



## The Cobbler of Cobbler Creek

### William PEDLER III (1804-1881)

#### Married

[1] **Elizabeth NICHOLLS** (1808-1855)

on 27 November 1828 at Gwennap, Cornwall

[2] **Eliza WALTERS** (1813 - 1892)

on 1 December 1857 at the Congregational Church,  
Salisbury

Departed 25 September 1837 from Falmouth

Arrived 18 January 1838 at Port Adelaide on the

### Royal Admiral

#### Children of William & Elizabeth:

William IV (1829-1909) m Martha DAY

Darius (1832-1901)

Elizabeth (1834-1913) m John PARKER

Emma (1837-1896) m [1] Levi STONE  
[2] Mark KITCH

Nicholas (1839-1909) m Eleanor 'Ellen' BARNET

William Pedler III was persuaded to emigrate to South Australia by John Hutt, one of the founders of the colony. Prior to emigrating, he had been well educated and briefly pursued the study of law, but said that "all law and no justice" offended him and he returned to his skills of boot making and farming.

Not long after he arrived, he wrote to his elder brother Thomas, who had remained in England, to say that he could maintain his family very comfortably on £1 10s a week and since he had employment as a shoemaker at £2 14s a week, he was very happy.

Thomas arrived in South Australia the following year.

After finding temporary accommodation in Emigration Square, William leased premises in Leigh Street from John Morphett to work as a shoemaker. During this time he made the slippers in which John Hallett danced at John Morphett's wedding.

In the latter part of 1838, William left his trade and, with the hope of becoming wealthy, he opened a slate quarry near the foot of the hills at First Creek with other working partners and gentlemen, including the Hon B T Finnis. Later, he returned to boot making and in 1845 purchased half-acre of land in Section 342, Survey B, (Magill). In 1850 he purchased land with T C Bray, a shoemaker, in the Hundred of Yatala, leasing and later purchasing Bray's portion. He later purchased more land in the surrounding area including where the Old Spot Hotel in Salisbury Heights now stands.



The family home of *Trevalsa* was built not far from Cobbler Creek which was named for William's occupation. He farmed his property and continued his trade as a boot maker, selling boots and shoes to the teamsters carting ore from the

Burra mines.

William's wife Elizabeth died in 1855 at the age of 47. He then married Eliza Walters in 1857 and later bought land in Childers Street, North Adelaide where he lived until his death in 1881.

From information provided by Shirley Frost,  
William's great great great granddaughter March 2016



## Chandler of Chandlers Hill

After their marriage, Charles and Ann Chandler moved to East Acton, Middlesex where they had five children. In 1836, with their four surviving children they set sail for South Australia on the *John Pirie*.

During the voyage, Ann was involved in an argument with another passenger, and threatened to drown herself by jumping overboard, which she did. After being rescued, she appeared to recover, but within a fortnight, Ann became seriously ill and finally died on the 1 July. She was committed to the sea the next day.

Charles was employed by the SA Company as a shepherd and lived in properties owned by the Company. In 1838, he married Harriet Clark. According to newspaper articles, he had properties at Happy Valley before 1844, Hurtle Vale in 1846, Noarlunga in 1847/48 and Clarendon in 1854. He also served on the first Clarendon Council from 1854 and as a Councillor on No.2 Ward in the Clarendon District from July 1863.

By 1844, Charles gave his property east of Happy Valley the name *Unbunga*, where he planted eight hectares of wheat, one hectare of potatoes and another hectare of onions. He was also listed as having 20 cattle, 16 pigs and a pony. *Unbunga* is not used today, but the place where Charles established his homestead is called Chandlers Hill, situated between Happy Valley and Clarendon, which was primarily a place for farming and grazing. In 1964, Clyde and Rex Potter named the Subdivision of Sections 269 and 270 Hundred of Noarlunga, Chandlers Hill.

Harriet died at Happy Valley in 1872 and within a fortnight, Charles remarried widow, Sarah Hickman.

Charles Chandler died at Happy Valley in 1878 and was buried in the Congregational Church Cemetery on Chandlers Hill Road. The graves here were relocated in 1892 to make way for the construction of the Happy Valley Dam.

From information provided by Brian Uren,  
Charles and Ann's great great grandson



### Charles CHANDLER (1803-1878)

Married

Ann Elizabeth NEWELL (?-1836)

in 1825 in Berkshire, England

[2] Harriet CLARK (1802-1872)

[3] Sarah HICKMAN (1805-1889)

Departed 1 March 1836 from London

Arrived 16 August 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

### John Pirie

#### Children of Charles & Ann:

Elizabeth 'Betsy' (1828-1907) m James COLLINS

James (1827-1831)

William (1830-1902) m [1] Elizabeth

[2] Margaret EASTON

Sarah (1833-1902) m William HICKMAN

Harriett (1835-1885) m James WALLER





Model of the 'Rapid' [SLSA B 5593]

## One of the Colony's Original Seafaring Settlers

Robert Buck Jnr was born in Deptford Kent into a seafaring family, his father having sailed in the Royal Navy. As a young man he joined his father as crew of the *Rapid* with Colonel William Light.

The *Rapid* arrived in August 1836 at Kangaroo Island before continuing on with the survey work of the coast to find the inlet that led to what became the Port of Adelaide. Robert is reported to be the sailor who carried Mrs Sarah Hoare onto the shore, and was present for the birth of the first white settler of the colony, John Rapid Hoare.

Robert's mother, Maria, brothers and sisters arrived in 1839 and the family settled into a life building the colony on LeFevre's Peninsular. As shipbuilders and mariners they provided lighter services and moved goods and ore along the coast. For many years Robert was also engaged as a government employee at the Government dockyard at Glanville.

Elizabeth Williams arrived in 1840 and married Robert in 1844. Robert and his brothers journeyed to the Victorian goldfields in the 1850s along with many of the new settlers. Robert and Elizabeth had ten children and raised their family in Wallaroo in the 1860s. Many of the family and grandchildren found work in Newcastle when the Wallaroo and Moonta Mines slowed. Robert died in 1895 in Wallaroo, and Elizabeth was laid to rest with her husband in 1899.

# Robert BUCK Jnr (1819-1895)

Married

## Elizabeth WILLIAMS

in 1844 at St John's Church, Adelaide

Departed 1 May 1836 from London

Arrived 20 August 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

# Rapid

### Children of Robert Jnr & Elizabeth:

Maria (1842-1918) m Joseph WOOLMAN

William (1844-1922) m Mary Ann AYLIFFE

Elizabeth (1846-1916) m George JACKAMAN

Robert (1849-1902) m Sarah Ann BRAEDEN

Phoebe (1851-1919) m Robert SMITH

Thomas (1854-1918) m Rose PRETTIJOHN

James (1856-1933) m Elizabeth BROWN

Janet (1859-1860)

Jeanette (1863-1863)

Margaret (1865-1865)



From information provided by Heather Ernszt,  
Robert and Elizabeth's great great great granddaughter,  
and assisted by the research of Geoffrey N Briggs  
March 2016





## *A Champion Farming Life on Yorke Peninsula*

### **William HICKMAN**

(1832-1897)

Married

### **Sarah CHANDLER** (1833-1902)

on 14 June 1853 at Christ Church, O'Halloran Hill

Departed 4 May 1840 from London

Arrived 27 August 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

### **William Mitchell**

#### **Children of William & Sarah:**

Harriet (1854-1869)

Frederick (1855-1920) m Mary MINIHAN

Elizabeth (1856-1914) m Charles CHANDLER

Ann (1857-1938) m Robert BRAMLEY

Roda (1859-1954) m James McKENZIE

David (1862-1918) m Eliza MILLS

Ruth (1863-1894) m James HEWTON

Andrew (1864-1928) m Louisa OSBORNE

Emily (1866-1867)

Emely (1867-1948) m David McKENZIE

Alice (1869-1949) m [1] Jonathon MARTIN

[2] John FORSYTH

Rachel (1870-1954) m [1] James SOUTH

[2] George RATTLEY

Charles (1872-1908) m Mary Ann OSBORNE

Sarah (1873-1956) m John FOUNTAIN

William Henry Hickman's early life was spent with his parents William and Sarah and siblings Ann and Francis in Warminster, Wiltshire. In 1840, the family emigrated to South Australia, where his third sibling Mary was born.

His father was a farmer and the family resided for several years at Norwood and Glen Osmond, before about 1848, they finally settled on their main property at Clarendon. This was near the Chandler family who were to become their in-laws.

In 1853, William married Sarah Eleanor Chandler at O'Halloran Hill, and for about 11 years they lived in the Clarendon District before moving to farm at Rapid Bay. Here in 1866, he was authorised by wealthy land developer Peter Pranker to protect 6 sections of land in the Hundred of Yankallilla and "to impound all cattle or sheep trespassing on same".

Shortly after his father's death in 1871, William selected 219 acres of land in Area Troubridge, Hundred of Melville, about one mile west of Edithburgh on the Yorke Peninsula to engage in farming pursuits.

William was a member of the Loyal Reynella and Edithburgh Lodges and proved to be fairly able in his farming life, winning prizes at the Edithburgh Show in 1877 for cut flowers, a "set dray harness" and for a prize bull at the 1879 Yorke's Peninsula Agricultural Society's Show in Yorketown. His most successful year at the Edithburgh Show was in 1880, where he won prizes for the "Best Bull on Ground", best boar, best breeding sow, duck eggs, hams and for a "tip-dray". He was obviously versatile.

William retired in 1887, after putting up his farm including all livestock and implements for sale by auction. He lived out his retirement in Edithburgh until his death in 1897. His wife Sarah died in 1902, also at Edithburgh. Both are buried in the Edithburgh Cemetery.

**From information provided by Brian Uren,  
William and Sarah's great great grandson  
March 2016**



# South Australia's First Draytons

William Drayton and his family are believed to have boarded the barque *Diadem* at Plymouth. The 1841 Census accords the family the honour of being South Australia's first Draytons.

On arrival, his wife Rachel, who had not been well on the journey, was conveyed to the Colonial Surgeon's temporary hospital in the West Parklands. Perhaps she was also a founding patient of the new Adelaide Hospital on Botanic Road, which opened in 1841.

The family first settled on Port Road, Hindmarsh, as William worked his trade as a sawyer. With the Colony abuzz it is likely William was kept busy and he amassed some wealth. He purchased three acres at suburban Enfield, for £3. In 1848, he sold this for £20 and bought an allotment in Hindmarsh, the same year Rachel died. After the hardships of the journey to Australia and the loss of his wife, one might think William would have been discouraged. But not so! In 1849 he married Charlotte Hall, a widow, acquiring three stepdaughters in the process.

In the early 1850s, the lure of gold at Bendigo attracted William and his two older sons. After some luck he returned with renewed vigour. In his 18 years in South Australia he was active in buying, developing, mortgaging and selling property with over 30 transactions, mostly in Bowden and Brompton.

William's most ambitious venture was to build the 'Railway Tavern' adjacent to Bowden Station, capitalising on the construction of the City to Port Railway and also providing land for the street which stills bears the Drayton name. Licenced in 1855, the two storey stone house had seven rooms, a cellar, stable and large water tank. But unfortunately after only one year it had to be sold. By 1862, the 'Railway Tavern' and Drayton properties in Bowden had been acquired by the SA Gas Company and demolished.

William subsequently sold his remaining properties, and in 1859 he moved back to Bendigo. When he died in 1871, William's occupation was recorded as gardener.

From information provided by Carolyn Kemp,  
William's great great granddaughter



## William DRAYTON (1791-1871)

Married

[1] Rachel HICKMAN (1794-1848)  
in 1817 at Stoke-Under-Ham

[2] Charlotte HALL (neé TILLIDGE)  
(1814-1898)

Departed 31 July 1840 from Plymouth

Arrived 16 November 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

## Diadem

### Children of William & Rachel:

Priscilla (1823-?)

Julia (1824-?)

Elizabeth (1826-?)

Melina (1829-?) m George MURRAY

Noah (1830-?)

John (1834-?)

Job (1837-1910) m Mary AIKEN

George (1839-1913?)

Ellen (1843-1846)

Samuel (1817-?)





## *An Estimable and Clever but 'Invisible' Wife*

**Rebecca  
SOPER** (1820-1877)

Married

**Edward DAVY** (1806-1885)

on 12 May 1847 at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Departed from

Arrived December 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

**Caroline**

Children of Rebecca & Edward:

Elizabeth (1843-?) m F H EATON

Ellen (1845-1846)

Thomas (1847-1862)

Henry (1849-1889)

Mary Ann (1851-?)

William (1853-1916)

James (1854-1855)

Edward (1856-1881)

James (1858-1881)

Frances (1860-1860)

Arthur (1863-1916)

Rebecca Soper, a dairymaid born in Stoke Gabriel, Devon, arrived on the *Caroline* aged 19. She had successfully applied for assisted passage to find a better life in the new colony. Her future husband Dr Edward Davy, physician, surgeon, chemist and author, who had arrived on the *Somersetshire*, was also from Devon but there is nothing to show they had known each other before meeting in Adelaide. Rather than practise as a physician, Edward had set himself up as a distiller and wine merchant when they met, and by 1841 they were living together in Waymouth Street.

Her husband's occupations and public duties in the 1840's were widely discussed and written about, but little is known about Rebecca's life during this period.

In July 1844, while living in Walkerville where Edward had built a starch factory after his distillery closed, there was a Great Flood, about which the Register graphically reported:

*"During the night, bridges at Hahndorf, the wheat crop planted by the German colonists, Frome Bridge, Chain Bridge, City Bridge, German Bridge, Shand's Brewery and last but not least Dr Davy's Starch Factory, all were swept away... so sudden was the rush of water that Dr Davy had not even time to save his gold watch, but was obliged to leave this, with all his other valuables .."*

The report noted the gold watch but not that Rebecca carried her infant daughter to safety through those 'relentless waters'.

In 1853 the family left Adelaide to live in Malmsbury, Victoria where Edward practised as a surgeon and physician for thirty years with further involvement in community life. Rebecca had five more children, before she died in 1877.

Although no letters or photographs about Rebecca were kept, a letter written about Edward Davy by her son-in-law, F H Eaton, finally gave her role as wife and mother some visibility. He wrote:

*"in the practice of his profession, as a surgeon, he was enabled to bring up and educate well a large family (assisted by an estimable and clever wife)".*

*From information provided by Jill Davy, Rebecca & Edward's great granddaughter March 2016*





## *A Resilient Pioneer Loses Her Husband and Son*

Mary Ann Calnan and her husband, Jeremiah, were pioneers in the truest sense. Looking for a better life for his family, Jeremiah signed on with the SA Company as a Master Cooper and the family departed England on board the *Africaine* on 30 June 1836.

From the outset, it was clear that life was not going to be easy. Mary Ann spent the first night ashore sitting on the beach, holding an umbrella over her sleeping children because no tents could be unloaded. She coped with a lack of shelter and limited fresh water and food supplies while Jeremiah worked at providing barrels and casks for the SA Co's whaling operation.

In 1837, Jeremiah travelled to Encounter Bay with a SA Co Manager but fell ill within a few hours of arriving and died less than 48 hours later. Sir John Jeffcott acted as Coroner at the inquest into his death, and later as the parson when Jeremiah was buried.

Mary Ann and her children had little choice but to remain on Kangaroo Island after Jeremiah's death. When the Company moved their operations to the mainland at the end of 1839, they employed her son John to care for their livestock. The family was one of a handful who stayed on the Island, and somehow, Mary Ann and her children carved out a life for themselves.

Tragedy struck again when John drowned in 1853, barely a year after his wedding and only a few months after his only child was born. As before, the family dealt with the heartbreak. Charles and Michael travelled to the Victorian goldfields and returned with sufficient gold dust to build three houses at Kingscote for the three families. These homes became known as Faith, Hope and Charity - Hope Cottage now houses the National Trust museum.

Charles eventually established a sheep farm at Brownlow, KI. Michael and his family left Kangaroo Island and set up a farm at Edithburgh. It was at this property that Mary Ann died in 1883, aged 79. Her resilience and tenacity in the face of overwhelming tragedy was truly exceptional.

*From information provided by Anthea Taylor,  
Mary Ann's great great granddaughter  
March 2016*

Mary Ann  
**CALNAN** (née BOW) (1804-1883)

Married

**Jeremiah CALNAN** (1797-1837)

on 24 September 1820 in Bethnal Green, London

Departed 30 June 1836 from Gravesend

Arrived 4 November 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

**Africaine**

**Children of Mary Ann & Jeremiah:**

Dennis (1822-1822)

John (1823-1853) m Eliza YOUNG

Mary Ann (1825-1825)

Charles (1826-1898) m Mary Ann WILLIAMS

Michael (1827-1910) m Louisa REEVES

Mary Ann (1833-1890) m Gilbert CLARK





## *A Refugee Leaves His Legacy*

**Johann Heinrich (Henry)  
WEGE**  
(1807-?)

Married

**Maria BRUSE** (née LUEBECKE)  
(1797-1856)

Departed 11 October 1845 from Bremen  
Arrived 22 January 1846 at Port Adelaide on the

*George Washington*

Children of Henry & Maria:

Mary Louise (1834-1920) m Robert MARSH

Frederica Sophia (1838-1913) m Henry ROACH

Johann Heinrich (Henry) Wege married widow Maria Bruse in Rostock, Mecklenburg. Maria had three sons from her first marriage, and the couple had two daughters of their own. By 1840, Maria's eldest son, Friedrich, had already settled in South Australia. In 1845, the rest of the family were amongst the sixty-four Mecklenburgers who had obtained sponsorship from fellow emigrant Matthias Lange. On arrival, the *South Australian Register* noted:

*There is an entirely new feature in this batch of German emigrants. Some Mecklenburgers ... have left their small native territory with the expectation of finding, in this province, a secure retreat from political and ecclesiastical persecution and strife. ... All the passengers ... seem to have made up their minds to be as happy and contented as it usually falls to the lot of human nature to be under so great a change in outward circumstance.*

Like the German settlers before them, the Mecklenburgers intended to form a separate settlement of their own, but failed to do so. The Weges chose to live in Hahndorf, where Henry and the boys found work in the building trade. By 1847, Henry had enough savings to purchase several parcels of land.

In 1853, Henry moved to Blumberg and with the sale of his properties in Hahndorf established a milling business. But by early 1856 Henry was in severe financial trouble. By the end of the year, Maria had died and Henry was bankrupt. In 1867, the mill burnt down, but the new owners rebuilt and it eventually became a successful operation. The replacement mill now stands as part of the Birdwood Motor Museum.

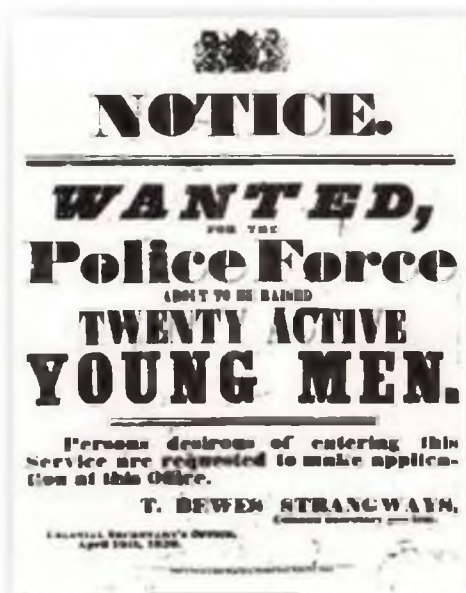
Henry had sold his parcels of land in Hahndorf to schoolteacher, Traugott Boehm. On one of the blocks, situated on a corner of the main street, Boehm established the Hahndorf Academy, to provide the village's children with both a German and English education. The Academy grew to be an important educational institution in the colony.

Henry eventually moved to the south-east and lived out the rest of his days in Mount Gambier.

*From information provided by Cheryl Williss,  
Johann's great-great-great granddaughter  
February 2017*







## One of South Australia's First Policemen

John Pollard's father was the minister of St John's in the village of Bennington, Hertfordshire. His mother was well-connected: the daughter of a major-general and grand-daughter of an earl.

He broke his contract as an Articled Clerk in the city of Bristol and married Maria Smith with the intent of taking up the offer of immigration to the soon to be established colony of South Australia. They embarked on the *Africaine* with other settlers including Robert Gouger, the appointed Colonial Secretary, who commented that John Pollard was most adept at caring for the animals on board and butchering them when required. Because of the timing of their arrival at Holdfast Bay, John and Maria would probably have been present at the Proclamation Ceremony.

On 29th April 1838, John was one of the first twenty constables appointed under Commissioner of Police, Boyle Travers Finniss and Inspector Alexander Tolmer to establish a Police Force in the Colony. He settled in Adelaide, and on 2nd August 1838, was named as recovering the pistol used by robber Jack Foley to attack his commanding officer, Henry Inman, at the bank in North Terrace.

He was later posted to Encounter Bay as a mounted constable under Corporal Bernard Shaw who sent a force of twelve mounted police to quell the aboriginal uprising at Rufus River in August 1841, where 35 or more aboriginal men were killed.

Pollard resigned in 1845 to become a farmer at Bald Hills, Inman Valley. He named his 200 acre property *Bennington Farm*.

On 25th November 1861, his wife, Maria died at nearby Wattle Hill and was probably buried in the cemetery of the Congregational Church, Bald Hills, established by the Rev R W Newland. John Pollard retired to Mitcham where he died on 30th May 1865.

### John Edward POLLARD (1815-1865)

Married

### Maria SMITH (1797-1837)

on 17 December 1835 in London

Departed 28 June 1836 from London  
Arrived 14 November 1836 at Holdfast Bay on the

### *Africaine*

### Children of John & Maria:

John James (1837-1837)

Thomas Nelson (1839-1855)

William Bradshaw (1841-1850)

Un-named Child (1845)

Emily Catherine (1848-1920) m Thomas CARTER

Anna Maria (1850-1878) m David DAVIES

Mary Ann (1851-1922) m Christian GADEKE

John Edward (1854-1932) m Mary Ann WESTLAKE

From information provided by Gavin Lloyd-Jones,  
great great grandson of John Pollard  
February 2017



## *A Carpenter Builds a Future*



### Thomas FISHER (1818-1897)

Married

### Emma TAYLOR

on 17 January 1835  
at St Giles In The Fields, Camden

Departed August 1837 from Gravesend  
Arrived 6 December 1837 at Port Adelaide on the

### *Navarino*

### Children of Thomas & Emma:

- Mary Ann (1836–1910)
- Thomas (1839–1839)
- George (1841–1924) m Mary Ann NORTON
- Emma (1843-1846)
- Samuel (1846-1914) m Martha LIDDIARD
- Paul (1848-1928) m Mary Anne BURFORD
- Isaac (1851-1944) m Elizabeth Jane WHAITE
- David (1854-1854)

Thomas Fisher was born into a family of gunsmiths who had occupied the same address, with workshop, for three generations. He was born at 13 Grays Inn Lane, Mount Pleasant, London on 5 February, 1817. With industrialisation, since guns were then being mass produced, Thomas became a carpenter and worked in the new railway development at nearby Somers Town. With new wife, Emma (née Taylor), young daughter Mary Ann and sister-in-law, Rosina, Thomas headed to South Australia on the *Navarino* in August 1837.

Thomas was an earnest young man and was prepared to try all options for employment on his arrival in Adelaide where they lived for a while. In 1838, he accompanied Sir John Morphett on a trip to Encounter Bay and Rapid Bay to select land for the South Australian Company. On return he used his carpentry skills to help build John Morphett's home and stores at Port Adelaide for Henry and George Phillips. For twenty years Thomas worked as a carriage builder for the South Australian railways but like many others he made three unsuccessful ventures to the Victorian gold diggings.

For 45 years Thomas and family lived in Princess Street, Croydon. He was a pioneer Sunday School teacher and established Sunday Schools at Port Adelaide and Alberton. He assisted the Rev. G.C. Newenham, the first resident clergyman at St. Pauls, Port Adelaide. Both Thomas and daughter Mary Ann attended the Jubilee of its establishment.

Thomas Fisher was widely known and respected but being retiring in nature, he was held back in public life. Later people enjoyed his reminiscences of the early days in South Australia. He died on 21 July 1897 and was buried in the Hindmarsh cemetery. He was survived by his wife Emma, daughter Mary Ann and sons George, Samuel, Paul and Isaac.

*From information provided by Peter Fisher  
Thomas & Emma's great great grandson  
March 2017*

