

CEMETERIES TOURS YANKALILLA DISTRICT

TOUR 4: Bullaparinga Public Cemetery

Old Council Chambers Rd, Bullaparinga

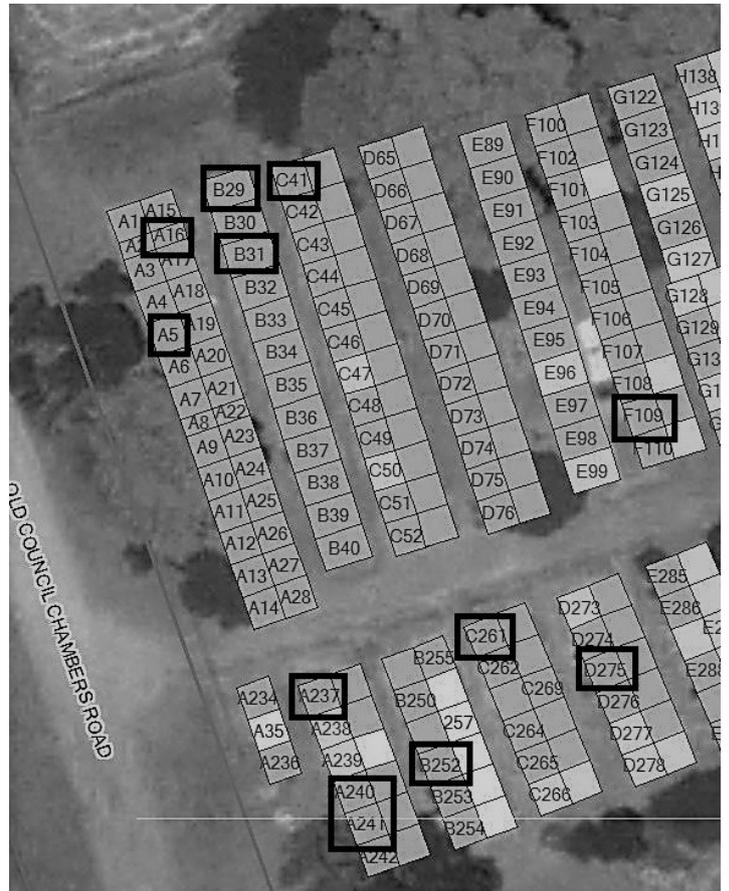


The Bullaparinga Public Cemetery was laid out in November 1858, and fenced the following year. An early burial ground is outside the bounds of the cemetery, but the early records have been lost. The earliest recorded burials begin in April 1859.



James Chirgwin: A5

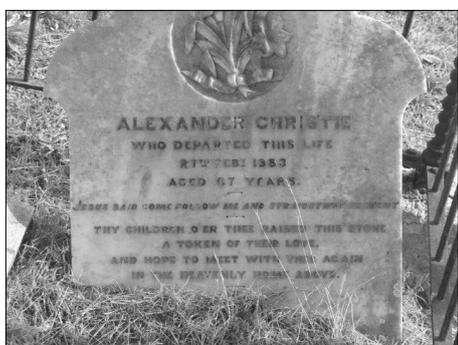
The oldest head stone in the cemetery is that of James Chirgwin (only his initials, J.C. are on the stone), who died 18 March, 1861. James was born 14 January 1861, and so was only 2 months old when he died. He was the first child of John and Eliza Chirgwin, neé Comley, who had a total of eleven children. John Chirgwin, a miner, arrived at Port Adelaide 23 March 1848 on the *David Malcolm*. He settled at Bullaparinga.





Henri van Raalte: A16

Henri Benedictus Salman van Raalte was born in England in 1881. He studied art at London and Royal Academy schools. In 1901 he was elected an Associate of the Royal Society of Painters, Etchers, and Engravers. Due to ill health he emigrated to Western Australia. In 1921 van Raalte accepted the position of Curator of the South Australian Art Gallery, but resigned in 1925 because of a difference of opinion with the Gallery's Board of Governors. Van Raalte with his wife and three sons came to Second Valley, living at first in one of the Junction North Timber Mill cottages at Second Valley Beach, and then renting a house vacated by the Cant family. Van Raalte set up his studio there. On 4 November 1929 van Raalte took his own life. His art can be found in the Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne and Perth art galleries and the London Museum.



Alexander Christie: B31

Alexander Christie was born 6 December 1814 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He married Ann Dowie, who was born in October 1820 in Scotland. They came out to South Australia on the *Sir Charles Forbes*, arriving at Port Adelaide on 7 June 1839. They went to live at Glenburn (now known as Delamere) in 1856. Alexander bought land at Cape Jervis and built a home there. He had the contract for taking mail to Kangaroo Island, which he did in a small sailing boat with help from his son John Christie and son-in-law Thomas Jones. Alexander drowned in 1883 when, returning from a fishing trip, his dingy was overturned by a sudden side surge as he was about to enter the harbour.

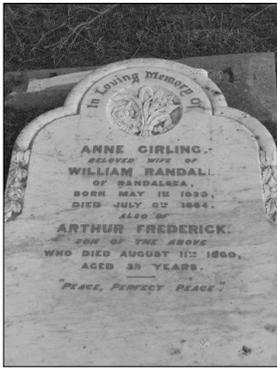


Thomas and Ann Jones: B29

Thomas Jones was born on 22 October 1844 at Leighterton, Gloucestershire England. He arrived at Port Adelaide on the *Augusta* on 7 November 1849, aged 5 years, with his parents and five brothers. Thomas with his brother George later came south to work, Thomas as a colt breaker for Mr Gerrard at *Yo-Ho*. Subsequently, Thomas had the mail contract, along with Alex Christie, for Kangaroo Island. At the end of 1870 Thomas and another brother worked as teamsters on the Overland Telegraph Line from Darwin to Port Augusta. Thomas married Ann Christie on 13 April 1870, at the residence of Alexander Christie at Cape Jervis.

Ann Jones (néé Christie) was born 9 April 1846 at Edwardstown, South Australia. Ann lived with her parents at Cape Jervis. After marrying Thomas, the family lived for a while in what had been the Cape Jervis School. Later they moved to Delamere so that the children could attend school there. In 1879 Thomas Jones purchased the small property *Wayside* from John Way at Second Valley.

Ann died on 10 October 1905 at Second Valley, aged 59 years. Thomas died on 13 July 1924 at Second Valley, aged 79 years.



Anne Girling Randall: C41

Anne Girling Randall was born 1 May 1820. She arrived in South Australia with her husband William Randall on 19 December 1846 on board the *Duke of Richmond* from England. In 1850 William Randall J.P. purchased property at Finnis Vale (Second Valley). He had a large home built and established a farm, where he grew wheat, oats, potatoes, vegetables and fruit, and ran merino sheep, horses, pigs, and established a vineyard. He was the first chairman of the Rapid Bay Council, and Captain of the Finnis Vale Volunteer Rifles. He established the township of Randalsea. Anne Randall died 8 July 1864 at Finnis Vale, aged 43 years. William Randall died 3 January 1898 at North Adelaide, aged 77 years.



Aaron and Catherine Bennett: F109

Aaron and Catherine Bennett arrived in South Australia on the *India* in August 1849 with sons Tom and George, and daughter Sarah, who had been born on the voyage out. After working as a wheelwright in Adelaide for about three years, Aaron moved with his family to Delamere, where he worked as a shepherd for William Randall. He bought land and built a slab hut of three rooms, with thatched roof, earthen floor, and calico windows, and the family lived there for several years. They had two more sons, Joseph and John. Aaron died in 1866, after which son George worked with his mother on their land. Catherine died in 1873. George remained on the property and built the homestead named *Sunnybank*.



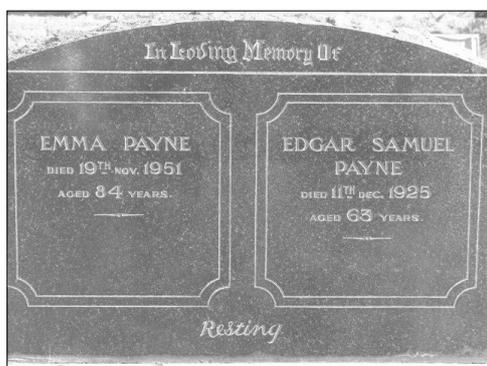
Mary Tarran: D275

Mary Tarran was born in 1816 in Lancaster, England. She arrived at Port Adelaide on 11 November 1846 on the *Lady Bruce* with her husband James and their son. The family came to Rapid Bay in 1852. James was a farmer and bee-keeper. James planted gum trees and fruit trees, rosemary and gorse hedges to supplement the native vegetation for nectar for the bees. He made a honey extractor, and is said to be the first to make frames for bee-hives. The shed for the bees still stands on the east side of the Rapid Bay road. James was one of the first councillors on the Rapid Bay District Council. He was paid £1/10 for assisting the surveyor to survey the cemetery. After the death of Mary he went to live with his son in Victoria.



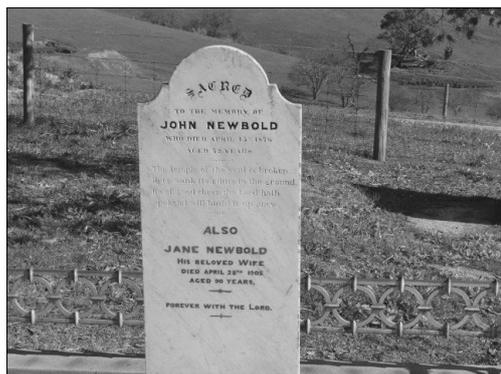
Catherine Way: C261

Catherine Treble Way (néé Poole) was born in 1832. She married John Way in Devon in 1854, and in 1855 they set sail for Australia on the *Agincourt* with baby Rebecca, arriving at Port Adelaide on 5 December. Baby Rebecca died on 1 January 1856. John and Catherine settled at Second Valley on a small farm which they called *Wayside*. John did contract work for the Rapid Bay District Council and also had the mail contract from Normanville to Silverton for £119. In 1873, after the Talisker mine closed, John took the mail to Cape Jervis, from whence it was taken to Kangaroo Island. Catherine died 27 December 1894 at Second Valley, aged 62 years. She is buried with her daughter, Elizabeth Jane Way, who died in 1871 at 8 months of age. In this cemetery is also the grave of her married daughter, Rebecca Coustley, who died in 1882 aged 24 years.



Emma and Edgar Payne: B 252

Edgar Samuel Payne was born on 25 November 1862 at Noarlunga. He was the grandson of George Payne, the founder of Payneham. Owing to the decline of the family fortunes, Edgar and his brother George took employment with the South Australian Lighthouse Service. Both worked for a time on Kangaroo Island. Edgar was stationed at Cape Jaffa, at Cape Jervis (1898-1922), and at Cape Banks. While at Cape Jervis Edgar married Emma neé Cole, the daughter of Joel and Mary Cole. She had been born at Delamere on 16 March 1867. Due to ill health Edgar retired and returned to Delamere, where he died in 1925, aged 63 years. Emma died in 1951, aged 84 years.



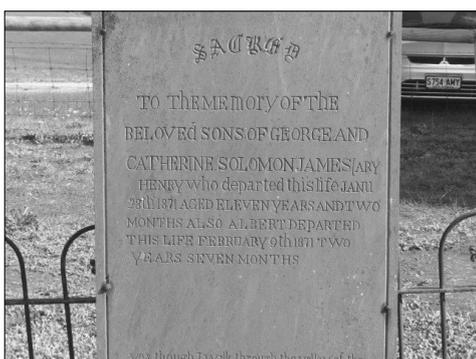
John and Jane Newbold: A241

John Newbold was born in 1804 in Derby England. In 1849 John, with his wife Dorothy (neé Hunstead) and nine children, left England on the *Brankenmoor*, and arrived at Port Adelaide on 3 July. After spending some time at Magill, where Dorothy died in 1855, John moved to Bullaparinga. In 1857 John married widow Mrs Jane Nicol, whose husband and daughter had died on the voyage out to Australia in 1849. When the District Council of Rapid Bay was formed in 1856, the first meeting of the Council was held in John Newbold's home. John was also one of the first five Councillors. He died 15 April 1876, aged 72 years. Jane died 28 April 1905, aged 90 years.



Maria and Daniel Leak: A 240

Daniel Leak came to South Australia with his parents, William and Martha, and siblings on the *Magdalena* in 1853, arriving at Port Adelaide on 25 August. The family came to Yankalilla in 1855, where William worked as a tailor. Daniel learnt the tailoring trade from his father, but went farming at Glenburn (i.e. Delamere), where he lived for the rest of his life. Daniel became famous for developing a strain of wheat, known as "Leak's rust-proof wheat", which was resistant to rust. His property at Delamere had a slate threshing floor, the only one known in the district. Daniel married Maria Mills of Willunga in 1865, and they had nine children. Maria died in 1909, aged 68 years, and Daniel in 1919, aged 82 years.



James Henry and Albert Solomon: A237

James and Albert Solomon were the children of George and Catherine Solomon. In 1851 George had married an aboriginal woman named Rathoola, and they had two children. Rathoola died in 1858, and George remarried the following year, to Catherine Burke on 28 August 1859. They had about ten children. James Henry, the eldest, was born on 2 November 1859 and died of diphtheria at the age of 11 years. Albert Solomon was born in 1868 and died at two years of age. Both boys died in 1871 within a couple of weeks of each other. George Solomon died in 1895 and is buried in the St James Anglican cemetery at Delamere. Catherine died on 12 October 1910 at Delamere and is also buried in the St James cemetery.