



St Patricks Catholic Church (1845-1975)-SLSA [B 1938]

What happened to James? It's a mystery.

Many families have a mystery person whose story has no conclusion and leaves you with many questions. Such a person is my great-great uncle, James Fahy.

James and his sister Ann arrived on December 6, 1840 on the *Birman* having immigrated under the South Australian Company's free passage scheme, which operated 1836-1841. They hailed from Knockanira, which is in the parish of Killone, County Clare in Ireland.

James FAHY (c.1812 - unknown)

Departed 24 August, 1840 from Cork, Ireland

Arrived 06 December, 1840

Port Adelaide, South Australia on

Birman

Married

Ellen TOBIN (1833 - 1878)

13 June, 1850 in the Catholic Church Adelaide, South Australia

Children of James & Ellen:

No children

Tracing James' movements in South Australia during the first years has been difficult. As James gave his occupation as a farm servant on his application to emigrate, it is likely that he worked on the land. It is possible that he worked for his brother-in-law William Holland, in the Adelaide Hills. In the 1843 SA Land Return there is a James Fahay (sic) recorded at Little Para and Western Sources of the Torrens. This is where our family lived and farmed. Almost certainly then, this was he.

James married Ellen Tobin, who was born near Clonmel which is in the south of County Tipperary, Ireland, on June 13, 1850 in the Catholic Church in Adelaide. Ellen had arrived in South Australia in 1849 as one of orphan girls on the *Elgin* under the Earl Grey Irish Female Orphans scheme.

Their marriage was short lived. A newspaper article which reported a court appearance by them both, describes their unhappy relationship. This may have led to an annulment of the marriage through the Catholic Church.

Ellen relocated to Sydney early in 1853. She remarried the following year and moved to Queensland, where she lived until her death in 1878. She is buried in the Pioneer Cemetery in Cairns.

It is thought James may have died sometime between 1851 and 1853. However, we may never know what actually happened to him. I would like to think he was near his family and lived to a ripe old age.



From information provided by Marilyn Corica,
great, great niece of James. May 2019





William Perry

William PERRY

(1820 - 1896)

&

Frances Agnes CARY

(1817 - 1849)

Married

14 June, 1838

Trinity Church, St Mary, Newington, Surrey

Departed 12 August, 1838 from London,
England

Arrived 28 December, 1838 at
Port Adelaide, South Australia on

Glenalvon

Children of William & Frances:

William John (1840 - 1912) m Sarah KILLPATRICK

George (1842 - 1925) m Christina McDONALD

Henry Alfred (1844 - 1907) m Catherine McBAIN

Mary Jane (1846 - 1921) m Hugh KILLPATRICK

Reunited with his family after two tragedies

William chose not to follow his siblings into his father's wholesale and retail glove business in London. He instead became a carpenter. He learnt his trade from his uncle at London's shipbuilding yards.

William was only twenty and newly married when he and Frances arrived in Adelaide. At this time his carpentry skills were very much in demand in the new colony.

All went well for several years. Four children were born; John, George, Henry and Mary Jane. The family moved from place to place to be near locations in Adelaide where William worked.

Sadly tragedy struck – not once, but twice. Frances died in 1849 in childbirth with her fifth child, leaving behind their four young children aged between two and nine years of age. Then in 1850 William broke his leg. Because he couldn't work until it healed, he was forced to find accommodation in the Destitute Asylum. John, George and Mary Jane were cared for by different families in Adelaide while Henry was sent to live with a family in Victoria.

After William recovered he continued his carpentry trade and was described as a 'well-known contractor,' being involved in the construction of wharves at several ports on Spencer's Gulf.

The three Adelaide-based children were eventually reunited with their father, but lost contact with Henry. Many years later, a strange co-incidence occurred: Henry was visiting South Australia and his family resemblance caused an identity mix-up where, he was mistaken for his brother John. This led to a family reunion.

Perhaps because carpentry work became more physically difficult in his later years, William chose to go and live in Port Pirie with his daughter Mary Jane and her husband. Here he managed the ledgers for their butchering business.

William lived in Port Pirie until his death and is buried in a tranquil but unmarked grave in the Port Pirie Cemetery, underneath she-oak and pepper trees.

Oral history stories recall that William was a tall, well-educated man with musical and artistic abilities.

*Information provided by Janette Miller,
great, great, granddaughter of William,
May 2019.*





Former student Helen Rosetta Napier-Birks (née Thomas) in front of Jane Hillier's school at Brighton, 1924
SMEATON, Thomas Hyland Education in South Australia 1836 to 1927 Adelaide: Rigby, 1927

A pioneering teacher

Jane Hillier was a pioneer of the teaching profession in South Australia.

Jane had a day and boarding school in England before her arrival in Adelaide in 1837. Soon after her arrival she opened a 'Dame school' for young ladies. In January, 1838 she placed an advertisement seeking pupils. This was the first advertisement for a school in the colony.

MRS. HILLIER begs to inform her Friends and the Public of Adelaide that she has opened a **SCHOOL** for a select and limited number of **YOUNG LADIES**, and from a long experience in the arduous task of Education, Mrs. Hillier trusts herself that her system of instruction and unremitting attention to her pupils cannot fail to be approved by the Parents of those young ladies intrusted to her care.
 Pavilion Cottage, near the Gilles Arcade, Currie Street.
 January 20, 1838.

Mrs Hillier's School
South Australian Gazette and Colonial Register, Saturday 20 January 1838, page 1

Jane HILLIER (née Unknown)
 (c1801 – 1862)

&

John HILLIER (c1788 - 1843)

Married

England

Departed 27 July, 1837 from Gravesend, England

Arrived 17 October, 1837 at Holdfast Bay, South Australia on

Katherine Stewart Forbes

Children of Jane & John:

William Hallows (c1821- 1891)
 m Rosetta Ann GOOD

Mary Ann Percival (c1822- 1879)
 m James Trist TAYLOR

Caroline Elizabeth (c1825 - 1880)
 m Donald McLEOD

Jane Starkey (c1827 - unknown)
 m Edward SMITH

John Roach (c1833 - 1886)
 m Mary Ann MENPES

Frederick Augustus (1835 - 1842)

Jane, widowed in 1843, become the family breadwinner.

Jane firstly leased her school premises so during the next few years she had to relocate to various city sites including Currie Street near Gilles Arcade, Weymouth Street and Gilbert Street.

In 1849, she established a new school, with a dwelling, on the north side of Beach Road (now Jetty Road), Brighton. An 1859 advertisement described it as 'contiguous to the sea, with commodious sleeping rooms, detached schoolroom and spacious playground.' An 'English education' was taught. This included Literature, Grammar, Composition, Elocution, History, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Science. 'Accomplishments' for young ladies at this time included art, music, languages, dancing and crafts.

In 1861, Jane relocated her school to Dorsetta Terrace on Flinders Street, Adelaide. She died of heart disease here on 09 January, 1862.

Jane supported her family well throughout her life. She was fortunately connected with Robert Thomas who had established the *Register* newspaper. Jane had taught the women of the Thomas family in England and then at her Brighton school in South Australia. Jane's children's lives reflected a passion for education. Daughters Mary Ann, Caroline and Jane were all teachers, sometimes assisting their mother. Sons William and John worked at the *Register*. After leaving the *Register*, William established a business selling schoolbooks, copybooks, slates and slate pencils.

Jane Hillier was a teacher for most of her adult life. She was a positive influence on the lives of many young girls. She was able to maintain a busy professional life as well as support her children's success.

From information provided by Alison Hicks, Researcher.
 May 2019





Zilm Bible

A Prussian pioneer settler of Hahndorf and Nain

Johann Christian and Anna, with their two sons, Johann Friedrich Wilhelm and Johann Friedrich decided to emigrate. This was due to the religious persecution that they experienced as a result of Kaiser Friedrich Wilhelm III efforts to change the Lutheran liturgy and 'agende'. Many of their Klemzig parish, including Christian's brother Gottlob and his sister Anna Dorothea left with their pastor, August Kavel.

Johann Christian ZILM

(1798 - 1866)

&

[1] Anna Dorothea MATTISKE

(1810 - 1839)

Married Goltzen, Kries Zulichau,
Brandenburg, Germany

Departed 10 July, 1838 from Hamburg,
Germany

Arrived 16 November, 1838 at 'Port Misery',
South Australia on

Bengalee

[2] Christiane Caroline Louisa

KRUGER (1828 - 1916)

Married on 26 February, 1846 in
Hahndorf, South Australia

Children of Johann & Anna:

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm (1827 - 1906)

m Johanne Louise URBASCH

Johann Friedrich (born 1831 - 1907)

m (1) Maria Elizabeth DOHNT

(2) Johanne Julianne Karoline TAMKE

Un-named (1839 - 1839)

Children of Johann & Christiane:

Ernst August (1846 - 1907)

m Johanne Elizabeth GROSSMANN

Johann Gottlieb (1848 - 1853)

Hanna Caroline (1851 - 1864)

Marie Emilie (1853 - 1864)

August Hermann (1866 - 1877)

Johann Gottlob (1866 - 1936)

m Augusta Johanna Maria SCHULZ

Ferdinand (1859 - 1924) m Sophia ISSACSON

Johann Christian (1861 - 1914)

Johann Julius (1861 - 1943) m Mary Ann GRIGG

Heinrich Reinhold (1865 - 1899) m Alice L A BERTELSON

After deciding to emigrate from their small village of Goltzen, near Klemzig, the Zilms made their way via barges along rivers and canals to Hamburg. Here they were delayed for some time by Prussian bureaucracy.

During this time Pastor Kavel went to England to meet and negotiate with George Fife Angas, a sympathetic Protestant but also Chairman of the newly formed South Australian Company. Angas assisted the Klemzig parish, enabling them to sail on the ships, *Prince George*, *Zebra* and *Bengalee*.

After short stays at 'Port Misery' and the settlement of Klemzig on Angas's land on the River Torrens, Christian and his family accepted the offer to move to the recently purchased section in the Adelaide Hills, which was later called Hahndorf. Christian and his brother Gottlob were original settlers at Hahndorf and remained there for some years until moving to the Barossa Valley.

Christian settled, with his grown sons from his first marriage, at Nain, near Greenock, taking Part Section 127 near the Nain church. His sons then took their own sections and established farms. Sadly three children from Christian's second marriage died in their youth and then tragically Christian died in 1866 after a savage kick from a horse, leaving his young second wife, Christiane with seven young children.

Christiane later sold up Christian's holdings and moved to the South Hummocks to be nearer family and friends.

Information provided by Andrew Zilm,
great, great, great grandson of Johann
Christian. May 2019





Charlotte Mills

Charlotte MILLS

(1804 - 1894)

&

William Baker ASHTON

(1800 - 1854)

Married

28 April, 1829 in London, England

Departed 26 July, 1838 from London, England

Arrived 16 November, 1838 at Adelaide,
South Australia on

Rajasthan

Children of William & Charlotte:

William James (1830 - 1893) m Jane MURRAY

Henry Hamilton (1833 - 1923) m Jane HICKS

Thomas Mills (1835 - 1919)
m Rebecca Paul TAYLOR

Victoria Hannah Ritchie (1838 - 1927)
m John KNOWLES

Albert Gawler (1841 - 1942)
m (1) Emma SHUTTLEWORTH
(2) Mary CORNISH (née BRERETON)

Charlotte Maria (1843 - 1866)
m Samuel Arthur BURFORD

George Grey (1845 - 1915)
m Elizabeth Ruth Warren GRENFELL

From matron to landowner

Charlotte was twenty-four when she married William Baker Ashton, a police officer. When the family embarked to sail to South Australia she was the mother of three young boys and heavily pregnant, giving birth to a daughter a few days into the voyage. Caring for a new baby and her young sons on a long voyage would have been difficult especially as, along with many others, she was often seasick.

On their arrival in late 1838, the family set up home in a small cottage in the parklands, near the first Adelaide 'stockade' gaol. Another son was born before the family moved into an apartment in the new gaol in 1841. Two more children arrived.

William concerned himself with the business of the gaol while Charlotte looked after the family and helped the female prisoners, as there was no female warder. Charlotte was officially appointed Matron of the Adelaide Gaol in 1850 and continued in this role until William died in 1854.

The family was now without a main income and homeless. A public appeal was launched and enough money was raised for Charlotte to purchase land at Leasingham, in the Clare Valley.

Two sons returned from the Victorian goldfields to accompany the family on their trek to the mid north. Here they established their farm, 'Ashgrove', near Auburn, owned by the family for many years.



Charlotte Ashton, sitting, with Jane Ashton, Victoria Annie Barlett and Josephine Burns at Leasingham

In 1869, for a short time, Charlotte was listed as the owner of the Leasingham Hotel.

Charlotte died of 'senile decay' at the age of 89 and is buried at Auburn Cemetery.

From information provided by Janet & Trevor Ashton, 3rd great grandson of Charlotte.
May 2019





William Baker Ashton
Courtesy of SLSA - [B-3142]

The benevolent landlord of 'Ashton's Hotel'

William Baker Ashton was a Sergeant of Police in Clerkenwell, London, when in 1837 he was recruited to establish a police force in the new colony of South Australia. A few months later William, his wife Charlotte, (who was to give birth to a daughter early in the voyage), and their three young sons sailed for Adelaide.

Unfortunately, by the time they arrived a police force had been established so William was appointed the first Governor of the Adelaide Gaol, which at that time was a makeshift stockade in the parklands.

When the new brick gaol was opened in 1841, the family moved into accommodation above the main gate.



William Baker Ashton (centre) at the main gate of the Adelaide Gaol. Courtesy of SLSA [B-17790]

William Baker ASHTON

(1800 - 1854)

&

Charlotte MILLS (1804 - 1894)

Married 28 April, 1829 in London, England

Departed 17 July, 1838 from London, England

Arrived 16 November, 1838 at Adelaide,

South Australia on

Rajasthan

Children of William & Charlotte:

William James (1830 - 1893) m Jane MURRAY

Henry Hamilton (1833 - 1923) m Jane HICKS

Thomas Mills (1835 - 1919)
m Rebecca Paul TAYLOR

Victoria Hannah Ritchie (1838 - 1927)
m John KNOWLES

Albert Gawler (1841 - 1942)
m (1) Emma SHUTTLEWORTH
(2) Mary CORNISH née BRERETON

Charlotte Maria (1843 - 1866)
m Samuel Arthur BURFORD

George Grey (1845 - 1915)
m Elizabeth Ruth Warren GRENFELL

As Governor, William supervised the prisoners; felons and debtors, female prisoners and lunatics. He also attended public hangings held outside the gaol entrance and foiled prison escapes. He was required to escort convicts to Port Adelaide after sentencing to transportation to either Sydney or Van Diemen's Land. On one occasion, he accompanied a convict group back to gaol in Sydney.

William was involved with events in Adelaide, including the levee for Queen Victoria's birthday in 1846 and Unity of Oddfellows activities. He was seen as a benevolent Governor of the gaol, which was often referred to as 'Ashton's Hotel' due to the courtesy he extended to the debtors. He was known to assist released prisoners from his own funds and provided inmates with Christmas dinner.

Shortly before his death he was falsely accused of misconduct and drunkenness by Charles Hare, Superintendent of Convicts. Later, these claims would be rejected and his innocence proved but he died a disillusioned man. The cause of his death was given as 'water on the chest'. Because of his excessive weight, his body had to be lowered from a first floor window rather than leaving by the more conventional front door. His funeral procession left the gaol and travelled to Holy Trinity Church where a service was held. He is buried in the West Terrace Cemetery.

From information provided by, Janet and Trevor Ashton, 3rd great grandson of William Ashton.
May 2019



A Waterloo veteran who struck it lucky

When Rees Jones died at the age of ninety one years and seven months, the newspapers rightly referred to him as a Veteran of Waterloo. At this time there was only one other Waterloo survivor living in the Australian colonies.

Rees was employed as a gardener before he enlisted at the age of eighteen in the British army. He served fifteen years in the British 43rd Regiment of Foot, and experienced a number of skirmishes and eight engagements during the Napoleonic Wars. After receiving a wound that blinded his left eye, he was discharged from service.

Later in life, he delighted in showing off his battle scars and recalling the engagements he had played a part in, including the battle of Salamanca. He also would recollect the ill-fated Walcheren Expedition where four thousand British troops died. Tragically only one hundred and six of them were killed in combat; the rest died of fever. Rees also took part in an expedition to America and was present at the capitulation of Paris.

Nothing is known about Rees' life between his discharge and his decision to immigrate to South Australia at the age of forty-six. Accompanying him was his wife and their five children, aged between one and twelve. The family settled on Port Road at Hindmarsh.

Rees decided to try his luck at the Victorian Goldfields and later at the Snowy River diggings. He was then a sprightly sixty eight years old! He was fairly successful and wisely invested his earnings which, together with his war pension of £18 per annum, and some gardening work, provided adequate support for himself and his wife.

His obituary referred to him as a very unobtrusive man, 'Highly esteemed by those with whom he came in contact'.

He was buried with full military honours in the Hindmarsh Cemetery.

*From information provided by Stephanie Page,
4x great granddaughter-in-law of Rees.
May 2019*



Rees Jones - 1872

Courtesy State Library of South Australia - B 47769/4A

Rees JONES (1792 - 1883)

&

Jane VAUGHAN (1799 - 1885)

Married

19 May, 1826 in Radnorshire, Wales

Departed 27 October, 1839 from London,
England

Arrived 06 February, 1840 at Port Adelaide,
South Australia on

Rajasthan

Children of Rees & Jane:

John (1827 - 1917) m Elizabeth Ann MADEGIN

Mary (1831 - 1881) m Thomas SCLANDERS

Ellen (1835 - unknown) m Dr Ralph SMITH

Enoch (1838 - 1910)





*Memorial to Patrick and Sarah Butler,
St Simon & Jude Catholic Church, Whyte Yarcowie*

An influential Irish pioneer of Clare

Patrick Butler, a shepherd from Glendalough, County Wicklow, and his wife, Sarah, arrived in South Australia with twenty other Irish emigrants. They were sponsored by Irish landowner and lawyer, George Richard Mulgrave Hepenstal, who also accompanied them.

After initially working for Edward B Gleeson, at 'Gleeville' (now Beaumont), Patrick became one of the earliest settlers in the Clare Valley. By 1843, he had 'six acres of wheat, half acre of maize, quarter acre garden, and twenty eight cattle'. In 1844, the first Mass said by a Catholic priest in Clare was held on his property.

Patrick BUTLER (c1818 –1876)

&

[1] Sarah NAULTY (c1818 – 1871)

Married, c1838 in Ireland

Departed 07 June, 1839 from St Katherine's Dock, London, England

Arrived 26 September, 1839 at Holdfast Bay South Australia on

Prince Regent

[2] Bridget SEXTON (née DONNELLY) (c1845 -1926)

Married, 11 February, 1875

Tilly Hut, Canowie, South Australia

Children of Patrick & Sarah:

James Murphy (c1839 – 1860)

Patrick (1842 – 1911) m Victoria VERRAN

Mary Ann (1844 – 1908)

m (1) Duncan McKAY
(2) John EMERY

John Patrick (1846 – 1924) m Frances BICKHOFF

Michael (1848 – 1901) m Augusta Mathilde NEUMANN

Elizabeth Ellen (c1852 – 1906)

m (1) George Henry SEAGAR
(2) Alfred HUTCHINSON

Sarah (c1854 – 1880) m Alfred Henry HAINS

Thomas Charles (1856 - 1943) m Mary Ann MISKIN

Matthew Joseph (1858 – 1929)

m Roselyn (aka Rosalie/Sallie) Ann BICKHOFF

James Patrick (1860 – 1936) m Mary Jane GILLEN



Memorial Inscription, St Simon & Jude Catholic Church, Whyte Yarcowie

In 1849, Patrick was elected Treasurer of the Committee formed to establish Clare's first school and one of the twelve original donors. In 1853, he became a Councillor of the first District Council of Clare, becoming Chairman from 1859-61 and continued on Council until 1867.

He was a very successful farmer, accumulating more than seven hundred acres: near Armagh, where he built a substantial home and to the west of Clare and at Stanley Flat. When the northern areas were opened up for settlement in the early 1870s, he acquired land at Canowie Belt in the Hundred of Whyte.

After his first wife Sarah died, the local Catholic priest suggested Bridget Kelly to be a suitable wife. Patrick agreed, but after learning she had debts, and hearing 'she was free in drinking brandy and that she was fond of tattling', he reneged!

Patrick then married Bridget Sexton. Shortly afterwards Bridget Kelly, in a rare colonial 'breach of promise to marry' case successfully sued him and was awarded £50. Court evidence revealed he had been lonely and sought a housekeeper.

Sadly, Patrick was accidentally crushed between a wagon and a fence, near Hanson. He died a painful death.

Throughout Patrick's life he contributed significantly to the Clare community. He is remembered as an early colonist who was 'a great man'.

*Information provided by Rosemary Owens AO,
Great-great-grand-daughter of Patrick. May 2019*





*A typical scene at the Barossa Goldfields
Photo courtesy of Barossa Goldfields Historical Society*

John SCOBLE (1816 - 1891)

&

[1] Catherine BELLMAN

(1824 - 1871)

Married 04 May, 1843

St Cleer, Cornwall

Departed 02 August, 1846, London, England

Arrived 11 November, 1846

Port Adelaide, South Australia on

Lady Bruce

[2] Rebecca JOHNSON

[née HOLDER] (1824 - 1912)

Married 22 July 1874

Greens Plains East, South Australia

Children of John & Catherine:

Hugh (1843 - 1905) never married

Catherine (1845-1845)

Johanna (1847 - 1916) m Edward MILKINS

John (1849 - 1940) m May BALL

Emily (1851 - 1900) m James ALLEN

Catherine (1852 - 1853)

William (1854 - 1854)

Richard (1855 - 1892) never married

Catherine Ann (1859 - 1868)

Elizabeth (1861 - 1894) m William ROWLING

Mary Ann (1865 - 1901) m Edward CURNOW

Edna (1867 - 1932) m William MAJOR

Beatrice (1871 - 1872)

The enterprising inventor of a stump grubber

After their second child died, John Scoble, a Cornish miner and his wife Catherine immigrated to South Australia with their son Hugh, aged two.

The family first settled near the Barossa and Para Wirra goldfields where John mined. In 1850 John was granted a Pasturage Certificate giving him the right to depasture ten cattle on forty acres in the Hundred of Parra Wirra.

By 1857 the family had moved to land near Auburn on the Wakefield River, where John grew crops including barley. In June 1859 John was appointed as one of the first District Constables for the Upper Wakefield Council. He was active in fencing, building roads and fords. "Scoble's Pass" was completed in March 1860.

In 1868, the family moved west to Greens Plains in the County of Kadina where John had purchased four sections of land, mostly scrub. In July 1871, he was appointed one of the first Councillors on the new Greens Plains District Council and helped to build the first church. Once again, he farmed and built roads.

The next three years brought tragedy. In 1868 daughter Catherine, aged nine, was burned to death when her clothes caught alight as she was putting wood on an outside fire. Then in 1871, Catherine gave birth to her thirteenth child, Beatrice, but died the following day. In July, 1874 John married Rebecca Johnson.

John devoted years to designing and manufacturing improved farming machinery. The most successful was the Scoble's Grubber, for removing stumps.



Scoble's Grubber, Photo Courtesy of Trove

The expense of machinists, trials, demonstrations, patents and travel led to his financial ruin. In May 1879, John was declared insolvent and his property was auctioned in April, 1880. A year later, he began a business as general blacksmith and retailer of grubbing machines in Kadina.

In 1891, John was on his way to Adelaide to apply for a patent for a stone gathering machine when he died from a stroke.

*Information provided by Susan Rankine,
great, granddaughter of John. May, 2019*



The fuller who became a miller

Joseph and Alice Butterworth lived in Saddleworth in West Riding, Yorkshire. Joseph worked as a fuller in the woollen mills. Life became increasingly arduous due to increased mechanisation and competition. In response to this, Joseph, Alice and their seven children set sail for South Australia, arriving in 1840.

For the first few years they lived at the Reedbeds, near Fulham. Joseph and his eldest son, John, worked as labourers, while saving to buy land.

In 1841, Joseph began cultivating land on the Aldinga Plains. Observing the long journeys farmers had to make to take their grain to the nearest flour mill at Noarlunga, Joseph, with the help of his eldest sons built a substantial mill at Aldinga.

During the 1850s gold rushes there was an ever-growing demand for flour. Joseph and Alice's sons, John and Eli, built a mill at Yankalilla and the Butterworth family began exporting flour and bran to Victoria. Looking for more control of this exporting business, they purchased their own ships; firstly the schooner *Elizabeth* then the brigantine *Centaur*. Both operated out of Port Willunga.

Grain had to be taken out to the ships by lighters before a jetty was constructed. In 1853 a jetty was constructed at Port Willunga, but it proved too short. The following year Joseph was part of a deputation to present a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor requesting an extension. In 1856 Joseph and others established the District Council of Aldinga. Joseph served as one of its first councillors.

Sadly Alice died in 1855. Alice's obituary stated: 'In her, the family has lost a most excellent mother and the neighbourhood, an old and much esteemed resident.'In these testaments, we learn about the lives of our pioneer women.

Joseph married Sarah Beresford in 1855 and they had two children together.

*From information provided by Bob Kretschmer, great, great grandson of Joseph.
Additional research by Chris Quantrill
May 2019*



Joseph and Alice Butterworth

Joseph BUTTERWORTH

(1802 - 1875)

&

[1] Alice BROADBENT

(1803-1855)

Married 02 November, 1823

Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England

Departed 11 November, 1839 Liverpool, England

Arrived 10 March, 1840 Adelaide, South Australia on

Baboo

[2] Sarah BERESFORD

(1821-1905)

Married 25 September, 1855

Holy Trinity Church, Adelaide

Children of Joseph & Alice:

John William (1824 - 1900) m Isabella McMILLAN

James Broadbent (1826 - 1893) m Elizabeth THEWLIS

Eli (1828 - 1866) m Sarah Clover LEONARD

Sarah (1833 - 1889) m Richard HOUNSELL

Joseph (1835 - 1854) never married

Bramley (1837 - 1909)

m (1) Sarah McCALLUM (2) Jean McCALLUM

William (1841 - 1912) m Charlotte PALMER

Brant (1844 - 1928) m Mary McGregor STEWART

Children of Joseph & Sarah:

Annie (1857 - 1857)

Fanny (1859 - 1886) m Charley ADDISON

