



Wainwright Shop 1838-1839

# From Yeoman Stock to Watchmaker to Yeoman

William Wainwright came from “good yeoman stock” with family roots in Suffolk. His ancestor, William de Gedney Wainwright, born about 1613, was a Yeoman of Suffolk East. The family tradition of naming sons William and working as yeomen can be traced from the 15<sup>th</sup> century until William and Mary Wainwright (1786-1868), Yeoman of Hazlewood Hall. William and Mary also named their eldest son William, but this William broke with family tradition, and became a watch-maker. He married Hannah Garrard, a dress-maker, in 1833.

## William WAINWRIGHT Snr (1812 - 1889)

Married

## Hannah GARRARD

(1813 - 1891)

on 12 Nov 1833 in Aldeburg, Suffolk,  
England

Departed 01 Aug 1838 from Gravesend,  
London, England

Arrived 01 Dec 1838 at Port Adelaide, SA on  
the

*Lloyds*

Children of William & Hannah:

William John Jnr (1834 - 1862)

Laura (1835 - 1913) m Charles BOWDEN

Charles (1836 - 1838)

Susannah Adelaide (1840 - 1898) m Job HANSON

Edward Garrard (1841 - 1848)

Alfred Howe (1843 - 1918) m Charlotte BROGDEN

Frederick Vincent (1844 - 1848)

Walter Henry (1849 - 1909) m Jessie MILNE

Ada Rosetta (1850 - 1851)

Frederic Charles (1854 - 1915)

William and Hannah emigrated with their three children, William John, Laura and Charles on the *Lloyds* on 1 Aug 1838. They arrived in South Australia on 1 Dec, 1838 but without little Charles, who sadly died on the voyage aged only 6 years.

Within three weeks of arrival William was open for business. In the *South Australian* published 22 Dec 1838, he placed an advertisement – “W. Wainwright, Watch and Clock maker, Hindley Street, next to Royal Admiral Hotel. Acre 73.” In 1839 he formed a business partnership with Alfred Bessell Bock.

Wainwright and Bock became known as watchmakers, jewellers and engravers.

They appeared to do well as he and Bock, “subscribed 2 guineas for a memorial to Light” and in 1841 William Wainwright is noted as supplying the corporation seal to the town of Adelaide at a cost of £8. After Alfred Bock retired in 1841, William continued the business until about 1846.



Wainwright Shop, Hindley Street

Like many early settlers, William had been buying and selling land. By 1840 he was listed as a jurist in “real estate” and had bought and sold land allotments in Walkerville. He settled his family in Unley Park where by 1844 he had “2 ½ acres of millet, 22 cattle, 6 horses, 1 pony and 11 pigs.” William went on to own and farm land at Cudlee Creek and Chain of Ponds.

In 1861 the family moved to Ballarat. It could be said that William Wainwright, too, became a yeoman.

*From information provided by Graeme Silver, William and Hannah Wainwright's great, great, grandson. March 2018*





## *A Pair of True Pioneers*

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### John William ADAMS

(1805-1893)

Married

### Susanna FABIAN

on 15 September 1828 at St Thomas Church,  
Portsmouth

Departed July 1836 from Portsmouth  
Arrived 28 December 1836 at Holdfast Bay on the

*Buffalo*

### Children of John & Susanna:

- Sarah (1828-1908) m Edward TILLY
- John William (1831-1892) m Eliza TILLY
- James Joseph (1833-1905) m Sophia BERTRAND
- Thomas George (1835-1907) m Louisa TILLY
- Emma (1838-1909) m Ephraim BODGER
- Susanna Elizabeth (1839-1920) m William WILLS
- William Edward (1841-1928) m Eliza STONE
- Frederick (1843-c1923) m Mary Ann CONNOR
- Henry (1845-1923) m Emily CHATSWORTHY
- Lucy Martha (1850-1935) m James KITTO

John William and Susanna Adams decided to migrate to Australia, as a warmer climate would be beneficial for their family's health. As their eldest daughter, Sarah, said: they,

*"took such a long voyage ..... to make a home for us and give us a better chance of getting on in life than we could have had in the dear old country we came from."*

The Bible and Prayer Book used by the Rev. Charles Beaumont Howard, Colonial Chaplain, on HMS Buffalo during the voyage from England to Holdfast Bay in 1836, was presented by him to John William Adams, who had assisted with the services held on the ship during the voyage, and also at the first service under the Old Gum Tree at Glenelg after the ship's arrival on December 28, 1836.

In his story of the early days in the colony written for his children, John William tells of discovering what is now known as Waterfall Gully, naming it originally Adams' Waterfall. He also mentioned that "we were often very short of the common necessities of life, especially flour and meat, and some years passed before we could supply ourselves."

Susanna had the distinction of being one of the first European women to set foot in what is now the city of Adelaide. Apparently, Susanna, seeking her son who was reported ill while assisting in moving supplies to Adelaide, came onshore with Mrs Norris, a companion. On approaching the survey encampment, they met Governor Hindmarsh and Colonel Light, who had just decided on the site of Adelaide, and the men congratulated them on being the first white women to walk on the site of Adelaide.

After his arrival in Australia, John William turned his hand to a variety of occupations including shoemaker, Clerk of the South Australian Church, wheat grower, Post Office operator, and like all pioneers, builder and bullock driver.

*From information provided by Karina Hutchesson  
John's great great great grand daughter  
March 2017*







First Wesley Church, Adelaide

## The Colony's First Hospital Nurse

Tabitha Wickham (née Prangley) emigrated from England to Australia along with her husband, Benjamin, and 4 of their children, Eliza, Maria, Daniel and Lucy. They arrived on the *Africaine* in 1836, while two other daughters Mary Bailey (née Prangley) and Sarah Sayers (née Wickham) arrived from Tasmania some time later, possibly 1839, with their husbands and children.

On 11 May 1837, fifteen people met at the home of Edward Stephens near the site of the present Festival Theatre in Adelaide and decided to establish a Wesleyan Methodist Society. Tabitha Wickham was one of those present.

Tabitha was also the first nurse in South Australia. Early in 1837, an infirmary was set up on North Terrace near Morphett Street. Tabitha undertook to care for the inmates, and to cook, for ten shillings a week plus rations. Later she was the first nurse at the Royal Adelaide Hospital.

In her role as infirmary nurse, Tabitha was mentioned in correspondence between the Colonial Surgeon, Thomas Young Cotter and the Colonial Government, seeking payment for such basic necessities as "fuel, light or soap", as shared with the Editor of the Southern Australian in 1838.

Apparently, Tabitha was also something of a gardener, as mentioned in the Southern Australian on 29th September 1840, "In the garden of Mrs Wickham, Gouger Street, there is at present growing a Raddish (sic) of the extraordinary circumference of twenty-seven inches".

Tabitha's death notice in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 9th August 1845 states very simply "August 2nd, after a short illness, Mrs B. Wickham, Gouger Street, in her 55th year. She lived much respected, and died deeply lamented by all who knew her."

### Tabitha WICKHAM née PRANGLEY (1790-1845)

Married

### Benjamin WICKHAM on 27 March 1815 at St Margaret Church, Corsley, Wiltshire, England

Departed 28 June 1836 from London  
Arrived 8 November 1836 at Holdfast Bay on the

### *Africaine*

#### Children of Tabitha & Benjamin:

Mary (1811-1882) m John BAILEY

Sarah (1816-1817)

Sarah (1818-1896) m William SAYERS

Maria (1820-1872) m William WILLIAMS

Matthew (1822-1836)

Eliza (1824-1901) m [1] James REARDON  
[2] John BROPHY  
[3] George JOHNSTON

Daniel (1827-1911) m Eliza HOBBS

Lucy (1830-1879) m George WILLOWS

From information provided by Karina Hutchesson  
Tabitha's great great great great  
grand-daughter-in-law  
March 2017





## *He was a Prolific and Versatile Pioneer*

### Benjamin WICKHAM

(1792-1875)

Married

- [1] Tabitha PRANGLEY
- [2] Harriet HAYWARD (née AVERY)
- [3] Mary Ann WRIGHT (née STEER)

Departed 28 June 1836 from London  
Arrived 8 November 1836 at Holdfast Bay on the

### *Africaine*

#### Children of Benjamin & Tabitha:

Mary (1811-1882) m John BAILEY

Sarah (1816-1817)

Sarah (1818-1896) m William SAYERS

Maria (1820-1872) m William WILLIAMS

Matthew (1822-1836)

Eliza (1824-1901) m 

- [1] James REARDON
- [2] John BROPHY
- [3] George JOHNSTON

Daniel (1827-1911) m Eliza HOBBS

Lucy (1830-1879) m George WILLOWS

Benjamin Wickham emigrated from England to Australia on the *Africaine* in 1836, along with his wife, Tabitha (née Prangley) and 4 of their children, Eliza, Maria, Daniel and Lucy. Benjamin was present at the 'Old Gum Tree' at Glenelg for the Proclamation of South Australia by Governor Hindmarsh.

A landowner of many blocks in Adelaide, Kuitpo, Clarendon, Noarlunga, Willunga, Port Lincoln and Boston Island, he willed an extensive estate to his wife and children on his death.

After Tabitha's death in 1845, Benjamin married Harriet Hayward (née Avery). Following Harriet's death, he married Mary Ann Wright (née Steer).

His obituary in the South Australian Register on Saturday 1 January 1876, states,

*"Mr. Benjamin Wickham, of Wickham Park, has joined 'the great majority.' The deceased gentleman, besides being a pioneer colonist, having arrived here in the ship Africaine in 1836, was a Peninsular veteran, having fought under Wellington, and received a wound at Badajoz. Mr. Wickham has been in the receipt of a pension since his retirement from active service. He was 90 years of age at the time of his decease, and was the head of a family tree of five children, 30 grandchildren, and 45 great grandchildren."*

Although this obituary puts his age at 90, and yet another said 104, in reality he was 83 at the time of his death. A jam-packed 83 years, Benjamin led an interesting and diverse life as a husband, father, soldier, labourer, weaver, butcher, colonist, hotelier, farmer and gentleman.

*From information provided by Karina Hutchesson  
Benjamin's great great great great  
grand-daughter-in-law  
March 2017*





Victor Harbor, late 1880's [SLSA PRG 1377/77/79]

## *From Surgeon's Assistant to Beloved Teacher*

Born near Liverpool, James Jolly served with the British Army as assistant to various army doctors before applying as a Hospital Servant to travel to Adelaide. Upon arrival, he was appointed attendant at the Adelaide Infirmery. In 1841, he became Surgeon's Assistant and Secretary in charge of the daily running (including assisting at autopsies) of the new Adelaide Hospital. It was a most depressing job.

Three years after marrying Harriet Watson (who had arrived in 1838 on the Canton) at Holy Trinity Church in 1841, he unsuccessfully applied for a position of Surgeon at Port Lincoln. He subsequently started a school in Waymouth Street in 1853. Teaching became his occupation for the rest of his life, teaching at Walkerville, Payneham, Pt Elliot, Victor Harbor and Encounter Bay, supported in his teaching by Harriet.

During his life, he was a prolific and sympathetic scribe, writing a small news sheet of his own in the south coast region, becoming a local correspondent for the Southern Argus and expressing his opinions in letters to the editor.

James and Harriet had no children of their own but fostered some children in need. James looked after his ailing wife until his death in 1881 at 'Beach Castle' opposite Kent Reserve. Harriet died a month later.

James is buried in the Victor Harbor cemetery, where in 1928 his old students erected a headstone on his grave. Today there is also a Victor Harbor street named after him.



*'He was a most successful teacher and beloved by all who knew him. His old pupils still revere his memory as they would do an affectionate parent, and testify that he studied the tastes and inclinations of those under his care. He was a most conversible and cultured person, and the time spent in his company will ever stand out as a bright spot in the lives of those who were so favoured.'*

George Loyau 1883

*From information provided by Marianne Moore  
Harriet's great great great niece  
March 2017*



**James JOLLY**  
(1811-1881)

Married

**Harriett WATSON**  
(1814-1881)

on 11 September 1841 at Holy Trinity, Adelaide

Departed 21 November 1839 from Liverpool  
Arrived 11 March 1840 at Port Adelaide on the

*Baboo*





Daughter, Hannah Mazey née Woolman  
c1872 [SLSA B19985/14F]

## *From Heligoland to Kangaroo Island*

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Henry Wohlman's native home once belonged to Denmark. But in 1807, England took Heligoland for its own, and the archipelago became a popular trading route between England and the European continent during the Napoleonic Wars. After the wars ended, the young Henry migrated to England where he Anglicised his surname and earned his living as a sailmaker, a skill no doubt crafted in his native land. In 1823 Henry married Margaret Uln.

At the age of forty-four, Henry decided to emigrate once more. Both he and Margaret were now too old to qualify for free travel, but Henry's competence at sail making no doubt gained his family's rite of passage. Perhaps he missed island life, because on 24 August 1837, Henry, Margaret, and their five children left the hamlet of Blackwall, Middlesex, bound for Kangaroo Island.

For three years, the family lived on the island while Henry worked for the South Australian Company. The downturn in the whaling industry forced them to move to the mainland, where they settled at Port Adelaide, and later at Albert Town. Three more children were born in South Australia. Eventually, Henry acquired a property on Commercial Road, Port Adelaide, where he continued his work as a sailmaker.

Henry and Margaret were Nonconformists, and Henry contributed to Rev. Stow's fund to build a church for Congregationalists. Later, the couple were founding members of the Baptist Church at Alberton, which began services in 1862. On 19 October 1879, Henry died, from 'exhaustion and weakness'. Margaret outlived her husband just six months, and passed away on Easter Sunday, 28 March 1880. The couple were buried at Cheltenham.

Henry and Margaret were survived by 59 grandchildren and 27 great-grandchildren. Their daughter, Hannah, who had married *Duke of York* pioneer Israel Mazey, pre-deceased both her parents, and sadly, in 1871 a 12-year-old grandson drowned after falling into the Port River.

From information provided by Cheryl Williss,  
Henry's great-great-great-great  
granddaughter, March 2017



## Henry WOOLMAN (1792-1879)

Married

## Margaret ULN (c1801-1880)

Departed 26 August 1837 from Gravesend  
Arrived 30 November 1837 at Nepean Bay  
on the

## *Navarino*

### Children of Henry & Margaret:

Daniel (1825-?)

Hannah (1827-1878) m Israel MAZEY

Peter (c1832-?)

Stephen (c1835-1896) m Bridget CARMODY

David (1836-1899) m Ann MAZEY

Joseph (1839 -1907) m Maria BUCK

Rhoda (1840-1905) m John LYNCH

Phillip (1845-1916) m Margaret KINNEAR



Kelsh Cottage Kitchen

## *Irish Pioneers from Van Diemen's Land*

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**John KELSH** (1799-1864)

Married

**Catherine PRESTIGE**  
in 1827 in County of Meath, Ireland

Departed from Hobart Town  
Arrived 9 November 1844 at Port Adelaide on the

*Eliza*

**Children of John & Catherine:**

Mary Ann (1829-1854) m Charles WARE  
Rachel (1830-1890) m Edgar CHAPMAN  
Catherine (1833- 1860)  
John Nathan (1834-1837)  
Emily (1836-?) m George WARLAND  
John (1838-1891)  
Thomas (1840-1896) m Ellen GEHARTY  
Victoria (1842-1891) m Thomas BOWMAN

John Kelsh was born in 1799 near Slane, County of Meath in Ireland where the Kelsh family farmed on the estate of the Marquess of Conygham. At 15 years John passed an examination to be a Chemist/House Doctor. After his marriage in 1827 to Catherine Prestige and the birth of Mary in 1829, John decided to start a new life in Van Diemen's Land. They sailed on the brig Fame from Liverpool for Hobart Town, arriving in 1831. Their second child Rachel was born at sea, while another 6 were born later in the colony. With an introduction to Governor Arthur, they were appointed Sub-matron and Beadle [Parish Officer] of the Male Orphan School, Newton, then Overseer and Matron of the Colonial Hospital in 1832. It was here they met the convict artist Thomas G. Wainewright, who painted a portrait of John Kelsh [Jnr], now in the Art Gallery of South Australia.

In 1840, John acquired land at Enfield north of Adelaide, returning for his wife and family in 1844. The family later travelled by bullock wagon to Manoora where he had leased land to farm. In 1861 John was working for the Bowman brothers, who owned properties across the mid-North. He died in 1864, his wife in 1877 at Manoora.

His sons, Thomas and John, built up a horse breeding station north-east of Venus Bay, towards Wudinna on Eyre Peninsula. Horses bred here were shipped to India, Mauritius, Singapore and New Zealand. In 1862, Thomas Kelsh married Ellen, daughter of the first constable to the West Coast, Sergeant James Geharty. John never married.

The Kelsh's finally settled in the Hundred of Forest near Streaky Bay in 1886 at 'Forest Glen' where they grew wheat. Their 'pug and pine' pioneer cottage is now located in the Streaky Bay Museum.

*From information provided by Margaret Lewis, John's great great great grand niece, March 2017*







James Harrington, photo courtesy of SLSA [B14657]

## *A Most Enterprising Christian Farmer*

**James HARRINGTON**  
(1812-1873)

Married

**Amelia BARNARD**  
(1814-1899)

on 10 November 1833 in St Andrews, Halstead,  
Essex, England

Arrived in 1837 on the

*Katherine Stewart Forbes*

**Children of James & Amelia:**

Eliza (1834-1924)

James (1836-1837)

Hannah (1839-1895) m David EASOM

Emma (1841-1921) m William KING

James (1843-1928) m Hannah CLARKE

Louisa (1846-1923)

Isaac (1847-1886) m Frances KELLY

Joseph (1849-1928) m Clara NEWMAN

Charlotte (1851-1851)

Benjamin (1853-1854)

David (1854-1937) m Edith KELLY

Benjamin (1860-1926) m [1] Annie WYATT

[2] Emily TRAPMANN

Albert Barnard (1861-1880)

James Harrington grew up in the rural town of Halstead, Essex, where he met and married Amelia. They were both parishioners of the Rev. T.Q. Stow's "Old Independent Church". When Rev. Stow emigrated to South Australia, they followed him as "independent believers", first settling in Reed Beds.

The first official mention of James after his arrival was at the first service held by Rev. Stow in a tent on 5 November 1837. He was also mentioned as signing a "compact" for Stow's Congregational Church on 19 December 1837 and helped build the first church in Adelaide on Town Acre No. 5.

In the 1841 census, James was listed as "farming with wife, 2 girls, one boy", then in the Almanacs of 1843-48 as a Reed Beds farmer with "19 acres wheat, 10 acres barley". After five years of fighting floods, James moved to Prospect Village, where he purchased scrub land near Harvey and Milner Streets. This he farmed and procured a horse powered chaff-mill. As the land proved rich in limestone, he became a lime-burner with a kiln on Braund Street, delivering his first order by hand barrow.

Next he became a builder, first building for others, then for himself his home called "Stone Hall". By 1860, he had built himself a mansion "St Helens", on land now known as St Helens Park on Prospect Road.

Always a Christian, in 1864, he gave Prospect its first Methodist Church on Eliza Street. When by 1873, this became too small, he donated land and materials for a bigger church in Highbury Street.

As a prominent Prospect resident, he was elected to the Yatala South Council, then the District Council of Prospect, where he served until his death.

James left a legacy of dedication, and a big family to follow in his footsteps.

*From information provided by Sally Jones;  
James' great great great grand daughter,  
March 2017*





# The Farmer Who Became A Publican



**Henry WATSON**  
(1816-1889)

Married

**Mary HARRIS**  
(1813-1890)

on 3 May 1837 at Holy Cross Temple Church,  
Bristol

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

*Canton*

Children of Henry & Mary:

- Mary Anne (1838-1905) m Richard MARSHALL
- Henry Thomas (1840-1899) m Sarah Jane KENNY
- Elizabeth (1841-1910) m Henry Darlington DENNIS
- Thomas George (1845-1914) m Emma RUMBELOW
- William Jonas (1847-1923) m Sarah RUMBELOW
- Jonas (1849-1921) m Annie Maria HENDERSON
- Robert James (1853-1938) m Elizabeth ABBOTT
- James Howell (1856-1929) m Catherine BASHAM
- Sarah (1862-1936) m Henry Philip HARVEY

On 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1838 Henry Watson landed at Glenelg, and then walked to Adelaide with some fellow passengers. Henry's wife Mary, his two sisters Harriet and Sarah, plus his mother Mary Anne Watson remained on board a few days longer. Henry and Mary's first child was born at North Adelaide on 7<sup>th</sup> June, while his sister Sarah was married on 12<sup>th</sup> June. After lodging a land order on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, on 6<sup>th</sup> June he selected Section 276 at Payneham. The family waited considerable time for the land to be surveyed and this used much of their savings.

By 1840 Henry had 7 ½ acres under cultivation, being 4 wheat, 1 barley, 1 ½ oats and 1 of garden. The crops were fenced, they had a 30 foot well with good water, 2 stock yards, plus 1 dwelling. Henry had also purchased 12 cows for £25 per head. The farming activities rapidly increased on this section. Henry purchased a bullock team, carting timber from the Tiers to the new wharves. He later carted ore from the mines at Burra until a tragic bullock team accident on 31 Jan 1848 when Henry's leg was badly crushed. Within 10 days his leg was removed under anaesthetic, reportedly the first time anaesthetic had been used in a hospital in this state.

Section 276 was then subdivided and sold, leaving Henry with monies to become an hotelier. He became the first licensee at 'Olde Globe Inn' (now the Kensington Hotel) on 16<sup>th</sup> Aug 1849. He kept this public house for 5 years until gold diggers returned from Victoria. He then saw it was no place to bring up a young family, so he sold out.

Following this the family farmed again at Bald Hills (Yankalilla), and Encounter Bay. Henry lived the last years of his life at Middleton and it is here that Henry and Mary are buried together.



From information provided by Marianne Moore; Henry's great great granddaughter, March 2017





Nepean Bay

# One of the First Among the Many

In 1834 Thomas Hudson Beare became a shareholder of the South Australian Company and purchased three land orders @ 12 shillings an acre.

## Thomas Hudson BEARE (1792-1861)

Married

[1] Lucy Ann LOOSE

[2] Lucy BULL

Departed 26 Feb 1836 from London  
Arrived 27 July 1836 at Nepean Bay, KI on the

## *Duke of York*

### Children of Thomas & Lucy LOOSE:

Thomas Gilbert (1821-1822)

Lucy Ann (1823-1824)

Thomas Gilbert (1824-1835)

William Loose (1826-1910) m Agnes ALSTONE

Lucy Ann (1827-1861) m [1] Francis DUVAL  
[2] Thomas H PLUMMER

Arabella Charlotte (1831-1905) m George WILLIAMS

Un-named son (1833-1833)

Elizabeth (1834-1846)

Un-named daughter (1836-1836)

Mary Ann (1837-1907) m Frederick ARCHER

### Children of Thomas & Lucy BULL:

Thomas Henry (1841-1848)

Emily (1843-1843)

Emily (1844-1925) m Robert Henry EDMUNDS

George John (1846-1848)

Thomas Henry (1848-1851)

John James (1850-1884) m Sarah EDMUNDS

Martha Elizabeth (1852-1941) m [1] John MARSHALL  
[2] William J KENNEDY

Edwin Arthur (1855-1912) m Charlotte DOWNING

Thomas Hudson (1859-1940) m Louise NEUMANN

After being employed by the SA Company as Superintendent of Buildings and Labourers, Thomas, his older sister Charlotte, his wife Lucy and four children aged 10 and under, arrived at Nepean Bay on July 27 1836. Crew members of the *Duke of York*, Russell and Mazey, rowed 'Baby' Elizabeth Beare ashore and "plant(ed) her foot firmly in the sand" thus making her the first European female to land on South Australian shores.

Thomas became responsible for the settlement stores under his brother-in-law, Samuel Stephens who was the SA Company Manager.

Captain Nelson of the *Emma* described Thomas as "the only responsible man on the Island and that he has saved the company from going to destruction." Thomas oversaw the building of stone and brick homes, including his own and that of Samuel Stephens.

Lucy Beare (née LOOSE) died in September 1836 whilst giving birth to another daughter, Mary Ann, who survived the birth.

In May 1838 Thomas finally received his allocation of land in Adelaide; one block in Pirie Street and others in North Adelaide. He left the SA Company and bought the Cutter *Mary Ann* with William Giles.

Thomas moved to the mainland in July and took up his country land grant which he named "Netley" after Netley Abbey in Hampshire to which his family had once laid claim. He farmed the land and traded in cattle. He married Lucy Bull in 1840, with whom he had a further nine children, only five of whom lived to adulthood.

He was finally declared insolvent and sold the estate for £2,200 in 1860. The following year, Thomas moved to Myponga and died shortly after.

From information provided by Kath Donnellan,  
Lucy Loose's great great granddaughter  
April 2017

