



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

## Issue 119 – Aug. 2023

### ELECTED COMMITTEE 2022-2023

**PRESIDENT** Peter Applebee  
**VICE PRESIDENT** Ivan Randall  
**SECRETARY** Lynda Winter  
**TREASURER** Rosemary Ward  
**MIN/SECRETARY** Tammy Martin

### APPOINTMENTS

**AUDITOR**

### GENERAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jeff Cook  
Helen Stein  
Colin Withall  
Teresa Hill

**FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER**

Peter Applebee

**LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER**

Ivan Randall

Hello Members,

Another year rolls over and our new committee was formed at our AGM last week. Your New Committee is listed above, and thanks goes to the members who have stepped up to Plate to fill the void. As usual a member's BBQ was held, after the election took place. Numbers were down, but it was a cold day. Hopefully moving forward our weather is going to warm up.

August is Family History Month. We will be active over this period as usual at our rooms. As well our Regular FHM visit to Dublin History Group on Sunday the 27<sup>th</sup> of August.

This past week, we visited the Two Wells Probus Group and did a Presentation to them on researching your Ancestry. Response was good, and we hope this has motivated them into some Family History research for themselves.

Now that the COVID crisis is largely behind us it is our plan to become more active in the community. Although every now and then we are reminded that it is still out there in the community. A Cemetery Tour of Historic North Road Cemetery is planned for the 28<sup>th</sup> of October.

Most of you will know that our Helen Stein is Historian and Archivist at the Cemetery and regular contributor to this newsletter. She will be leading a guided tour around this Historic Cemetery.

To Register interest in the Tour please email [events@andfhg.org.au](mailto:events@andfhg.org.au) with name and numbers. Please Note: This has already had considerable interest, via our Facebook Page.

A reminder that your yearly subs are now due, if you have not already done so. Lots of renewals have been happening, which always nice to see.

Hope you all soon.

### 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

Relative Thoughts April 2023  
Relative Thoughts July 2023  
Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc.

The Grapeline March 2023  
The Grapeline June 2023  
Mildura & District Genealogical Society Inc.

Ghost Buster March 2023  
Ghost Buster July 2023  
Campbelltown District Family History Society Inc

Tree of Life May 2023  
Wyong Family History Group

Wagga Wagga & District Family History Society Inc.  
Murrumbidgee Ancestor June 2023

Cowra Family History Group Inc.  
Eagle Eye Journal June 2023

Young & District Family History Group Inc.  
Lambing Flat Leader May 2023

## Additions To the Library

- 899 Old Burial Ground Sydney - Inventory of Burials 1792 - 1820
- 900 History of the Catholic Church in Australasia
- 901 Family and Local History Sources in Victoria
- 902 Family and Local History Sources in Tasmania
- 903 Men of Achievement - Volume 10
- 904 The Dictionary of Genealogy - A Guide to British Ancestry Research
- 905 The International Directory of Distinguished Leadership
- 906 Fathers Anonymous - Legacy in South Australia Broken Hill and Northern Territory
- 907 Unsung Heros & Heroines of Australia
- 908 The Adventures of Ralph Rashleifgh - A Penile Exile in Australia 1825-1844



**Save The Date!**

Join us for a tour of  
the historic

**North Road Cemetery**  
on  
**Saturday 28 October**  
at **1pm**

Cost : \$10 including  
afternoon tea

**Bookings essential**

## ***“The Coromandelians” by William Othams***

### Harman

Again, there was no Harman on board the Coromandel unless it was an unidentified crew member, but there was a couple named Hopson, and their only child was a daughter named Julia, who married a man named Horace Charles Harman. The Harmans were fond of naming themselves Horace or Charles, or both. Males in 3 successive generations of this family were named Horace Charles, and then HC the Third broke with tradition by naming his son Horace James. However, there were other people with variations of this name in SA, interstate, in New Zealand and the UK.

The Hopsons were strong characters and provided a lot of material for the journalists of their day. However today I am concerned with their daughter and her Harman husband and children. HC the First died of something called albuminuria in 1873, so one of my sources was a fact sheet on albuminuria downloaded from the web-site of Kidney Health Australia. Over-simplifying I would say he had a wee problem, possibly associated with over-consumption of alcohol. His mother-in-law gave evidence that he had a problem with alcohol in the course of a dispute with her husband which went to court and was enthusiastically reported by the newspapers. HC came out on the Mayflower, but not the one which went to North America. HC's Mayflower arrived at Port Adelaide in 1853. HC was accompanied by a brother named Henry Brougham Harman and 4000 pairs of ladies' shoes.

The brothers bought the business to which the ladies' shoes had been sent, and began trading as drapers at Britannia House in Hindley Street. They dissolved their partnership in 1857 and continued to trade in separate but adjoining premises for a while, as they were separately prosecuted for exposing goods for sale on the Hindley Street footpath in August 1859. Henry seems to have been very successful, but HC was possibly not quite so successful, as he decided that he would do better by a move to the country. He set up at Kadina, but had to enter into an arrangement for the benefit of creditors in 1866, and had 2 stints in Adelaide Gaol for debt. He and Julia possibly separated at some stage because she was an Adelaide Hospital patient in 1873, and was recorded as living at Tarlee and employed as a servant. HC was also in Adelaide Hospital the following month, but he was living in Adelaide and working as a hawker, possibly for leading draper John Hodgkiss, whose name is entered in the hospital register column headed “under what circumstances admitted.”

HC left the hospital for the cemetery, but Julia returned to Tarlee, as she bought adjoining properties there in 1875 and 1876. Her father had died in 1873, and her mother died in 1879, when Julia inherited their properties adjoining Hopson's Place Adelaide, which runs off Wright Street. Just before his death, her father had advertised for sale a farm he had on Goodwood Road, which was still rural then, so there may also have been money from that sale. Perhaps that was where the money came from for Julia to buy her Tarlee properties.

That Goodwood Road farming background may explain what Julia did next. As she said when interviewed in the Destitute Asylum in 1897 “I was a fool and sold it (meaning the inherited city property) to go north farming.” She took over a credit agreement for the purchase of a property in the Hundred of Oladdie in 1879, but was insolvent by 1883. She died in 1898. She had at least two children, but I have not traced what happened to her daughter after her marriage, and the death of her first child. The son eventually settled at Peterborough, and his descendants are the only descendants of Julia and H C Harman the First that I know of.

My sources for the Harman biography included

- (1) Ancestry family trees, and communications with Ancestry members who are Harman descendants

- (2) Digital images on Ancestry of English baptism, marriage, burial, census, Probate and lunacy records (for one of the brothers of HC the First), New Zealand and Victorian electoral rolls (for other Horace Charles Harmans)
- (3) Peterborough burial records accessible via local council web-site
- (4) State Record passenger list indexes and images of lists
- (5) South Australian Catholic baptism records, copies accessible at the Genealogy SA library (Julia had a Catholic baptism)
- (6) Genealogy SA's on-line indexes (which disclosed that Julia was attending Mr Wise's school at St Mary's in 1849, also the usual births, deaths, marriages etc)
- (7) Newspaper articles etc accessible on trove
- (8) Adelaide City Council assessment books, accessible on-line
- (9) Adelaide Hospital and Adelaide Gaol records, indexes on the State Records web-site, images of the actual records on Family Search (researchers should get the relevant references from the State Records index before they try to locate the images of the relevant records on Family Search, otherwise locating those images may take them a long time)
- (10) Probate records accessible on-line via Family Search
- (11) directories
- (12) State Library-held photo of Harman's Hindley Street store (1871, when HB Harman was sole owner)
- (13) South Australian Government Gazette notices (accessible on Austlii web-site)
- (14) Land dealings accessible on SAILIS
- (15) Last but not least, the Kidney Foundation's albuminuria fact-sheet

## From Humble Beginnings to Unfulfilled Dreams: The Life of Wilford Downs James



Wilford Downs James entered the world on May 14, 1887, in Yatina, South Australia, as the cherished youngest son of Thomas James and Eliza Jane Humphris. His childhood was filled with love and support, growing up in a modest yet nurturing family environment. The foundation of his character was established during these formative years.

Wilford's life was enriched by the presence of three devoted brothers, Willoughby, Murray and Stanley, with whom he shared endless adventures and cherished memories. Together, they embraced mischief and stood as steadfast allies through life's trials and triumphs. Their unbreakable bond served as a source of strength and camaraderie.

Within the family circle, Wilford found solace and joy in the company of his three sisters, Rosa (Mrs. Trembath), Annetta (Mrs. Nicholas) my Great Grandmother and Lily (Mrs. Wilson). Their shared experiences and unwavering loyalty fostered a deep connection, and they brought laughter and warmth to his life. The siblings formed a tight-knit unit, united by their love and support for one another. Wilford harboured dreams and aspirations that burned brightly within him. Fuelled by an unwavering determination, he yearned to make a lasting impact on the world. Whether through exploration, community contributions, or a specific career path, his ambitions were fuelled by a deep desire to make a difference in the lives of others.

Wilford's journey led him to become an integral part of the vibrant community at St. James Church, South Broken Hill. He assumed the role of conductor for the boys' choir, which quickly gained a reputation as the city's finest. Through his guidance and unwavering dedication, he instilled a sense of pride and joy in the young choristers' hearts, leaving an enduring impact.

Beyond his role as a choir conductor, Wilford actively participated in various aspects of the church community. As a reader and server, he enriched the worship services, lending his voice and presence to enhance the spiritual experience of the congregation. His commitment to his faith and unwavering support for the parishioners reflected his compassionate nature.

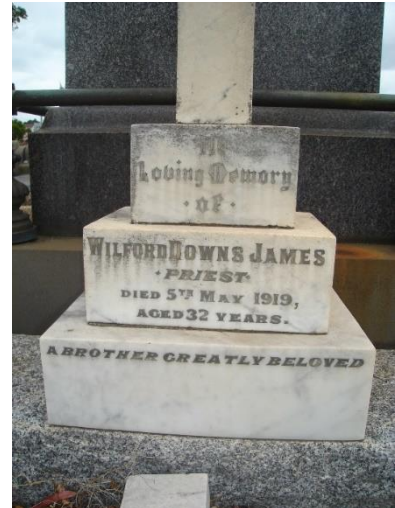
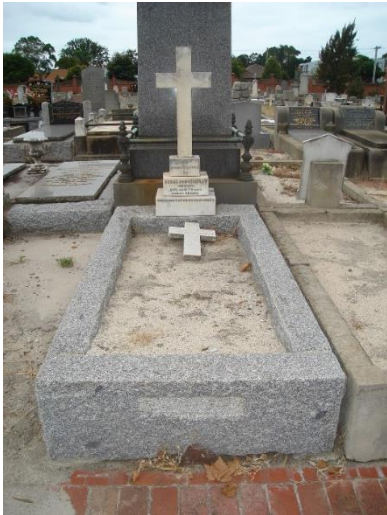
Wilford's influence extended far beyond the confines of the church walls.



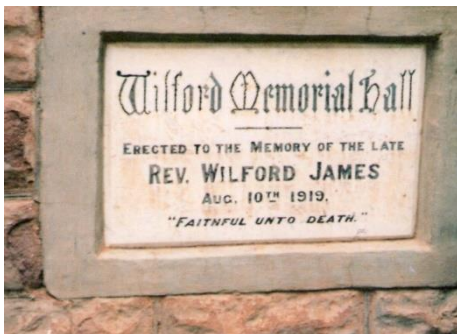
**St. James Church, South Broken Hill**

He was a member of the Broken Hill Quartet Club and Broken Hill Philharmonic Society. His compassionate nature and willingness to lend a helping hand touched the lives of many in the community. Through acts of kindness, guidance, and a listening ear, he left an indelible mark on numerous individuals, offering solace and strength during their times of need.

Wilford's dreams were tragically cut short on May 5, 1919, in Brighton, Victoria. The Spanish Flu epidemic claimed his life at the young age of 31. The news of his untimely passing deeply saddened the community where he had recently become the vicar of his first parish in Black Rock, Victoria. The loss was felt profoundly, as they mourned the passing of a beloved friend, mentor, and choirmaster and priest.



To honour Wilford James's memory and enduring impact, an appeal was made for a fitting memorial at St. James Church, Broken Hill. The result was the construction of Wilford Hall, located at the rear of the church. Through the dedicated efforts of volunteers, including Mayor Wicks, who served as the architect and superintendent, the hall came to life. Bishop Anderson laid the foundation stone on August 10, 1919, marking a significant milestone in preserving the legacy of a man held in high esteem.



Wilford Downs James's name remains interwoven within the rich history of St. James Church. His passion for music, commitment to service, and genuine care for others left an indelible mark on the hearts of those who knew him. As the echoes of choristers' voices continue to resound within the halls of St. James, Wilford James, the cherished choirmaster, remains an eternal source of inspiration and upliftment for all who gather there.

Contributed by Jeff Cook

## Lovesick Or Lunatic? – Paris Nesbit K.C.

Clearly a gifted child, Paris Nesbit's story is peppered with genius and admissions to lunatic asylums both in Adelaide and Melbourne.

Born in Angaston in 1852, by the age of 10 he mastered German, French and Latin, read Shakespeare and the major poets, and translated the German poets Goethe and Schiller into English. He topped the colony's scholarship examinations at the age of 13.

Nesbit was admitted to the bar in 1873, and standing at six foot 5 inches, made an impressive figure in the courtroom with his eccentric and often witty manner. He was a skilled counsel in both civil and criminal jurisdictions. He drafted many complex parliamentary laws, including the Succession Duties Act (1885), Real Property Act (1886) and the Insolvency Act (1886).

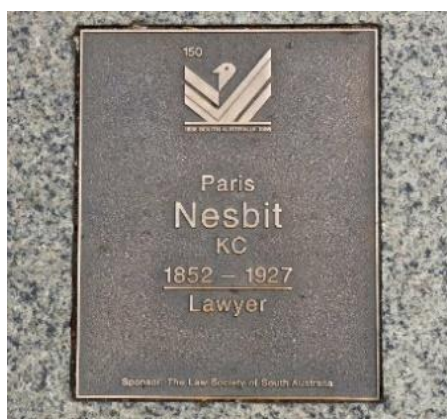


In 1874, Nesbit married Ellen Logue, and although having five sons, only three survived infancy.

Scandal first erupted in 1885, when at the age of 33, he travelled to Melbourne, pursuing a lady he was in love with. Her father was disapproving of the liaison and had him arrested and sent to the Melbourne Gaol, where he was certified as a lunatic, and admitted to the Kew Lunatic Asylum. After his release several months later, he was sent back to Adelaide on a steamer. No sooner had the steamer departed Melbourne, he promptly jumped overboard and swam back to Melbourne to continue his pursuit of the same lady, and was once again committed to the Kew Lunatic Asylum. The tale of his activities in Melbourne were reported in the South Australian newspapers, causing much gossip about the 'absinthe-drinking, woman-loving, tobacco-enslaved ... Prince of Bohemia'.

Nesbit was a troubled soul who suffered from depression causing him to become belligerent at times. In 1896 he was admitted to North Terrace Lunatic Asylum being of 'unsound mind', which effectively killed off his aspirations to enter politics.

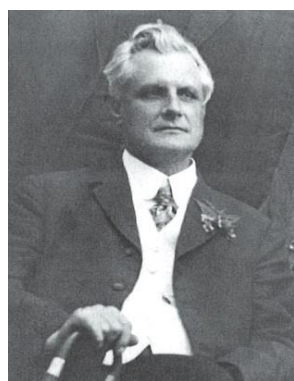
In 1900 he started a newspaper, 'Morning', which he used as a venue to express his opinions and dislikes, particularly of the then Premier, Charles Cameron Kingston. This resulted in several more admissions to the Parkside Lunatic Asylum on Kingston's instructions.



Although his diagnosis of manic depression clouded much of his life, he made a significant contribution to the legal profession. He became Queen's Counsel in 1893, and was co-leader of the South Australian Bar with Josiah Symon for 10 years. He advocated Federation at the 1897 Federal Convention, and represented many political groups including the Australian Natives' Association. His contributions are recognized with a plaque on North Terrace.

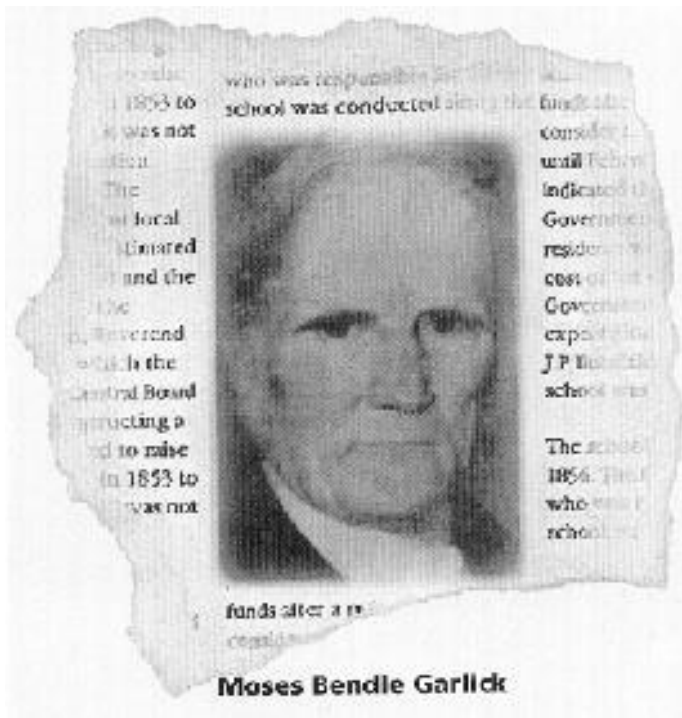
An incurable womanizer, he married actress Cecilia Hughes within days of the death of his first wife.

The fine line between genius and insanity was crossed several times by Nesbit, who died of a perforated duodenal ulcer in 1927 at the age of 74. He is buried in the Nesbit family plot in Path 8 North at North Road Cemetery.



Contributed by Helen Stein

## Moses Bendle Garlick - Peninsular War Veteran



Uley Chapel was opened in March 1851 on a acre donated by Moses Bendle Garlick, the church was demolished 130 years later in March 1981. The District Council of Munno Para at the time made every effort to try and save it, High fences and Flood lighting, all to no avail. There was no stopping the years of Vandalism The decision was made, explosives were used.

From the rubble, the front walls were created. The Chapel had actually only been used for about thirty years for its original purpose. Its other role was the of Headquarters for the Munno Para East Rifle Brigade and for forty years it served as Council offices for Munno Para East Council. The site is currently looked after by The City of Playford.

The Bell is currently in use by the Lyndoch Baptist Church. The Baptist Church not hugely popular in the area, and out on the plains the Methodist were larger in numbers, that being mainly the Bible Christians and the Primitive Methodists and of course the Wesley Methodists and Anglicans in the larger Towns. Salisbury had its Strict Baptist Church and Smithfield had its Little Glory Baptist Church and of course Gawler. This site is a little unique in that it still has its Baptisty, all be it back filled for safety reasons, this allowed for full immersion. I understand that Salisbury Strict Baptist Church in Salisbury had on as well.

Moses Bendle Garlick, a native of Uley in Gloucestershire arrived in South Australia late in life on the Katherine Stewart Forbes in 1837 with 8 other emigrants from the same town. His wife Rachel had died in 1832, and work was getting scarce in the area. So, he uprooted his family and headed for a brighter future. Travel and efforts involved were not new to Moses, a veteran of the Peninsular War against Napoleon, and following that he went to Canada as reservist in the tail end of the American War of 1812. He saw no action in Canada and was shipped home having served King and Country for over twenty years. On Moses arrivail in Adelaide, he set himself up as a Timber Merchant. Before his wifes death, they as a couple had become immersed in the Baptist Church. So, it was only a matter of time before he and several others established the first Baptist Church in Adelaide.

Fears about his eldest son's health, prompted the purchase of the land at what is now known as Uleybury. This Son, Daniel was to become one of South Australias\'s most noted Architects, and councilor for Munno Para East, and Adelaide for various periods. Some of his is architectural achievements include, Zoar Bible Christian Chapel, Penfield, St. Johns Anglican Church, Salisbury, The New Market Hotel, Adelaide, The Old Lion Brewery, Nth Adelaide, and Part of the Adelaide Town Hall.



# Transcripts from Moses Bendle Garlick Grave



Transcript Western Face

He was a  
good soldier of  
Jesus Christ:  
one of the twelve who  
founded the  
Baptist Church  
in South Australia,  
in the year 1838

He was subsequently Deacon  
of the Baptist Churches  
in Kermode Street  
and Lefevre Terrace,  
North Adelaide,  
and founder  
of the place of worship  
near which  
his dust reposes.

"Soldier of Christ well done!  
Praise be thy be it employ:  
The Battle fought the victory won;  
Rest in thy Saviours Joy."

Transcript Southern Face

In  
Memory of  
Moses Bendle Garlick:  
Born September 1??? 1784;  
Died October 1st 1859  
"He Rests from his Labours  
and his works do  
follow him"

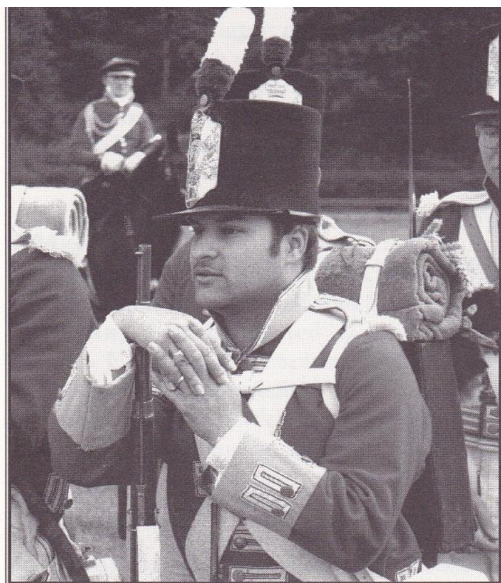
Transcript Eastern Face

He  
served during the  
whole of the  
Peninsular Campaign:  
was present  
in Six General Actions:  
Vimiera:  
Corunna:  
Busaco:  
Salamanca:  
Vittoria:  
St. Sebastian:

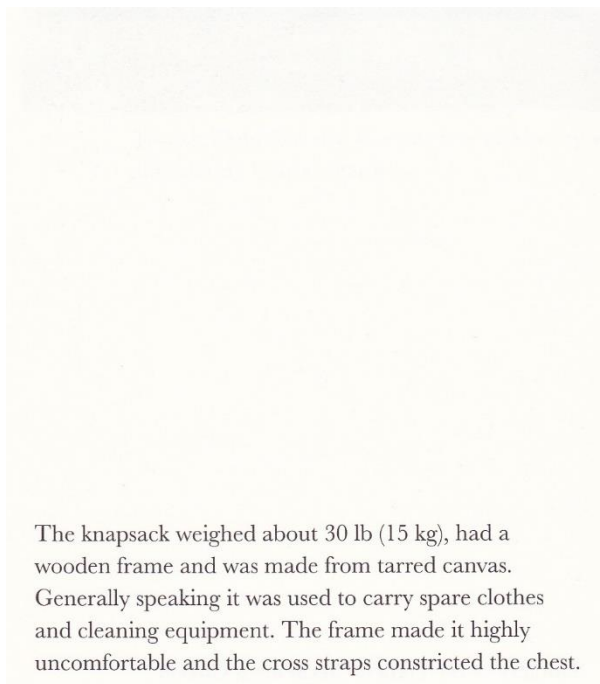
Moses served in the 9th (East Norfolk) Regiment of Foot and as a matter of interest, the battles listed were fought on the following dates:

Vimiera 21 Aug 1808; Corunna 16 Jan 1809; Busaco 27 Sep 1810; Salamanca 22 Jul 1812; Vittoria 21 Jun 1813 and San Sebastian 9 Sep 1813;

At the end of the Peninsular War the 9th sailed to Canada to protect the border against attacks from American troops, then returned to the UK, but not in time to be at Waterloo but did form part of the army of occupation in France until 1819.



9th (East Norfolk) Regiment of Foot at the time of the Peninsular Campaign. This infantryman is wearing the 'stovepipe' shako, a type of cap used throughout the campaign.



The knapsack weighed about 30 lb (15 kg), had a wooden frame and was made from tarred canvas. Generally speaking it was used to carry spare clothes and cleaning equipment. The frame made it highly uncomfortable and the cross straps constricted the chest.



# Large-scale effort sees 1 million Second World War records digitised

Wednesday, 19 July 2023



National Archives of Australia is proud to announce that over 1 million Second World War service records have now been digitised as part of a large-scale digitisation effort. These records are now progressively being made available online free-of-charge.

Records digitised include all of [Royal Australian Navy](#) series A6769 and A6770, [Army](#) series B883 and B884, and [Royal Australian Air Force](#) series A9300. A significant portion of Royal Australian Air Force series A9301 has also been completed.

National Archives of Australia Director-General Mr Simon Froude explains that these service records are a valuable resource, not just for those interested in the military, but for family history researchers and anyone interested in the involvement of Australians in our wartime history.

‘These records will help the nation to better understand, remember and reflect on the service and sacrifice of each man and woman who served.’ said Mr Froude.

‘Each record documents a service person’s enlistment, movements, transfers, promotions and ultimate fate, offering a fascinating glimpse into the lives of WWII veterans.’

Access to these records continues to be one of the most popular requests made to National Archives, as more Australians seek to discover the untold stories of their own relatives and their role in defending the nation.

‘Our priority first and foremost was to preserve these iconic at-risk paper records. The next step is to make sure every one of these records is available to anyone in the world for free.’

National Archives funds digitisation through a combination of an annual budget allocation, project-specific funding received from Government, partnership arrangements and through the generosity of our members and benefactors.

In 2019, the Australian Government provided \$10 million in funding to help National Archives digitise the remaining 852,000 Second World War service records. At the time, 200,000 had already been preserved and made available through annual budget allocations.

As of 30 June, there are approximately 45,000 Second World War service records awaiting digitisation, which will be prioritised over the next 12 months and ultimately made available to view online.

In addition to government funding, \$1 million was donated by long-time supporter and philanthropist Ms Barbara Mason. This donation is being used to digitise the photographic portraits stored on the Second World War service files, helping National Archives to put a face to the name.

Digitisation Project Manager Rebecca Penna said ‘digitising these fragile negatives alongside the paper records ensures that more faces can be put to the names of those who served during the Second World War.’

'This has been an enormous effort over a number of years. Reaching a milestone of 1 million records digitised is something our teams are incredibly proud of.' said Ms Penna.

Once digitised, records are progressively made available free-of-charge via National Archives' website.

To learn more about the World War II Digitisation Project, visit: [Digitising World War II service records](#).

For more information on war records in the national archival collection, visit: [Defence and war service records](#).

## Contact information

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## Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931), Tuesday 5 September 1905, page 9

THE PRODUCER.

IRRIGATION AT VIRGINIA.

Virginia. September 4

The deep bore on Mr. W. H. Beaglehole's estate is now finished. The water is rising 2 ft. above the surface, and the quantity sufficient for the requirements of the land now prepared for irrigation. This bore being put down on the most elevated part of the section, and is many feet higher the artesian well which is situated at the western end. Near the engine house of flow of water from a 5-in. pipe is clear as crystal, coming as it does from a rock formation which is porous and as hard a granite. For weeks the drill was penetrating this strata, and the further it was the stronger the flow became the sands of feet of fluming which have been erected will now be supplied from the two ends of the land. The well at the western (homestead) end is worked by a gas engine and a powerful centrifugal pump capable of throwing many thousands of gallons per hour. Appliances were on the spot I put the bore down to 700 ft., if necessary, Mr Beaglehole's instructions before he left for England were that no expense should be spared in procuring an ample supply of water for the land now prepared for irrigation. The whole of the land is not yet ready for the precious fluid, but the work is being prosecuted vigorously, and in a month or two irrigation will begin.

The Start of Irrigation on the Adelaide Plains! ANDFHG

## Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.



Committed in Promoting Family History Research