Margaret WILLIAMS

Thomas (1836-1838)

John (1837-1899) m [1] Elizabeth JONES  
[2] Mary Jane COWAN

Elizabeth (1839-1916) m [1] Anthony DENT  
[2] James FOOTE

Rebecca (1841-1927) m Samuel DAWKINS

Sarah Ann (1843/4-1905) m H J MATHER

Mary Ann (1844-1849)

Alice (1846-1928) m Nicolaus HEDSTROM

Thomas (1848-1931) m Amy HEARN

James (1851-1938) m [1] Mercy  
[2] Fanny ROACH

Frances (1854-1896) m John CLOSE

John and Rebecca Wilkinson left for South Australia from Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland with sons William, Thomas and John. After arrival, the family occupied one of three houses John built in North Street off Hindley Street.

In April 1839 John was contracted to extend the Wesleyan Chapel with £600 for timber. Around 1842, he was employed as wheelwright at Ridley's Mill, Hindmarsh and in December 1843 he wrote,

"...he [Ridley] has lately invented a reaping machine which I made for him and assisted a good deal in the invention. I am foreman and have 10 men under my charge."

Wilkinson attended the stripper's first trial and Rebecca baked bread from the grain.

Hindmarsh Chapel, built 1845, had John's support after he bought Lot 63 Milner Street Hindmarsh. In December 1847, John leased [and later bought] 80 acres, Section 94 Mudla Wirra, on the Gawler River and built a mud brick home, 'Woodburn', where the first Wesleyan services in the area were held. Crops were first planted in 1848 and later harvested with a stripper he helped rebuild. As a councillor, John attended the first meeting of Mudla Wirra District Council in 1854, the same year Gawler River Wesleyan chapel opened.

However, John had over-extended himself and to clear debts he sold over 700 acres in April 1860. He opened a school in Willaston and, when a community school was built in 1865, was appointed as the teacher and resided in an attached residence. A trustee, Wilkinson laid the foundation stone for the Willaston Wesleyan Church.

When John died his obituary in The Bunyip read:

"he took an active part in all matters affecting the colony – especially religious and political affairs. ..he was a free thinker, and always advocated civil and religious liberty. He was much respected as an intelligent man and a good neighbour."

Rebecca died at Moonta Bay in 1890 and was buried in Moonta Cemetery.

From information provided by Elizabeth Harris,  
John and Rebecca's great great granddaughter  
March 2016







## James WINDEBANK (1816-1888)

Married

## Mary Ann BELL (1820-1872)

on 27 February 1841 at Holy Trinity Church

Departed 28 June 1836 from Gravesend

Arrived 4 November 1836 at Kingscote on the

## Africaine

### Children of James & Mary Ann:

Jane (1841-?) m David LLEWELYN

Mary Ann (1843-1849)

Elisabeth (1844-1917) m John WALTER

Helen or 'Ellen' (1847-1861)

Thomas (1849-1921) m Alice STANBURY

William (1851-1861)

Caroline (1853-1935) m William DAVISON

Sarah (1856-1926) m George KIDMAN

Robert (1859-1934) m Clara REX

John (1861-1916) m Amelia GILL

## *A Farmer Makes Good Near Kapunda*

James Windebank was aged about 20 when, as an agricultural labourer, he migrated to Australia. His employer, Robert Thomas, was Adelaide's pioneer printer and publisher of the colony's first newspaper, and had purchased land in South Australia prior to settlement. The Thomas family and their employees travelled on the *Africaine*, a barque of 316 tons. James, of course, travelled steerage.

In her diary about the voyage (later published), Robert's wife Mary Thomas, mentioned James as being very helpful when it came to getting meals cooked. One day, though, when draining a piece of beef, James let the dish and the beef fall overboard. The family had to eat "hard biscuit and even harder cheese" with some boiled rice.

According to the Grolier Society Australian Encyclopaedia (1965), James worked as a constable in Adelaide in 1837 and his wage was £7 per year. In 1841, while living in Gouger Street, James married Mary Ann Bell, who lived at Hurtle Vale, now known as Reynella. Mary Ann had arrived in Adelaide in 1840 on the *Rajasthan*.

Later, James left the employ of the Thomas family and worked for Rev Arthur Forbes Lloyd, in Section 257, Hd of Noarlunga, Cherry Gardens. Windebanks Road in Happy Valley/Aberfoyle Park is named for him.

In 1851, James purchased property at Hamilton near Kapunda. His home, 'Wattle Tree Farm', was built on the banks of the River Light. James continued to farm and buy more land in the area. As a granddaughter said, "My grandfather had lots of land."



The Windebanks raised ten children. Daughter Sarah, married George, the eldest son of the famous Kidman family. Both James and Mary Ann regularly attended the Church of Saint Matthew at Hamilton, in the courtyard of which both are buried.

From information provided by Judith Porter,  
James and Mary Ann's great granddaughter  
March 2016

