



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

Issue 113 – Feb. 2022

ELECTED COMMITTEE 2021-2022

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Margaret Flaiban
Lynda Winter
Barb Grimmond

APPOINTMENTS

AUDITOR Shirley Bulley

FAMILY TREE MAKER CONVENER

Peter Applebee

LEGACY USERS GROUP CONVENER

Margaret Flaiban

Welcome Back Members,

We hope everyone has had a good Christmas and an enjoyable New Year and hopefully a new beginning especially in the world of family history. We hope there have been some walls broken down with regard to your particular families. If so, please share them with us.

Another year starting with the never-ending issues regarding Covid 19 and rules and regulations of what we can and cannot do. In any case, the Committee is bound by law to do the right thing by our volunteers and the public in General. We must keep in mind that the protection of the larger proportion of members/visitors on the basis of their age and their greater susceptibility, if they are exposed.

The Committee has had its first meeting of the year to discuss what the likelihood of opening. After some discussion, we will not be re-opening the research centre until further notice given the Covid situation. So, we will keep in touch by Bulletin and Newsletter.

Our Committee will still be meeting, behind the scenes as we move forward.

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 Oct.2021
Fleurieu Peninsula Family History Group Inc.

The South-West Genealogist, Sept. 2021
The Warrnambool Family History Group Inc.

Wagga Wagga & District Family History Society Inc. Oct 2021
Murrumbidgee Ancestor.

Ghost Buster Nov.2021
Campbelltown District Family History Society, NSW

Camden Calling Nov.2021
Camden Area Family History Society

Paramatta Packet Nov,2021
Parramatta Family History Group

Tree of Life Nov.2021
Wyong Family History Group

The Grapeline Dec. 2021
Mildura & District Genealogical Society Inc.

The Lambing Flat Leader Sept 2021
Young & District Family History Group

Whyalla Family History Group Inc. Sept. 2021

ADDITION TO THE LIBRARY AUGUST 2021

A donation of "The History Graveyards of Onkaparinga" has kindly been donated to our Group from Barb Grimond. This book contains lots of family names who lived in the area of Onkaparinga, Clarendon, Kangarilla, Cherry Gardens and other surrounding areas. There are many photos of headstones, and family histories of the pioneers of the area. For example, Elsie Scroop 1890-1931 who lived at Cherry Gardens. If you have ancestors who lived in this particular area, it is worth a look.

Humor

Port Pirie Recorder and North Western Mail (Sat. 26 July 1913) on Trove.

Magistrate to prisoner charged with being drunk and disorderly. "Have you anything to say?" Prisoner: "Yes, sir. It was due to travelling in bad company - the Sons of Temperance." Magistrate "But I should think they'd be the best company a man like you could ask for." Prisoner: "No, sir; you're wrong. You see, I'd bought a quart of whisky for the journey, and, on count of the company, I had to drink it all myself."

Accidental Drowning.

South Australian Chronicle and Weekly Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1868 - 1881)

A sad case of a drowning occurred at St. Kilda Beach on Christmas Day, by which two steady respectable young men lost their lives. Their sanies were Edward Smith, who has been in the employ of Mr. Urlwin, butcher, of Salisbury, for a number of years, and Spencer Twelvetree,

a young farmer, who has been living with his father at Smithfield for a number of years assisting him with the farm work. He is described as being a steady young man, well known and highly respected in the district where he lived. St. Kilda Beach has for a number of years been the fashionable resort of a large number of persons from all the surrounding districts on Christmas Day. Last Saturday was no exception to the rule, and at the time the catastrophe occurred there could not have been less than 400 persons scattered about the beach. Between 1 and 2 o'clock there was a large number of persons bathing at what is known as the Men's Creek, which is about half a mile from the beach proper in a north-easterly direction. There are a number of these creeks on the coastline, some of them towards Port Gawler being deep and wide, and carrying a large body of water. That in which the accident happened is known as the Men's Creek, because it is almost exclusively used by the male visitors, and a smaller one to the south of the beach is called the Ladies' Creek, because it is shallower, and is mostly used, by the fair sex. The greater number of these bathers having had their dip returned to the beach, and only a few persons were left there. Three young men were on the bank, and two boys in the water bathing, When Spencer Twelvetree, having had his dip, started to go to the beach. Mean while Edward Smith undressed himself, and after sitting on the bank for a few seconds, without making any remark to those present he entered the water. The place where he went in is fully nine feet deep, although twenty paces distant the water shallows to three feet, this being where the boys were bathing. Immediately upon Smith entering the water he commenced to struggle, but uttered no cries. For a few moments those on the bank thought he was paddling about, but in a few seconds they were convinced that he was in danger. Neither of the three youths could swim, and they threw in some pieces of board that were lying about. Smith seized one of these for a moment and then let it go. At this period Twelvetree's attention was attracted by their cries, and he came running back and enquired what was the matter. They pointed to Smith, who was still struggling in the water, and Twelvetree said he would try to rescue him. (those on the bank told him to take off his things, but he only pulled off his coat and hat, and plunged in. He soon laid hold of Smith, who was struggling violently, and got him neat the bank, when, becoming exhausted, he had to let go; Twelvetree rested on the bank for a couple of seconds, and then started again to rescue Smith, but he unfortunately got in front of him, and Smith put his hands on Twelvetree's head and shoulders, and forced him under, and he sunk to the bottom never rising again. Smith struggled for a few seconds, and then went down also. By this time the alarm was given to those on the beach, and Police-trooper Queale and a few others were seen on the spot. The bodies were recovered, and every attempt made to restore animation, but their efforts were useless, both men being beyond recovery. A large crowd soon collected, to whom it seemed almost incredible that two lives could have been lost in such a small body of still water. As soon as the circumstances became known a strong feeling of compassion was felt for Twelvetree, who had lost his life in trying to rescue Smith. This sad ending to a day's pleasure cast a gloom on all present, and the beach was soon deserted. The bodies were removed to the Salisbury court-house, where

an inquest was held in the evening by Mr. John Harvey, J.F., and a jury of thirteen of whom Mr. Wm. Urlwin, sen. was chosen foreman.

The following evidence was taken: —

John Underdown said — I am a farmer, and live at Peachy Belt. I saw the deceased, Spencer Twelvetree and Edward Smith, at St. Kilda Beach to-day, at what is known as the Men's Creek, at 20 minutes to 3 o'clock. Young Robbins and Parr were there also with me. Edward Smith undressed, and went into the water. Directly he got into the water he commenced to struggle, but did not cry out or call for any assistance. I threw in two pieces of wood, deceased caught hold of one piece. Parr also threw in a piece, but deceased was sinking. I called out that a man was drowning. Spencer Twelvetree came running back, pulled off his coat and hat, and sprang in to the assistance of Smith. He caught hold of his right arm and brought him towards the bank, but Smith struggled away. Twelvetree then rested a few seconds on the bank and sprang in again. Smith put his hands on Twelvetree's shoulders and forced him under, and he never rose again. Did not see Twelvetree again till his body was recovered. Smith struggled into deeper water, making a groaning noise, and then sank out of sight. Mr. James Leech recovered the body of Smith. They were in the water about a quarter of an hour before they were taken out. A number of persons tried to restore animation, but unsuccessfully.

George Robbins, of Peachy Belt, farmer, said— Was at St. Kilda this afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. I saw the deceased Edward Smith bathing there. Directly he got into the water he commenced struggling. Mr. Twelvetree then came up, and jumped into the water. He got hold of deceased Smith, and fetched him toward the bank, and then Smith struggled away from him. He made a second attempt to rescue Smith, but Smith caught hold of him by the shoulder, and pushed him under, and he never rose again. Was standing on the bank, but cannot swim. Smith went into the water in the usual way.

James Pollard said — Hearing that two persons - were drowning in the Men's Creek at St. Kilda Beach to-day I undressed and made search for the bodies. Found Mr. Twelvetree's body. Tried to restore animation. Found the body about nine feet from the edge of the bank. The water was from four to five feet deep where I got the body.

James Leech, saddler, Virginia, deposed to finding the body of Smith. It was in about nine feet of water. The body was attached to a stump by the right hand grasping it. Brought it to the bank as soon I could. Believe the man was dead. Other evidence was given as to the finding and identification of the bodies, and the coroner, summed up, remarking that the case was a very melancholy one. The evidence was clear, and pointed to the fact that there had been no foul play, and that the deceased came to their death purely by accident. He believed every effort been made to restore animation, although unsuccessfully. The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of 'Accidentally drowned,' and added a rider recording their appreciation - of the services rendered by many persons in recovering the, Bodies and trying to restore animation, more especially Police-trooper Qaeale.

The body of Edward Smith was interred at St. John's Church on the 26th, and in spite of the day being a very disagreeable one, the funeral was very largely attended. He was a member of the Oddfellows Lodge, and a large number of brothers were present.

Note: Spencer Twelftree (correct spelling) was interred at Uley Chapel cemetery.

UNUSUAL GRAVES

Browsing through Family Tree Magazines, these articles showing final resting places were of interest. An unusual inscription on a headstone in the Batley, Yorkshire churchyard reads as follows :

IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE OF JOSEPH NEWSOME

BORN JUNE 21.1812 DIED DEC 12. 1877

*My Engine is now cold and still,
No water does my boiler fill,
My coal affords its flame no more,
My days of usefulness are o'er
My wheel deny their noted speed,
No more my guiding hand they heed,
My valves are now thrown open wide,
My flanges all refuse to guide
My clacks, Alas! Though once so strong,
Refuse their aid in the busy throng,
No more I feel each urging breath
My steam is now condensed in death.*

Joseph Newsome was a woolen mill boiler Engineer, living in Batley, Yorkshire with his wife Sarah and sons. The 1871 Census shows his occupation as 'Engineer'. Sarah died circa 1888 and is buried with him. She is listed as a Widow on the 1881 Census but is missing from the 1891. Someone with a gift of poetry must have gone to some lengths to put this memorial together! Perhaps Joseph himself wrote it !

Again, in the same magazine, there are photos of a very unusual grave in the middle of a road in Indiana, USA. The grave is of a Nancy Kerlin Barnett born 1793 and died 1831. Nancy was married to William Barnett who was the third great grandson of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. In 1905 the grave was earmarked to be relocated, as a new county road was being built but her grandson stood by her grave in defence of it being dug up. No one knows how long he stood there (with a gun!) but the powers that be, changed their mind and left it, changing the lanes at either side of the grave! It remained as a mound in the middle of the road with yellow lines at both sides of the site, with a headstone until 2016 when the road was eventually widened.

The County Officials wanted the grave lowered to the level of the road but in doing so, they found not one body, but seven people in the grave! 2 Women, 1 man, 4 children. Extra markers have been placed on the grave to signify the resting place of these unknown people. There are lots of photos of this 'famous' grave on Google. Have a look !

(Due to Copyright the photos of the headstones are not shown here – please refer to the Family Tree Magazine of June 2021).

A Lucky Survivor!

Browsing again through family tree magazines, a small article had been written about a midshipman by the name of Kit Wykeham - Musgrave who survived three shipwrecks in the space of one hour! A search on Google and Wikipedia of his name brought up a lot of information about Kit.

His full name was Wenman Humfrey "Kit" Wykeham-Musgrave (what a mouthful!) born in Warwickshire, England in 1899 and died in 1989. He was educated at the Royal Naval College on the Isle of Wight, and at Dartmouth.



On the morning of 22 September 1914 HMS *Cressy* and her sisters, HMS *Aboukir* and HMS *Hogue*, were on patrol about 2,000 yards (1,800 m) apart at a speed of approximately 10 knots (19 km/h; 12 mph). They had lookouts posted and one gun manned on each side to attack any submarines sighted. Kit served as a Midshipman on the "*Aboukir*" but the ship was fired upon by a German U-Boat (U-9). He jumped overboard when the 1st ship was going down and he swam like crazy to get to

the other ships. He was just getting on board the *Hogue* when the 2nd ship was torpedoed. He again jumped overboard and swam to the *Cressy* (the 3rd ship) when she was also torpedoed! One can only imagine the chaos that ensued in the North Sea of three ships being torpedoed. Altogether 560 men perished.

Kit eventually found a bit of driftwood just before he became unconscious and was eventually picked up by a Dutch trawler.

The U-Boat torpedoed all three ships within the space of an hour. Kit survived the war and went on to rejoin the Royal Navy in 1939, reaching the rank of Commander.

(Sources : Photo of HMS *Cressy*, Google, Wikipedia, Family Tree Magazine June 2021)

A snippet of news from the South Australian Register

(Adelaide, SA 1839-1900) Thursday 30th December 1897 at Virginia.

Tuesday

A fire broke out yesterday on the farm of Mr. A. King. Fortunately, Mr. James Nutt, who was reaping a quarter of a mile away, observed the smoke and immediately jumped off his machine and ran with all speed to the spot. The flames had then been in close contact with a large shed which contained Mr. King's farm implements, vehicles, &c., and his only stack of hay, all of which would have been destroyed if Mr. Nutt had been half a minute later. It appears the children had secured some lucifers and had set fire to some dry rubbish and bark while their father was away with his team carting hay to the tram at Walkerville. The day was very hot, and nothing could have prevented the whole place being destroyed if help had not been at once at hand.



Using the Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858 to discover more about ancestors' important details

What makes the Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858 a significant resource for researching your Irish ancestors?

It is always satisfying in family history when a record set provides the researcher with answers. This is even more rewarding when it is in an area that is well known for the difficulty caused by the loss of many crucial records which were destroyed when the Public Record Office of Ireland burned down in 1922. For this reason, if you are able to find some details from your Irish ancestor's will in this Index it could be the turning point for you in breaking down a brick wall. When a person can be found listed in this recordset it means that there is either an actual surviving document, a copy of document, a transcript, an abstract or an extract of the will to be found in the National Archives of Ireland (NAI).

Discovering an ancestor's will listed in this index on TheGenealogist can provide us with some very useful information such as their names and the names of their executors, their date of death etc as written in an official record. We may also be able to use the information noted in these records to discover other past members of the family and to see interesting details such as where they lived at the time of their death.



What are the Irish will records that can be searched?

TheGenealogist has released the Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858, which include records that have been identified in all the National Archives card catalogues as well as those in the Inland Revenue Will Registers and Administration Registers 1828-1839. It is an index to actual records that have survived.

Prior to 1858, Irish wills were administered by the ecclesiastical courts of the Established church, that is the Church of Ireland. The Church of Ireland is part of the Anglican communion and is not to be confused with the Roman Catholic Church, even though this second denomination has the largest following in the country. In 1857, however, the Church of Ireland lost its responsibility for Irish Wills when the Probate Act of that year transferred the supervision to the state.

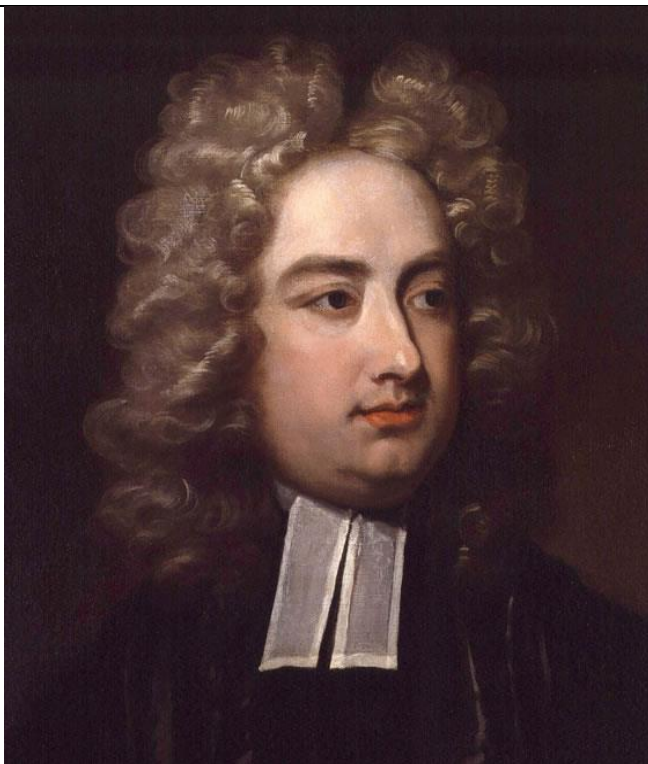
In the period when the Church of Ireland dealt with testamentary matters the central Prerogative Court was under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Armagh in his role as the Primate of Ireland. This was the highest court dealing with testamentary matters often concerned with the deceased who came from the wealthiest sector of Irish society. Below the Prerogative Court came a series of diocesan and consistory courts in each diocese.

The Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858 is a comprehensive index to the testamentary records that are held in the National Archives of Ireland (NAI) and covers all 32 counties of the island of Ireland.

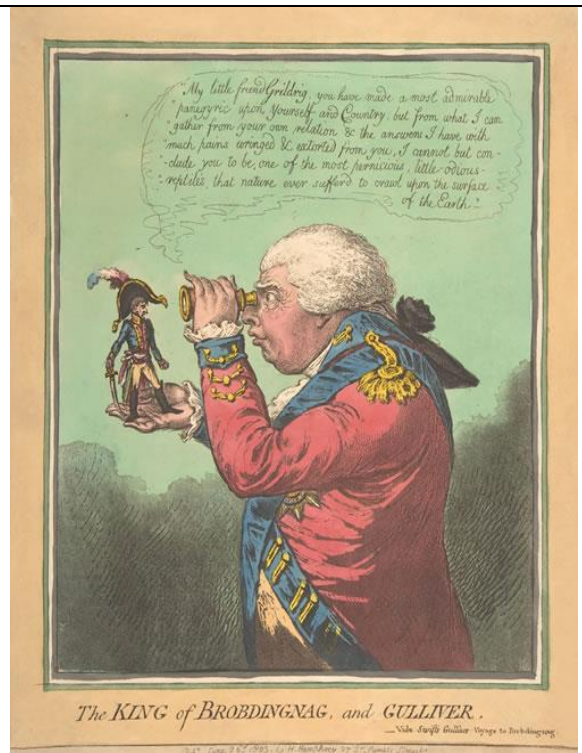
Consulting this resource the researcher will find that the names of the deceased within each of these annual indexes are organised in strict alphabetical order by name of the testator. The information included in the Calendars list the name, address and often the occupation of the dead person; the date and place of grant of probate or administration. The records can also include the names and addresses of the executors or administrators.

In which depository are the Irish wills stored?

Irish wills records that survived for this period are kept in the National Archives of Ireland (NAI). You can use TheGenealogist's powerful search of the Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858 to find details recorded about your ancestors though the original documents are only viewable in the Reading Room of the National Archives of Ireland, or a copy can be ordered from them for a fee. For further information on ordering a copy please go to: <http://www.nationalarchives.ie/visit-us/obtain-copies-of-archives/>



Jonathan Swift



The King of Brobdingnag and Gulliver by James Gillray

Jonathan Swift in the Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858

There are many well known people in these records including the author Jonathan Swift. He is remembered for works such as Gulliver's Travels, A Tale of a Tub, An Argument Against Abolishing Christianity, and A Modest Proposal. Swift is famous for his deadpan satire and the success of Gulliver's Travels, which is still a popular tale that has been retold many times both as stories and in films. This renowned author originally had his works published under various nom de plumes including Lemuel Gulliver, Isaac Bickerstaff and M. B. Drapier, as well as even having some released anonymously.

Wills » Ireland: Irish Will Indexes » Full

Testator Forename	Jonathan
Testator Surname	Swift
Status or Occupation	Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral
County	Dublin
Document Type	Will
Document Status	Copy
Date of Will	3rd May 1740
National Archives of Ireland Reference	999/611/1 National Archive of Ireland Will Order Form (External Link)

Source Information

Ireland: Irish Will Indexes, 1484-1858 [database online]. TheGenealogist.co.uk 2021

Print Close

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The record of his will dated 3rd May 1740 in TheGenealogist's records Index of Irish Wills 1484-1858

Biographica Dramatica gives a full account of his life with its many twists and turns. In 1682, for example, he went to college in Dublin, but was not a good scholar at the time. The Biographica Dramatica reported that "While there [he] discovered no promise of any superior abilities. In 1685, after having been refused his degree of bachelor of arts for insufficiency, he was admitted speciali gratia, which in that university is considered as the highest degree of reproach and dishonour." In the next seven years he then began to apply himself studying for eight hours a day.

In 1688, his uncle, who had supported him, died and so on his mother's recommendation he made himself known to Sir William Temple, "who received him with great kindness, and entertained him at his house". On the 14th of June 1692, Swift was then admitted B.A. at Oxford, and on the 5th of July of that year he took his master's degree. In the year 1694, a difference arose between him and Sir William Temple, which saw their parting, and Dr. Swift soon after entered into holy orders. He went on to take the Degree of Doctor of Divinity and became eminent as a writer. In the later years he would be appointed Dean of St Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin as his clerical career reached its peak.

In the last part of his life Jonathan Swift was afflicted with fits of deafness and giddiness, which terminated in, as the Biographica Dramatica chronicles, "a state of idiotism". He died in October 1745 and left his fortune to endow St Patrick's hospital for the reception of lunatics as we can see from the entry in the Dublin Almanac for 1846 on TheGenealogist.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, BOW-LANE, WEST, JAMES'S-STREET,
Founded in 1745, pursuant to the Will of Doctor Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, and incorporated by Royal Charter, 6th August, 1745.
The Board of Governors meet on the first Monday of each month.
Resident Medical Superintendent, R. R. Leeper, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.
Visiting Surgeon, Sir Thornley Stoker, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.—Visiting Physician, R. A. Hayes, M.D.—Registrar and Accountant, Geo. E. R. Manders, esq.—Matron, Miss Eynthoven—Treasurers; Bank of Ireland.—Receivers of the Rents, W. H. F. Verschoyle, esq., 114 Stephen's-green, West.

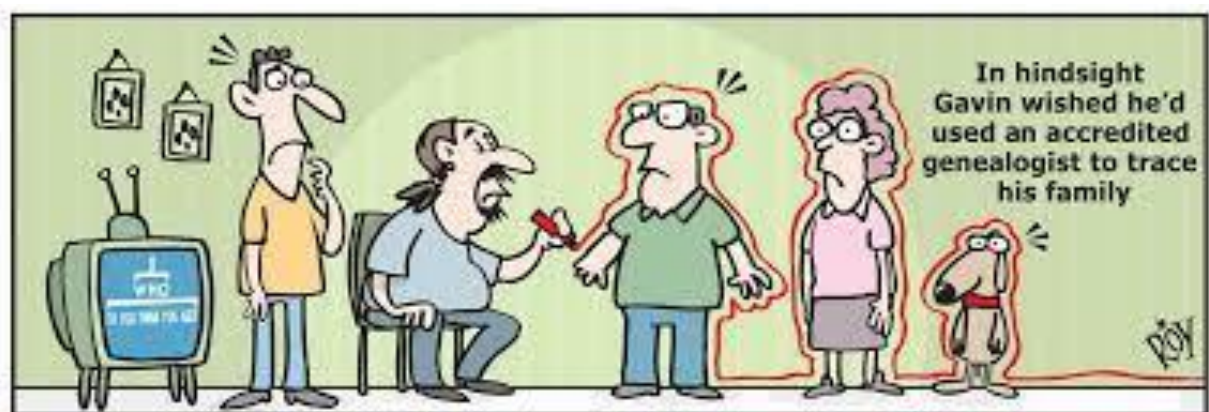
The entry for St Patrick's Hospital in the 1846 Dublin Almanac

Jonathan Swift is featured in The Dictionary of National Biography Stow-Tytler Vol. XIX on TheGenealogist and a search of the Educational records also on The Genealogist show him spending his undergraduate life in Dublin before being awarded his Oxford B.A. from Magdalen Hall in 1692 and then later an M.A. from this ancient university (Oxford Men and their Colleges on TheGenealogist).

There are many articles in the Illustrated London News which can be searched and viewed in the Newspapers & Magazines collection on TheGenealogist and Jonathan Swift appears in a host of other records to be found on TheGenealogist, not the least of which is his will record from May 1740.

30th April 2021

Source: TheGenealogist Featured Articles



Adelaide Northern Districts Family History Group Inc.

Committed in Promoting Family History Research