



Caroline Baynes, aged 16.

She wrote the words to 'The Song of Australia'

Caroline, the 11th child of Mary Anne and William Baynes, bookseller, was well educated, spoke French and Italian, studied Hebrew and Latin, played the pianoforte and harp and was a talented singer.

In 1839, with their two infant children, Caroline and husband Charles Carleton journeyed to Adelaide on the *Prince Regent*. A measles epidemic claimed their two children's lives during the horrendous trip.

After a series of positions, Charles was appointed Superintendent of West Terrace Cemetery in 1855. By 1859, Charles had become so ill that Caroline took over the management of the cemetery, continuing until his death in 1861. Caroline then applied formally for the Superintendent position but was refused, as the work 'required an oversight and decision, such as no lady of education could be expected to possess'.

Caroline went on to established five private girls' schools but none were profitable, so with large debts and no assets, she was declared insolvent in 1867. Despite this setback, she, with daughters Rose and Mary Anne, opened a school in Wallaroo in 1870.

Caroline was a fine poet. In response to the Gawler Institute's 1859 contest for a patriotic poem that could be set to music, Caroline submitted her entry under the pseudonym 'Nil Desperandum'. Her poem 'The Song of Australia' won the first prize of ten guineas. Then in 1860, Caroline published 'South Australian Lyrics', a pioneering book of poems about contemporary events.

Caroline died at Wallaroo and is buried in the Wallaroo Cemetery. She was described as kind, thoughtful, loving and gentle, with a lovely smile and striking auburn hair.

Caroline BAYNES (1811 - 1874)

&

Charles James CARLETON
(1814 - 1861)

Married

28 April, 1836 in West Hackney, Middlesex,
England

Departed 6 June, 1839 from London,
England

Arrived 26 September, 1839 at Holdfast Bay,
South Australia on

Prince Regent

Children of Caroline & Charles:

Unknown child (not known - 1839)

Unknown child (not known - 1839)

Rose Caroline (Carrie) (1840 - 1920)
m Henry Martyn POLLIT

Mary Anna (Maiana) (1843 - 1935)
m John Gerard RHEAD

Alice (1845 - 1848)

Charles James (1847 - 1850)

Aimee Sophia De-Prisson (1849 - 1931)
never married

Charles James (1851 - 1875) never married

Alice (1853 - 1885) m George Alfred PARKER

Caroline Carlton's
(née Baynes)
headstone.
Wallaroo cemetery



During the South Australian Centenary of 1936, three thousand citizens and eight hundred schoolchildren made a pilgrimage to her graveside.

In 1977, 'The Song of Australia' with music by Carl Linger, was one of the four presented in an Australian national plebiscite to select a national song.

*From information provided by Roslyn Conway,
great, great, great granddaughter of Caroline.
May 2019*





The Prince Regent

A creative and diverse thinker

Coming from a privileged background, Charles Carleton received a sound education and went on to study medicine at Guy's Hospital, London. Sadly due to ill health he had to abandon his formal studies.

Seeking a warmer climate, Charles and his wife Caroline bought passage on the *Prince Regent* and Charles acted as Medical Officer. Tragically a measles epidemic raged throughout the ship, resulting in twenty three deaths, including Charles' two children.

On arrival, Charles established a dispensary in Adelaide. In 1842, he purchased an abandoned distillery. He was also appointed Resident Apothecary at Adelaide Hospital, a position he held until his resignation in 1844.

Charles purchased an abandoned smelting works in Hindmarsh in 1845, and was feted for developing a 3-part smelting process which yielded a high percentage of lead and silver from low grade ore. Charles and his family then moved to the Kapunda Mines in 1847 where he worked as an assayer.

The lure of gold drew Charles to Forest Creek, Victoria, where he worked as an assayer, gold buyer and chemist. In 1852, in preparation for the 1st Gold Escort to Adelaide, Alexander Tolmer used Charles' tent to weigh and categorize gold to be sent back to Adelaide.

By 1853 Charles had returned to his Hindley Street dispensary business. Here he sold bottled English porter and stout, Carleton's Baking Powder, Carleton's Farinaceous Food, Dysenteric Pills and other remedies bearing his name.

In 1854, Charles proposed an improved system for branding cattle to the Government, which was recommended for adoption in 1856.

Applying unsuccessfully in 1855 to become Assistant Gold Commissioner, he was appointed later that year as Superintendent of West Terrace Cemetery. Here he made many improvements, although funding proved difficult.

After enduring a lifetime of poor health, Charles, a creative and diverse thinker, died from heart disease on 20th July, 1861. He is buried in an unmarked grave in West Terrace Cemetery.

From information provided by Roslyn Conway, great, great, great granddaughter of Charles. May 2019

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Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Paech

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm PAECH (1826 - 1887)

Departed 21 August, 1838 from Hamburg,
Prussia.

Arrived 28 December, 1838

Holdfast Bay, Adelaide on

Zebra

Married

Johanne Louise BARTEL

(1830 - 1916)

20 November, 1851 in Lobethal, S.A.

Children of Johann & Johanne:

Carl August (1852 - 1931)

m Anna Maria Matilda KLAEBSCH

Johanne Bertha (1854 - 1907)

m Carl Samuel Hermann STORCH

Maria Louise Emilie (1856 - unknown)

m Johann Friedrich Wilhelm ZIMMERMANN

Lamia Lydia (1857 - 1864)

Anna Pauline Caroline (1859 - 1942)

m Benjamin Traugott Ephraim JAENSCH

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm (1861 - 1926)

m Caroline Hulda PAECH

Christoph Hermann Gustav (1863 - 1944)

m Sarah Greening HALL

Emma Hulda (1864 - 1949)

m Hermann Alfred PAECH

Helena Auguste Lydia (1866 - 1915)

m Wilhelm Albert STORCH

Clara Ida (1868 - 1868)

Louise Selma (1869 - 1955) m Johann Wilhelm SHULTZ

Louis Alfred (1871 - 1927)

m Caroline Mathilde BOM

Mathilda Ottilie (1873 - 1926)

m Julius Wilhelm MATTISKE

A religious refugee finds prosperity as a farmer

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm (JFW) Paech was the first child of Anna and Johann Paech Senior, a farmer and elder of the Rentschen Lutheran congregation in Prussia. Farming conditions were poor due to almost infertile soil and Prussia had been ravaged by war. Life was hard. The King of Prussia mandated the use of a State Church Liturgy in 1830. Life got even harder for strict Lutheran families who objected to this decree, and resulted in years of religious persecution. JFW's family, among others, sought escape and immigrated to South Australia.

As an eleven year old JFW, his parents, siblings [Johann August (9), Johanne Dorothea (5), Johann Gottlieb (3) & Johann Friedrich (6mths)] and thirty four other families, boarded the *Zebra*, captained by Dirk Hahn. They departed Hamburg 21 August, 1838, arriving 28 December 1838 to become an original founding family of Hahndorf. After naturalisation in 1847, JFW's father rented land in Verdun, and then purchased land near Balhannah. The family farming tradition continued successfully, on prime land and with religious freedom.

JFW married Johanne in Lobethal in 1851. They lived firstly in Verdun, then moved to 'Ravenswood' at Balhannah. The Certificate of Title was issued to JFW on 12 January, 1871. 'Ravenswood', known locally as 'Paech Brothers', was farmed by JFW's descendants until the early 1970's and his descendants still reside in Hahndorf.



'Ravenswood', Purchased 12th January, 1871

Johann and Johanne had thirteen children while also caring for two orphaned nephews, Wilhelm and Alfred. JFW remained a farmer and prominent member of the Lutheran Church, being elected to SA Synod. JFW passed away aged 61 after battling dropsy for a year.

JFW's family suffered through so much to gain their religious freedom. Their story is inspiring.

*From information provided by Melissa Paech,
for Michael, Keeley & Alexander Paech,
Alexander & Keeley's great, great, great
grandfather and Michael's great, great
grandfather.* May 2019

