



A.N.D.F.H.G. Inc. News Sheet

Issue 116 – Nov. 2022

ELECTED COMMITTEE 2022-2023

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Helen Stein
Margaret Flaiban
Lynda Winter
Rosemary Ward

APPOINTMENTS

AUDITOR	Rosemary Ward
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FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER

Peter Applebee

LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER

Margaret Flaiban

Hello Members,

We have had a busy month this month with a number of events on our timetable.

For the Guest speaker afternoon, we listened to a Podcast of the case of the unknown sailor, a great story of 14 years of work put in by Jeremy Austin of Adelaide University.

In 2007, Jeremy was asked by the Royal Australian Navy to help them identify the remains of an unknown sailor from World War II. The sailor was a crewman on HMAS Sydney, which fought a fierce battle with a German warship off the coast of WA in 1941. Both ships sank and every Australian crewman on board was killed. But months after the battle, the remains of a sailor from HMAS Sydney were found floating on a life raft near Christmas Island.

And so, using the best forensic DNA technology, Jeremy embarked on a fourteen-year quest to establish the identity of the man and to track down his surviving descendants. When he finally solved the puzzle, it was partly with the help of a tenacious Facebook group of family history enthusiasts. He was Able Seaman Thomas Welsby Clark and [his biography at the Royal Australian Navy website](#).

We also visited State Records at Gepps Cross. Very entertaining for all those who took part. We were shown around the site storage areas as well as the digitization area, which included that of input onto Family Search's Website.

We were also presented with a lot of very early records, The Actual 1841 Census, Yatala Jail Records, Local Council Records, Primary School Records just to name a few. After which a Presentation was delivered on Resources available to Family Historians. Overall, it was a very well put together session by Helen Chadwick and her staff, and we thank them for their efforts.

Next month we have our End Year Break Up and Members Barbeque, more in the Bulletin to follow Shortly.

Regards ANDFHG

Disclaimer

The Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc. does not accept any responsibility for the opinions or the accuracy of the information contained in this newsletter

Additions To the Website Members Area

Tree of Life Aug 2022
Wyong Family History Group

The Lambing Flat Leader Sept 2022
Young & District Family History Group

The Warrnambool Family History Group Inc.
The South-West Genealogist – Nov. – Dec. 2022

Wagga Wagga & District Family History Society Inc.
Murrumbidgee Ancestor Oct. 2022

Additions To the Library

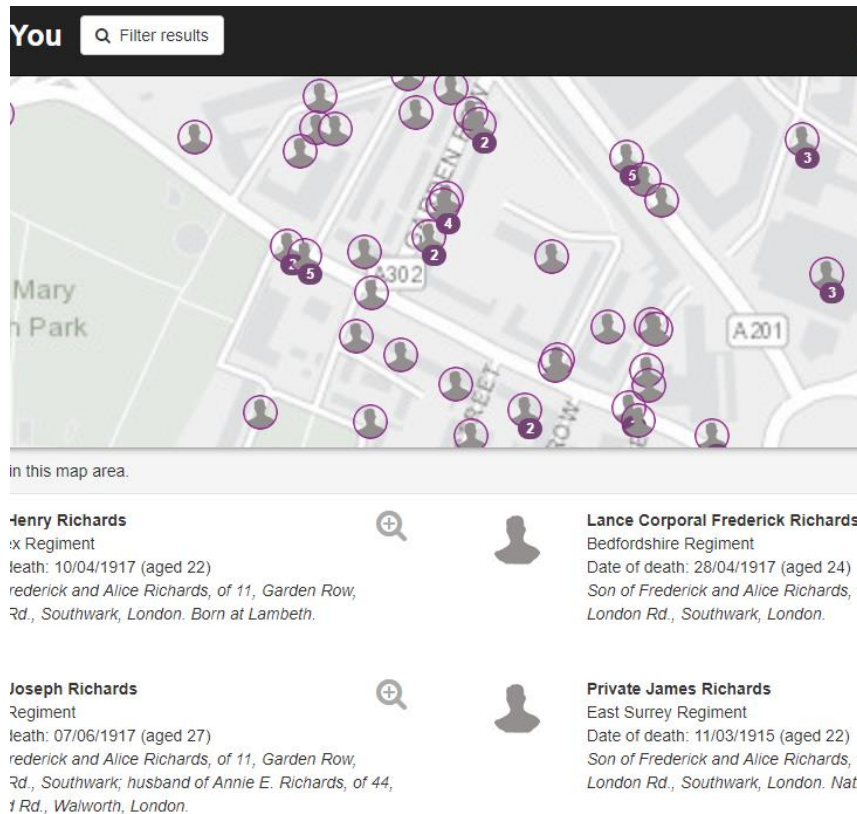
- 866 Debrett's Peerage, Baronage, Knightage & Companionship. 1942
- 867 Complete Guide to Heraldry
- 868 The Story and Language of Heraldry
- 869 Simple Heraldry - Cheerfully Illustrated
- 870 A Roll of Australian Arms - Corporate and Personal
- 871 Alien to Citizen - Settling Migrants in Australia
- 872 Our Side of the Country - The Story of Victoria
- 873 A History of Camberwell
- 874 To Bonegilla from Somewhere
- 875 The Tyranny of Distance
- 876 Charles Davis - 150 Years
- 877 MInnipa Cemetery
- 878 Barabba Cemetery - Burial Register 1874- 1989
- 879 Shannon Cemetery - Burial Register 1882- 1989
- 880 Grace Plains Cemetery - Burial Register 1917 - 1989
- 881 Broken Hill Cemetery - Map
- 882 Murder in the Colony - South Australian Homicides 1836 - 1886

Buchsfelde or Buchfelde

During the Anti German Sentiment of the First World War a number for German Place Names were changed. More on this in a later newsletter. Buchsfelde is one of those Places, it became Loos. When it was changed back later the "S" was dropped and it became Buchfelde.

An Effort is being made to have the Origin Name Reinstated, as well as bureaucratic measures a Petition is available to sign. If you wish to take part, please email: [Sharon Mansell](mailto:SharonMansell)

A Street Near You – exploring the local legacy of the First World War.



Henry Richards
x Regiment
leath: 10/04/1917 (aged 22)
ederick and Alice Richards, of 11, Garden Row,
Rd., Southwark, London. Born at Lambeth.

Lance Corporal Frederick Richards
Bedfordshire Regiment
Date of death: 28/04/1917 (aged 24)
Son of Frederick and Alice Richards, of
London Rd., Southwark, London.

Joseph Richards
Regiment
leath: 07/06/1917 (aged 27)
ederick and Alice Richards, of 11, Garden Row,
Rd., Southwark; husband of Annie E. Richards, of 44,
1 Rd., Walworth, London.

Private James Richards
East Surrey Regiment
Date of death: 11/03/1915 (aged 22)
Son of Frederick and Alice Richards, of
London Rd., Southwark, London. Nativ

A Street Near You is a personal project, born out of intrigue, created out of frustration, intended as a demonstrator, built in a week, based solely on open data ... which reached 240,000 people in three days

Conceived as a way of demonstrating the untapped potential of linking First World War datasets (and the frustration that all the centenary projects had been working separately), A Street Near You was, and continues to be, a personal experiment in enriching, enhancing, extending, and presenting data in an engaging way.

But it became a bit more than that, which you can read about in the following blog posts:

- [My 'viral' moment – A Street Near You & the power of linking First World War data sources](#)
- [A Street Near you – a case study in linking disparate datasets](#)

For the actual A Street Near You site see astreetnearyou.org

The History of 'APRONS'

I don't think most kids today know what an apron is. The principle use of Mom's or Grandma's apron was to protect the dress underneath because she only had a few. It was also because it was easier to wash aprons than dresses and aprons used less material.

But along with that, it served as a potholder for removing hot pans from the oven. It was wonderful for drying children's tears, and on occasion was even used for cleaning out dirty ears.

From the chicken coop, the apron was used for carrying eggs, fussy chicks, and sometimes half-hatched eggs to be finished in the warming oven. When company came, those aprons were ideal hiding places for shy kids.. And when the weather was cold, she wrapped it around her arms. Those big old aprons wiped many a perspiring brow, bent over the hot wood stove. Chips and kindling wood were brought into the kitchen in that apron.

From the garden, it carried all sorts of vegetables. After the peas had been shelled, it carried out the hulls. In the fall, the apron was used to bring in apples that had fallen from the trees. When unexpected company drove up the road, it was surprising how much furniture that old apron could dust in a matter of seconds.

When dinner was ready, she walked out onto the porch, waved her apron, and the men folk knew it was time to come in from the fields to dinner. It will be a long time before someone invents something that will replace that 'old-time apron' that served so many purposes.

REMEMBER:

Mom's and Grandma's used to set hot baked apple pies on the windowsill to cool. Her granddaughters set theirs on the windowsill to thaw. They would go crazy now trying to figure out how many germs were on that apron.

I don't think I ever caught anything from an apron - but love

Another Gem from North Road Cemetery

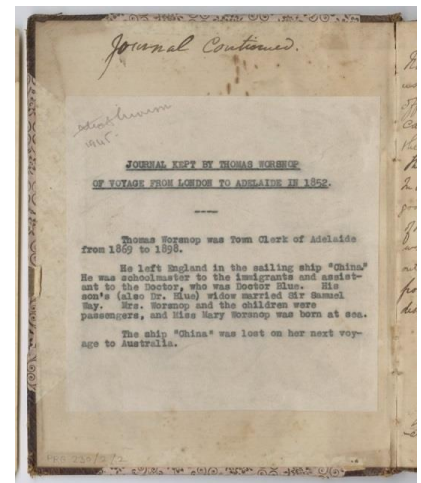
Shaping The State : Thomas Worsnop



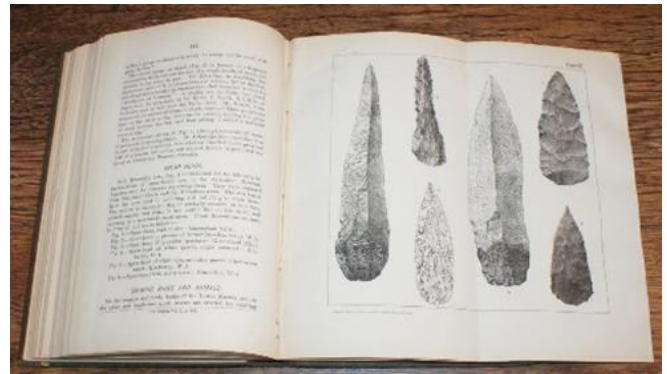
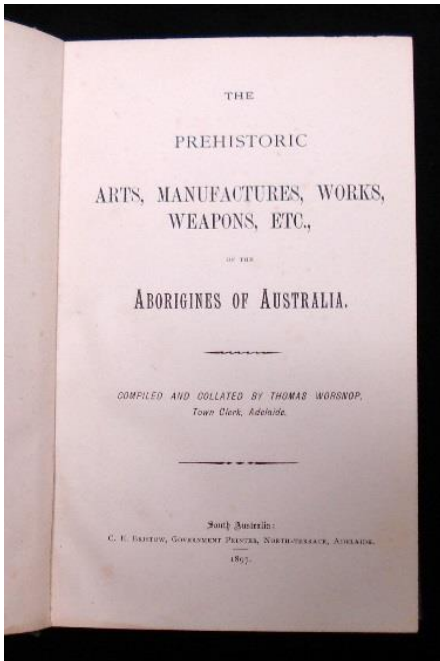
Thomas Worsnop is a name not widely known today, but in the late 19th century he was the much-respected Town Clerk of Adelaide, a position he held from 1869 until his death in 1898. From many hardships and failures during his early years in the colony, Worsnop rose to become one of the best-known and well-respected men in the city.

Worsnop arrived in South Australia with his wife Mary Ann and three children in 1852, on the "China" settling in Port Elliot. After an unsuccessful period on the land, Worsnop moved to

Adelaide where in 1863 he became the lessee of the Globe Inn in Rundle Street. This venture was also unsuccessful, and he was declared bankrupt in 1864 with debts of £5000. Following this, Worsnop worked as a teamster in the far north of the state, suffering severe hardship during the great drought of 1865-66. Worsnop's fortunes began to turn in



1866 when he was appointed Clerk in the Town Clerk's department of the Adelaide City Council. By 1868 he was the city treasurer, and in 1869 was promoted to the position of Town Clerk. At the time of his appointment, the council had a huge debt, which through efficient management Worsnop was able to reduce by £3000 in the first year, and totally erasing it by 1877. His detailed journal of his journey to Australia in 1852 is held at the State Library.



Worsnop was also an accomplished author, publishing "History of the City of Adelaide" in 1878, and "The Prehistoric Arts, Manufactures, Works, Weapons, etc., of the Aborigines of Australia" in 1897.

In 1879, Worsnop contributed to the establishment of the Municipal Corporations of South Australia and was its secretary until his death. In 1890, a painted portrait was presented to him by the council, which now hangs in the council chambers. Worsnop Avenue in the city was named after him.

Thomas Worsnop died on 24 January 1898 at his home in Barnard Street, North Adelaide from complications of his diabetes, exacerbated by the heat of summer. He was buried on 25 January 1898 in Plot 1987, Path 4 North.



Thank you to Helen Stein from the North Road Cemetery for this article.

James Robert Keats

24 June 1925

James Keats was a well-liked and studious 14-year-old. Although he lived in Tanunda, he attended Gawler High School, boarding with the Martin family in Gawler during the school week. Merlyn Martin, their son, was a schoolmate of James'.

James was keen on his studies and was always near the top of his class in school exams. He was a cheerful and well-behaved lad who was fond of books and enjoyed his sporting activities. The Martin family had two sons and a daughter and treated him like part of the family while he was living with them.



On the afternoon of the 24th of June, James was on his way out to school sports with Merlyn, when he stated he had forgotten some books and needed to go back to the school to collect them. Instead, he went back to the residence of the Martin family, where at some point he encountered Mrs. Martin, and proceeded to attack her with his scout knife. He stabbed her in a frenzied attack, until she fell to the ground, face down, in a pool of blood where she bled to death.

Her nine-year-old daughter Patty Martin chose this unfortunate moment to come home and walk into the room. Keats threw a blanket over her head and began to hit her with the butt of a rifle. When the beating stopped, the corner of the blanket lifted, and she saw James shoot himself in the chest with the rifle.

The rifle belonged to Merlyn, and was kept in the bottom of his wardrobe, dismantled and wrapped in a khaki shirt. James had earlier purchased a pack of .22 calibre bullets and some darts from Clarence Croft at William Dawkins & Co. in Gawler.

Patty ran from the house to the neighbours, but on finding no-one there, she proceeded to run along the railroad track towards the Gawler North Railway Station where she was spotted by the station master, William Jackling. She was screaming "*He's killed my mother!*"

Mr. Jackling took Patty to the home of Dr. Tobin, who went directly to the Martin home to see if he could render any assistance to Mrs. Martin.

On arrival, he found her body in the doorway of the room, with 11 stab wounds to the chest and two gaping scalp wounds. She was dead. In the corner of the same room, he found the body of James Keats, who had died from a single bullet wound to the chest. The rifle was lying alongside him, and the bloodstained knife was found lying on the table.

At the inquest into their deaths, it was suggested that James, being conscientious and busy with his studies, had perhaps over-studied which had caused a "sudden brainstorm" and he had "lost his reason". In the days before the event, it was noticed that he periodically had an intense fixed stare, which at the time was seen to be a symptom of this condition.

Despite the fact that James had taken the rifle from Merlyn's closet, assembled it, and purchased the bullets, the coroner, Mr. George Bright, said that there did not seem to be any premeditation for the deed.

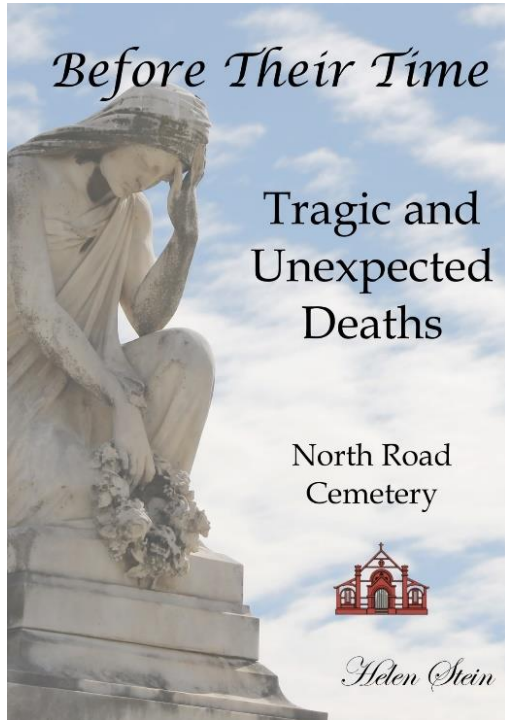
A note was found under the bed of the dead boy which read:

"Dear mum, just a short note to tell you....."

and on the other side:

"Dear Mum, just a few lines to tell you I have found out...."

James was buried on 26th June 1925 in the Keats family Plot 4279, Path 30 North. There is no inscription for him on the headstone.



An Extract from Before Their Time

Books are available from the North Road Cemetery office for \$20. Postage and handling is an extra \$7. For information call the cemetery office on 8344 1051 or email cemetery@adelaideanglicans.com

"The Coromandelians" by William Othams

Hayman

I don't know how many of you have heard of Opie's book on SA Records before 1841, which was published in 1917, but he was the first person whom I have been able to confirm recorded that there was a Hayman on board the *Coromandel*. I have not found any earlier evidence to support that claim, and I believe he was wrong. However, innumerable researchers have simply copied his passenger lists ever since, even though Opie set out very clearly the limitations of his lists (he described his efforts as making bricks without a proper supply of straw), and even though additional information has continuously been becoming available ever since Opie published, which should have enabled later researchers to work out what Opie got right, and where he went wrong.

There was a Hayman family on the *South Australian*, which arrived 3 months after the *Coromandel*, and I suspect that it was probably some mix-up about that family which led Opie into error, but more modern researchers, knowing that particular family (who were publicans at Alberton for many years) did come out on the *South Australian*, have tried to suggest that another Hayman family who settled at Echunga might have been the *Coromandel* Hayman. There is no trace of the Echunga family in SA before 1850, and I think that the wife and younger children arrived on the *Trafalgar* in April 1850, with the

husband and elder sons arriving on the *Thomas Fielden* in January 1850. Both parents were recorded in the 1841 census in England, so they definitely did not arrive on the *Coromandel*.

The sources I consulted in investigating whether there was a Hayman on the *Coromandel* included:

- (1) The 1837 English marriage registration records for the Echunga couple, accessible on Ancestry
- (2) The 1841 England census records, also on Ancestry
- (3) Later English census records regarding the Hayman and Russell families (the Mrs Hayman of Echunga was a Russell before her marriage)
- (4) The *Trafalgar* passenger list, accessible on the State records website
- (5) Newspaper passenger lists for the *Thomas Fielden* and the *Trafalgar*, accessible on Trove
- (6) Other newspaper items on Trove including obituaries and death notices for 3 of the Echunga Haymans which give different dates of arrival (1840 which may be a newspaper error as the deceased lady was on the *Trafalgar* passenger list; 1849 which may have been the date of departure, as this son was also on the *Trafalgar*, and a daughter who died in June 1924 was described as a colonist of 76 years; she too was on the *Trafalgar* list), but none of them claim an 1837 arrival
- (7) Post-1850 Trove items regarding the Echunga Haymans, and the Philcox family, who sponsored the Haymans on the *Trafalgar*
- (8) Genealogy SA index entries for both the Port Adelaide and Echunga Haymans
- (9) Sundry records relating to another family named Heaysman, whom I checked because of the similarity of the name to Hayman and because one of the males was recorded in some sources as William Chesser Heaysman, which suggested the possibility of a connection with the *Coromandel*'s captain, William Chesser; however, it transpired that his name was actually William Cheshire Heaysman
- (10) Adelaide Gaol records for various Haymans who turned out not to be related to either the Port Adelaide or the Echunga families, and to have arrived in SA later than both; checked because the gaol records often have the year and vessel of arrival
- (11) Downloads for Hayman arrivals in "South Australian Passenger Lists" on the Family History SA web-site, now unfortunately no longer operational.

New Memorial Bench for one of South Australian's Oldest Cemeteries.

We have been fortunate to have representation at the Dedication of a Memorial Bench at the Old Buchsfelde Lutheran Cemetery. Located on the Two Wells/Gawler Road just to the east of the North Express Way Underpass. One of Two Lutheran cemeteries in the Area, it is the oldest. Dating back to the early 1850's.



Hironymus Georg Hartig

By Sharon Mansell

Who was he?

Other than being my great great grandfather, he was descended from Austrian nobility.

He and his oldest brother Carl Elard Hartig and their only sister emigrated to South Australia with their families, along with their mother and stepfather. They left Bremen, Germany on the “George Washington” on today’s date 177 years ago¹ sailing in steerage with 208 co-passengers and 17 cabin passengers on a 104-day journey to Port Adelaide.

Both Hartig brothers were known by their middle names of Elard and Georg respectively and on their arrival in Adelaide on 22 January 1846, they didn’t waste any time in their adopted country to integrate and make a life for themselves and their kin. The brothers purchased an acre of land on the south-western corner of O’Connell and Childers Streets in North Adelaide, more particularly described as lot 919, on 19 October 1849 from James Philcox for £31:10s.

The following year HG Hartig purchased a six-acre section of land on the Gawler River from James Dugan for £46. It was semicircular in shape and was part of section 45. In 1850 Hironymus was one of the 25 families who partitioned the Governor requesting a church and school house at Buchsfelde and being a carpenter Hironymus would have been involved in the building of the church on this patch of ground.²

I am informed by Noel Roediger who lives at Riverside that this church was blown down in a windstorm in 1862 and the remnants were placed in a heap and then burnt. This event

¹ 10 October 1845

² FoLA Newsletter July 1994

has since been confirmed to have occurred on 12 July 1862.³ When HG Hartig died on 22 May 1855 he had been bed ridden for a week prior and although his death certificate states he died from spasms, it has been indicated to me by a family member that he died from TB. This is a possibility as Tuberculosis was prevalent in South Australia during that time.

He was buried “in the Buchsfelde Cemetery” on 24 May 1855 and had been in the Colony of South Australia for just 9 years. His oldest child Franz Georg Hartig, was my great grandfather and he was 13 years old when his father passed over and following this single event, he became the head of the household. This resulted in all duties of the family farm at Buchsfelde falling on his young shoulders.⁴

The impact of the unexpected demise of the patriarch of the family caused his mother to become a widow overnight and without any means of support. To compound the difficulties for this family, there were 6 children to rear with the youngest being just 7 months old. Needless to say; it wouldn't be unexpected to find out some 167 years later that the third son of Count von Hartig was buried in an unknown location and in an unmarked grave.

As HG's death was the 2nd to be recorded in the burial register of Pastor Julius Roediger, it has long been assumed that he was buried in the other Lutheran Cemetery where Pastor Roediger ministered, which is 1 km. east of here.



L – R Standing: Lloyd and Helen Stagg and “Dougall”, Teresa Aldersey, Peter Applebee, Bruce Whitton, Sharon Mansell, Phil Asmussen. L-R Seated Dr Pauline Payne and Jan Whitton.

³ Brief History of the Lutheran Churches at Buchsfelde; Courtesy ANDFHG

⁴ GRO South Australia Memorial 166/210

The Crown Inn



and the Ghostly Twins.

My ancestors originated from the coastal town of Poole in Dorset England which is known for its large natural harbour and sandy beaches. Poole began as a small fishing village and grew to become the biggest port in Dorset. Dorset thrived to support a variety of trades such as Carpenters, Bakers, Grocers, Dressmakers, and Innkeepers.

My family settled all around Dorset area and while researching my Randall family history I have come to learn that my third great-grandaunt Mary Randall (1789-1853) was an Innkeeper under her first husband's name Reeks in 1830 in Poole, Dorset. The Inn was the Crown Inn at 23 Market Street, Poole, Dorset. The Crown Inn was a coaching Inn from the 17th century for travellers to the West Country.

Mary came to be the Innkeeper through her husband John Reeks who died in 1829. Mary aged 40 years at this stage wasted no time in marrying Michael Carroll aged 25 years who was then listed in the Post Office Directory as the Innkeeper of the Crown in 1839.

Mary and Michael continued to be the Innkeepers along with the help of family who lived at the Inn in 1851. Their nieces Ellen Randall was a landed Proprietor, and Emily Randall working as an Innkeepers' assistant. Mary and Michael had no listed children of their own.

To this day various ghosts haunt The Crown Hotel and certainly display a poignant twist of melodrama. Legend holds that in the 17th century deformed twins were born to an owner of the building, and their parents kept them chained in an upstairs room away from the prying eyes of the world outside. Having endured their miserable existence for a while, the poor children died and were, so tradition claims, buried under the floor of the inn's larder.

Their ghosts have since become a more or less permanent ethereal fixture at The Crown, and the sound of children playing has often echoed across the inn's empty courtyard in dead of night.

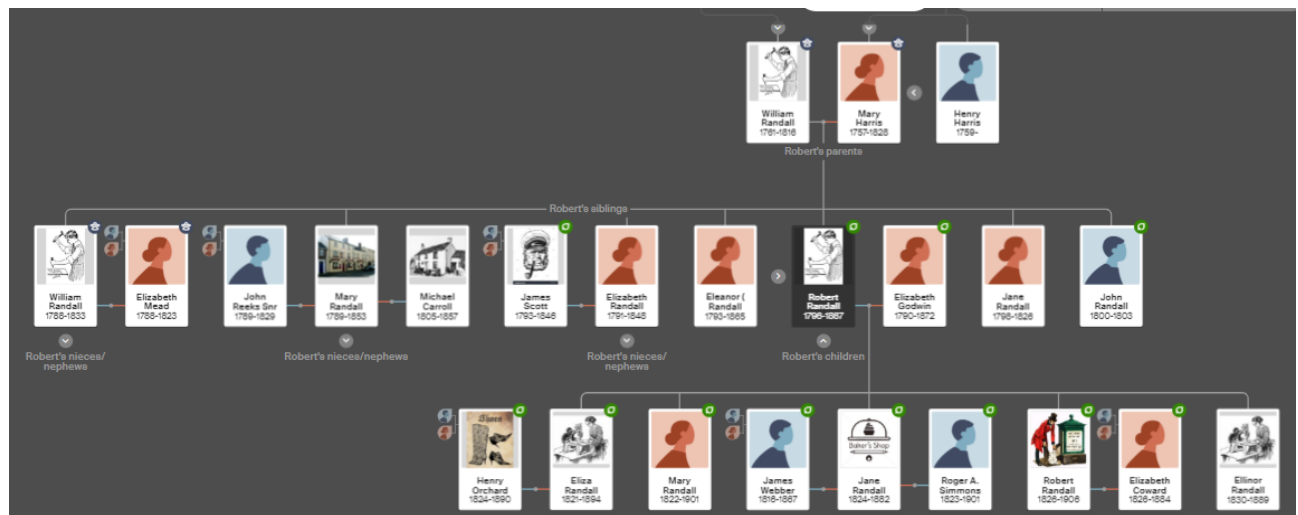
More substantial is the wraith of a despondent young girl in a white nightdress that has been seen from time to time leaning on a banister.

The door of one of the bedrooms has also been known to rattle violently. One guest who experienced it gazed on dumbfounded as the handle then slowly turned and the door creaked open to reveal that no one was outside. Suddenly, he felt a cold chill pass over him; as it did so a blue light floated from his room, glided down the corridor, and melted into the wall.

Another guest had to be calmed with a glass of brandy when a man with whom he had been chatting in the toilet had the temerity to suddenly vanish! (*source: Haunted Britain and Ireland*)

Mary lived to the age of 63 years when in the Winter of 1853 she succumbed to Bronchitis. Michael lived another four years after her death at the age of 52.

The Crown Inn continued to be managed by the Carroll family for a further 10 years.



Randall Family Tree

So, what can I say? True or not I hope you enjoyed this interesting insight into my families past.

By Marilyn Morrison (nee Randall)



Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.

Committed in Promoting Family History Research