



The Community-Minded Baker of Stockport

David WEIR Snr
(1802-1879)

Married

[1] Martha HARRISON

&

[2] Catherine McNAB

Departed from London
Arrived 25 September 1839 at Port Adelaide on the

Prince Regent

Children of David & Martha:

David (1830–1913) m Elizabeth MANUEL

Alfred (1832–1901) m Susannah PRICE

Children of David & Catherine:

Francis (1841–1847)

Ellen (1844-1847)

Charles (1845-1930) m Barbara WILLIAMS

Isabella (1846-1916) m Walter FREEMAN

Elizabeth (1850-1939) m John Levi WATTS

On arrival in South Australia David and Martha Weir with their two young sons travelled from Port Adelaide to Adelaide in a bullock dray, a journey which in those days took five hours. They first lived at Immigration Square west of Currie Street in a four-roomed house which housed two families. David worked as a baker at Port Adelaide for the first eighteen months and on high tide the boats could come right up to the shop for supplies.

Unfortunately, Martha Weir died less than eight months after arriving in the colony and David remarried only a few months later to Catherine Wyse McNab. In July 1848, he was working as a baker for Mr Thomas of Grenfell Street and while living in Adelaide, David and Catherine's five children were born.

The family must have moved to Morphett Vale because in February 1857, David's younger son from his first marriage, Alfred, was married at their home there. In the following year, the family moved to Stockport where David while running his own baker's shop became involved in a number of local activities.

He was the chairman of the school trust, appointing a new teacher for the new school, and was elected chairman of a committee to try to get an extension of the railway through to Stockport. In 1862 he was appointed superintendent for setting up a cemetery in Stockport. In 1866 he was involved in petitioning for a local court and also a mail service via Freeling.

The family remained in Stockport where David later died, on 21 October 1879 aged 77 years. Catherine died the following year at her daughter Isabella's residence in Mallala and both were buried at Stockport Cemetery – unfortunately there is no headstone.

*From information provided by Libby Ottaway
David's great great grand daughter-in-law
March 2017*



A Farmer Finds Freedom of Worship in Langmeil



The first Langmeil Church - dedicated in 1846
(Image supplied by Joyce Klemm)

Johann George MATTNER (1795-1883)

Married

[1] Details unknown

&

[2] Anna Rosina ADAM
(1807-1878)

Departed 21 September 1838 from Hamburg
Arrived 25 January 1839 on the

Catharina

Children of First Marriage:

Anna Rosina (1821-1904)

Johann Gotfried (1823-1897)

Johann Christian (1827-1881)

Johanne Louise (1831-1863)

Johanne Eleonore (1832-1910)

Children of George & Anna:

Johanne Dorothea (1838-1901)

Carl August (1841-?)

George Mattner was born and grew up in Kuschten in the Province of Posen, Prussia. He was a farmer or gardener who owned half a hufe of land. In 1838 at the age of 43 years, in order to escape religious persecution, George travelled to South Australia with his second wife, Anna Rosina, née Adam, and 6 children on the ship *Catharina*, 5 children from his first marriage and 1 infant child from his second marriage.

On their arrival in SA, it is not clear where George and Rosina may have lived, but when in 1841 Rosina's second child August was born, the family was living at Klemzig where George had a few acres of land on which he grew wheat, barley, potatoes and vegetables. George and Rosina's first child Johanna Dorothea had been born four months before they left Prussia.

In 1843, George and his family went to live at Langmeil, on land leased from George Fife Angas. George was a foundation member of the Langmeil Lutheran Church which he attended for the rest of his life. Langmeil Village (now part of Tanunda) was established by Prussian immigrants who relocated from Klemzig on the Torrens River.

In 1846 George's son, Gottfried, bought Section 2708 bordering Jacob's Creek in the Hundred of Barossa. George bought 20 acres of this section from Gottfried in September 1857. George, no doubt, continued growing vegetables and small areas of wheat and other crops.

Both George and Rosina died while at Jacob's Creek. George, who died in 1883 at the age of 88 years, outlived his wife by four and half years. He was buried at Langmeil Lutheran Church Cemetery and Rosina was buried at Rowlands' Flat. Both graves were unmarked.

*From information provided by Joyce Klemm,
George's great great granddaughter
March 2017*





Hundred of Moorooroo, 1854 [SLSA]

Farmer's Wife Prematurely Taken from her Family

Johanne Louise Mattner was born at Kuschten in the Province of Posen, Prussia, seven years before she left there to sail on the *Catharina* to South Australia with her father, stepmother, brothers and sisters.

Louise was educated at the Lutheran Church School at Klemzig where the family had settled. In 1843 she accompanied her family to Langmeil in the Barossa Valley.

Married by Pastor August Kavel in 1850 at the Langmeil Lutheran Church, Louise and Gottlieb Klemm, went to live on the 80 acre Section 164 at Light's Pass that Gottlieb Klemm and Gottlieb Niesalke had bought in November 1850, in the Hundred of Moorooroo. Gottlieb had come from Kuschten with his family on the *Gellert* in 1847.

In August 1854 Gottlieb bought Section 102 of the Hundred of Moorooroo and in 1862, Section 101 of the same Hundred. Louise and Gottlieb and their family moved to these two Sections at Grunberg in 1856. Within a year of Louise's last child Gottfried's birth, sadly, Louise died on 27 April 1863 and was buried in the Grunberg cemetery.

The task of caring for the seven children fell largely on Wilhelmine, who was 11 years old when her mother Louise died. However, within four months in August 1863 Gottlieb remarried Johanne Christiane Pauline Launer who then cared for the children. Several children were born to Pauline and Gottlieb.

In January 1872 Gottlieb selected Sections 27 and 80 of the Hundred of Appila and the family moved there from Grunberg. It was here that Gottlieb built a mill mainly for crushing grain for stock food and the farmers from the district brought their grain to his farm to be milled.

Gottlieb lived on his farm at Appila until his death and was buried in the Appila Lutheran Church cemetery.

**Johanne Louise
MATTNER (1831-1863)**

Married

**Johann Gottlieb KLEMM
(1830-1903)**

on 6 August 1850
at Langmeil Lutheran Church

Departed 21 September 1838 from Hamburg
Arrived 25 January 1839 on the

Catharina

Children of Louise & Gottlieb:

Johanne Wilhelmine (1851-1913)

Johann Gottlieb (1853-1861)

Johann Friedrich (1855-1926)

Mathilde Bertha (1857-1892)

Ernstine Emma (1859-1890)

Johann Heinrich (1860-1950)

Johann Gottfried (1862-1948)

*From information provided by Joyce Klemm
Louise's great granddaughter
March 2017*





Kent Farm, Mount Pleasant

The Mount Pleasant Bushells and Their In-laws

Henry and Charlotte Bushell began their pioneering life on Kangaroo Island where Henry, a whaleboat builder under contract to the South Australian Company, is reputed to have his whaleboat the first to enter the Murray Mouth from the sea. Henry was included in "The Proclamation of South Australia 1836" painting by Charles Hill, c. 1856-1876. At the end of 1839, Charlotte's brother, James Phillis suffered the death of his wife ten days after his family arrived in Adelaide. Henry and Charlotte then moved and erected a pre-fabricated home on Port Road where Charlotte helped raise the Phillis children. Henry and James took their sons to clear land they had purchased at Mt. Pleasant and raised the first crop of wheat there in 1843.

The Bushells built a settler cottage on Kent Farm where they remained; a two-storey stone home was erected later. In 1854, the family were joined by Charlotte Bushell's sister, Pleasant Kemp and husband with her sisters, Ann and Frances and their families who also settled in Mt. Pleasant. Brother William farmed in Flaxman Valley: his siblings were encouraged by James Phillis to come from Kent and settle in the district.

Their son, John Bushell married his cousin Charlotte and farmed with brother-in-law, George Phillis, along the Torrens before settling at One Tree Hill then farming at Two Wells, where he was also a publican. Shepherdess Caroline Bushell married her cousin George Phillis on 18 April 1850. They farmed Spring Vale, Mt. Pleasant until their deaths in 1905 and 1909 respectively.

Charlotte Bushell died in Mount Pleasant in 1863, the first to be buried in the St. John's Anglican cemetery on land given by her brother, James. Her grave was marked by a simple slate headstone: "C.B. 1863".

Henry Bushell died 13 January 1866 and was buried with his wife. They left 19 grandchildren.

Henry BUSHELL (1803-1866)

Married

Charlotte PHILLIS (1796-1863)

Departed 28 June 1836 from London
Arrived 2 November 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

Africaine

Children of Henry & Charlotte:

John Phillis (1828-1889) m Charlotte PHILLIS

Caroline Elizabeth (1835-1904) m George PHILLIS

*From information provided by Elizabeth Harris
Henry & Charlotte's great great grand niece
March 2017*





Glenelg, 1883 [SLSA B3088]

His Family's Name Was Given to a Famous Square

Henry Moseley was the second son of James Jackson Moseley a prominent builder in Marylebone London. Like his father, Henry became a builder and came to South Australia as a builder for the South Australia Company.

He arrived on the Tam O'Shanter and attended the Proclamation of South Australia on 28 December 1836. He built many recognisable buildings and homes, including the first offices for the Commissioners and Colonel Light, the first mill at Gawler, the Holy Trinity Church on North Terrace (in which he was later married), St Peter's Church and the Congregational Church at Glenelg and famously The Pier Hotel at Glenelg. He also built the seawall at Glenelg and the Glenelg Railway line from Victoria Square to Glenelg, still used as the tramline today. Henry was an active member of the community, becoming a Councillor and later an auditor at the Corporation of Glenelg, was a founding member of the Glenelg Institute and helped with the development of the Glenelg Fire Brigade. In recognition of his achievements, Moseley Street and Moseley Square at Glenelg are both name after him.

Henry Moseley was instrumental in saving the Old Gum Tree at Glenelg with a heartfelt letter to the "South Australian Register" in 1881 in which he argued that the old tree was a powerful symbol of the pioneering spirit.

Henry Moseley was a generous host at The Pier Hotel. At its opening in 1856, Sir John Morphett proposed a toast to Henry Moseley saying that through "his industrious, enterprising and honourable qualities (he) continued to rise in position and in the estimation of his brother colonists".

Married in August 1838, Henry and Alice had fourteen children. Their son James Grey Moseley became the Member of the House of Assembly for Flinders district and initiator of the Tod River Scheme for Eyre Peninsula.

Henry Jackson MOSELEY (1819-1894)

Married

Alice MAYNARD

On 27 August 1838 at Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Departed 20 July 1836 from London

Arrived 20 November 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

Tam O'Shanter

Children of Henry & Alice:

Elizabeth Louisa (1839-1924) m James FLEMING
Louise (1841-1902)

Henry (1843-1873) m Emma COOPER
Thomas (1845-?)

James Gray (1847-1937) m Jessie CRAIG
Un-Named Child (1849-1849)

George (1850-1937) m Mary WILLIAMS
Rebecca (1853-1917) m Henry MARTIN

Alice (1856-1933?)

Mary Ann (1858-1933) m Henry FOWLER
Maynard (1860-1935) m Sarah POLKINGHORNE

Minnie (1862-1951)

Un-Named Child (1863-1863)

Clara Emma (1867-1868)

*From information provided by Vicki Twyford
Henry's great great great granddaughter
March 2017*





"Clanfergeal" (Artist E L Montefiore)

The Matriarch of a Talented Family

The daughter of William and Eliza O'Halloran, Mary lived from 1840 until her marriage in 1859 on their property "Clanfergeal", part of which is now Daw Park.

Not a great deal is known of Mary's married life here in South Australia as the focus was always on her husband Thomas Giles, 3rd son of William Giles, the Colonial Manager of the South Australian Company, who arrived on the Hartley in 1837. Thomas formed a partnership with William Anstey and their business affairs in both the Eyre and Yorke peninsulas are well documented. They were particularly active in the transporting of sheep from Tasmania to South Australia and for the early introduction of the Merino strain to South Australia.

Mary's sons William and Henry were both doctors, whilst Thomas and Eustace practiced Law and they all excelled in their professions.

Mary Giles obituary (1915) tells us,

"In her younger years Mrs. Giles was prominent in society circles in South Australia, but in recent years she has lived in comparative retirement at Glenelg. Her residence, Marocara in Pier Street, was a notable landmark at the seaside resort, and the valuable piece of land attached to it - popularly known as Giles Paddock - was subdivided a year or more ago - and is now covered with commodious up to date residences."

Mary died at the residence of her son Dr. William Anstey Giles in North Adelaide and is buried in the North Road Cemetery sharing the plot with him, whilst Thomas Giles is buried within the family plot at the Clayton Church Cemetery, Kensington.

The late Geoffrey O'Halloran Giles, the former Federal Member for Angas and Wakefield was the great grandson of Mary Giles, whilst her nieces the Misses Alice and Kathleen O'Halloran were foundation members of the Pioneers Association.

Mary O'HALLORAN (1838-1915)

Married

Thomas GILES

on 20 January 1859 at
St Mary's Church of England

Departed 26 April 1840 from London
Arrived 11 August 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

Lalla Rookh

Children of Mary & Thomas:

William (1860-1944) m Rita JONES

Thomas (1863-1958) m Jean BARR SMITH

Eustace (1866-1927)

Henry (1868-1911)

From information provided by Brian O'Halloran
Mary's great great nephew
March 2017





1854 Colonial Adelaide [SLSA 3696]

William WILKINS

(c1807-1845)

Married

Mary Ann CHIVERS

(1809-1865)

in 1829 at London, England

Departed 16 April 1836 from London
Arrived 5 October 1836 at Nepean Bay on the

Emma

Children of William & Mary Ann:

Mary Ann (1830-?)

William (1831-1905) m Sarah CLARKSON

Peter (1833-?)

Henry 'Harry' (1837-1914) m Louisa SMITH

Frank (1839-1900) m Suzanna HOOPER

James (1842-1851)

Ancestor of a Great Polar Explorer

William Wilkins, born in London in 1807 married Mary Chivers in 1829 and they had three children born prior to their departure to South Australia.

William, his pregnant wife Mary, and two of their three children sailed on the brig Emma in April 1836, arriving at Holdfast Bay on December 11. Fortuitously, another passenger, Henry Douglas, had engaged William as a gardener prior to departure and was entitled to bring William by virtue of his land order.

Mary gave birth to a son, Henry (Harry), on January 1, 1837. In 1877, Harry claimed to be the first surviving white child born in South Australia. [Harry Wilkins married Louise Smith in 1863 and had 12 children. George, their last born, became the famous polar explorer and AIF war photographer, knighted by King George V in 1928 as Sir Hubert Wilkins (1888-1958) for his trans-Arctic pioneering air flight.]

Between 1837 and 1840, the South Australian Company employed William, who then purchased an acre of land in Gouger Street and became the first licensee of the Market Inn, at Thebarton. The 1841 Census reported that William was the proprietor of the "Market House Inn" and had five children.

In 1844, according to the South Australian Register, William constructed a bridge linking Shierlaw Terrace and Port Road thereby assisting travellers between the port and the city.

In January 1845, William died in tragic circumstances at the age of 38 and was buried at the West Terrace Cemetery. He left a wife with five sons, the youngest three years old. On the death of William, Henry Douglas wrote: '[Wilkins] would doubtless have made an excellent settler, ...'

Mary Wilkins married William Henry Dumbleton in September 1845 and transferred the Market Inn Hotel licence to her new husband. They had a daughter Emma (1851 - 1852). She died in 1865.

*From information provided by Charmaine Hockley
William's great great granddaughter
March 2017*





Prince Albert hotel, Wright Street [SLSA B10432]

George Ludwig DREYER (1800-1858)

Married

Anna Louisa FOLLE (c1802-1881) in Kranz, Prussia

George departed 24 May 1845 from Bremen
Arrived 18 September 1845 at Port Adelaide
the

Heerjeebhoy Rustomjee Patel

Children of George & Anna:

Johann George (1829-1877) m Rosalie SCHOTT

Johann Frederick (1831-1886) m

[1] Elizabeth GULLY

[2] Harriet GULLY

Carl Eduoard (1834-1878) m Elizabeth WILLIAMS

Johanna Wilhelmina (1838-1881) m

[1] Christian SCHAUMBURG (SCHOMBURG)

[2] George PERROTT

[3] Henry Thomas JONES

He Would Not Give Up

Prussian George [Ludwig] Dreyer spent 22 years as a copper smelter in the Harz Mountains before he and his son J. [George] Andrew arrived in South Australia during early Spring 1845.

In October 1845 Ludwig was appointed by the South Australian Mining Association to supervise construction of a smelting works for the Burra Burra mine. Ludwig's mission was successfully completed by April 1847 but smelting operations ceased in October 1847. All smelters including George Andrew were dismissed and Ludwig was awarded final payment.

Like many of his compatriots, Ludwig became naturalised in March 1847, at the same time as his wife Louisa and their other three children joined him in Adelaide. By Christmas time, Ludwig purchased a property in Wright Street Adelaide, then in March 1848 the resilient man set himself up in business as a barber and hairdresser.

An advertisement in the *South Australian* proclaimed:

LUDWIG DREYER,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER,
AT HIS WELL-KNOWN SHOP IN RUNDLE-
STREET,
(the) scale of charges:-
Cupping 3s. 0d.
Bleeding 1 6
Tooth drawing 1 6

By 1851, Ludwig had acquired enough money from property investments to purchase an adjoining property in Wright Street where he built the Prince Albert Hotel for his family. After a successful journey to the Bendigo goldfields in 1853, Ludwig executed a debt free legacy – the hotel remained in the family for 124 years until 1976, a well-known city landmark. He died in 1858.

From information provided by Christine Shears
Ludwig's great great grand daughter
March 2017





The French Grandmother

Marie Anne Joseph DeGuigne La-Berangerie (Mary Anne) was born at St. Denis on the French island of Bourbon (now Réunion) in 1797 and was married when 15 years of age to soldier Lt. Henry Jonas Watson, in 1813 at St Denis.

Henry and Mary Anne moved around with the British army and then later with the East India Company. While Henry was in Bencoolen (Sumatra), he died very suddenly in 1824, leaving her a widow with three children (and pregnant) in a very remote part of the world. She returned first to India and then to Wales to live with her in-laws. The family remained here for the next 11 years, with eldest son Henry (Jr) learning to work the land.

Mary Anne, daughters Harriet and Sarah, plus Henry (Jr) and his new wife Mary sailed on the *Canton* in 1838 to South Australia where she had purchased an 80 acre land grant. Within six weeks of arrival her first grandchild was born, Sarah was married at Holy Trinity, and a land section selected at East Payneham.

The family lived together at East Payneham, Kensington, Bald Hills (Yankalilla) and Victor Harbor. Little is known of how she filled in her time, other than being the family matriarch. Mary Anne died at Victor Harbor in 1877.

Her obituary in the *Southern Argus* 22nd November 1877 stated:

'She was an old colonist of 40 years and died at the age of 83. Our departed neighbour had one characteristic trait, almost unique where and when a second or even third marriage is the general way of widows. Left a widow in India at an early age, gifted with personal beauty and surrounded by affluence, she cherished the belief that by remaining single she would be united with her first husband in heaven and this hope, this faith influenced and determined her whole subsequent life. I wonder what widows of the period will say to this self-sacrifice, this kind of suttee.'

Mary Anne WATSON
née DeGuigne La-Berangerie
(1797-1877)

Married

Lt Henry Jonas WATSON
at St Denis in 1813

Departed 15 December 1837 from Gravesend
Arrived 2 May 1838 at Glenelg on the

Canton

Children of Mary Anne & Henry:

Harriet (1814-1881) m James JOLLY

Henry (1816-1889) m Mary HARRIS

Thomas (1817-?)

Sarah (1824-1907) m Edward HENDERSON

From information provided by Marianne Moore Mary Anne's great great great grand daughter, March 2017





St Andrew's Church Walkerville
Courtesy SLISA - PRG-742-5-167

A Pioneering Farmer of Walkerville

From the early 1700's the ancestors of Thomas Cox lived in Horsley, Gloucestershire. By the 1830's mechanisation in the local cloth-making industry had led to widespread unemployment and poverty. To seek a better life, Thomas, together with his wife Maria with two children and his brother John and his wife Elizabeth, applied successfully for a free passage to South Australia. In his application Thomas listed his occupation as both a slatter (a roofer who used slates) and agricultural labourer. Their daughter Harriet aged 15 travelled as a single woman. A son who was listed with the family cannot be traced.

Thomas COX

(1798-1868)

Married

[1] Anne Marie [Maria]

BAXTER (1802-1843)

on 4 August 1823 in Horsley Parish,
Gloucestershire

Departed 12 April 1838 from London,
England

Arrived 27 July 1838 at Holdfast Bay on the

Duke of Roxburghe

Children of Thomas & Maria:

Harriet (1824-1867) - m William PHILLIS

Caroline (1825- 1897) - m Robert GARRETT

[2] Mary BOOTH (c1803)

Married on 8 September 1851 in Holy
Trinity Church, Adelaide

The two Cox families embarked on the *Duke of Roxburghe* arriving at Holdfast Bay on the 27th July 1838. The opportunity to establish himself as a farmer arose for Thomas when he was able to purchase in December, 1838, Block 2, Subdivision 476, Hundred of Yatala, Walkerville. By 1854 he held '11 acres of freehold land, 20 acres of leasehold, all in cultivation with a house of five rooms, assessed at £20 per annum'.

Moving from Stephens Terrace, it is recorded in 1859 that Thomas resided in a cottage on an acre of land in Gawler Terrace, Walkerville. In 1858-59 Thomas also held eight acres of land on North Eastern Road which he farmed. The property had an unfinished house.

Throughout the 1850's & 60's as well as farming, Thomas continued to work in the building trade with his occupation listed as a plasterer in the 1855 SA Directory.

Sadly, his first wife Maria died in Adelaide on 12th June, 1843. He later married Mary Booth in 1851 but unfortunately this marriage was not successful.

Thomas, being a pioneering resident of Walkerville, became a subscriber and an early parishioner of St Andrew's Church, Walkerville, which was built in 1848.

Thomas died in the Adelaide Hospital from a compound fracture of the leg, aged 70 years. The Memorial for Thomas states:

'Cox, Thomas, Yeoman of Walkerville died 29 June 1868. Estate worth 400 pounds. Various land in Walkerville in trust with Richard Baxter Cox, gentleman, and John Cox, publican, Hampstead to benefit his grandson, Thomas Phillis, son of his late daughter, Harriet Phillis, wife of William Phillis, farmer near Mount Pleasant, with the income from the land until he reached 21, then to inherit the property absolutely...' Richard and John Cox were Thomas' nephews.

Information provided by Elizabeth Harris and Judith Francis, Thomas and Maria Cox' great, great, grand-daughters. March 2018



Adelaide Hospital c1872 - SLISA - B7868

