8 Black Family | Plot 374

Ellen Barham Black migrated with three of her children to South Australia in 1877. The family lived in a house known as *Bell Yett* in Wattle Park, designed by Ellen's son Alfred. Ellen headed a talented family. Her first son John became South Australia's leading systematic botanist and her second son, Alfred, was a successful architect. Her granddaughter, Dorrit Black (1891-1951) lived on Romalo Avenue Magill. Dorrit is one of South Australia's most highly recognised modern artists.

9 Richard Wadmore | Plot 367

Richard Wadmore (1866-1936) established a general store on the corner of Magill and St Bernards Roads in 1900. His son, Edward (Roy) continued the business until 1936. Richard was an active member of the Magill Institute, a Trustee of Magill Methodist Church and Sunday School Superintendent for 13 years.

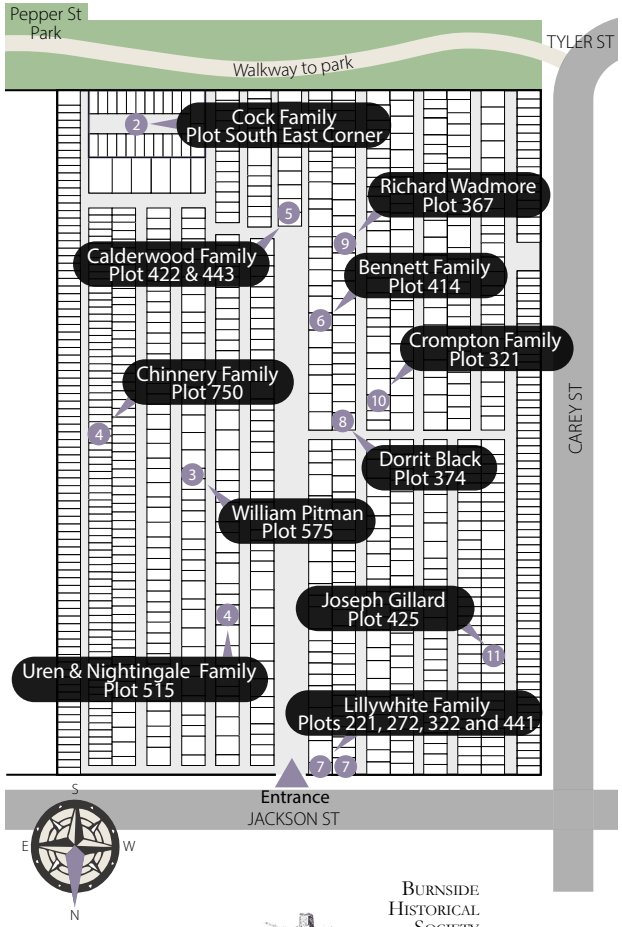
10 Crompton Family | Plot 321

Joseph Crompton, a vigneron, manufacturer and exporter arrived in Australia in 1860 with the intention of "making his fortune". He founded Stonyfell Olive Company in 1874 and the Bunyip Soap Company in Port Pirie. His wife, Susan, created a boarding out system for destitute children and joined the committee of the State Children's Council. In World War I she served as a Justice of the Peace, one of the first women to have this role in South Australia.

Joseph Crompton and sons, circa 1900.
Courtesy of SLSA PRG 331/10/10.

11 Joseph Gillard | Plot 425

Joseph Gillard (1836-1927), vigneron, was the third manager of Penfold Winery and worked there from 1868 to 1905. He was also the founder of the Vigneron Association.



City of Burnside

Burnside Historical Society

www.burnsidehistory.org.au

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- Warburton, E. *The Paddocks Beneath: A History of Burnside from the Beginning*. Corporation of the City of Burnside. Griffin Press Ltd, Adelaide 1981.
- Burnside Local History Collection. City of Burnside Library.
- Warburton, E. *From the River to the Hills: Campbelltown, 150 years*. Corporation of the City of Campbelltown, 1986.

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Historic Magill Wesleyan Cemetery

A Cemetery Guide

Historic Magill Wesleyan Cemetery

A Cemetery Guide

Cemetery entrance via the gates at
18 Jackson Street, Magill.

Welcome to the Historic Magill Wesleyan Cemetery. A walk through this heritage-listed cemetery illustrates over 150 years of life in Magill: its industries, its people and their occupations.

The Kaurna people, the Traditional Owners of the Adelaide Plains, were the first to live in this area and have cared for the land for thousands of years.

When the village of Makgill (now known as the suburb of Magill) was subdivided in 1838, Alexander Cock set aside part of his land for a chapel and cemetery. The chapel, however, was never built. It is thought that a chapel was considered unnecessary because the Wesleyan Chapel had been built in 1855 nearby on Chapel Street.

In 1878 the Cock family donated the site to the Magill Wesleyan Chapel, which established a group of Trustees to manage the land. In March 1974, the land was transferred to the City of Burnside.

Timeline

1849 Alleged first burial on site, Mary Calderwood age one month, died 7 January 1849

1872 Cemetery established

1878 Cemetery transferred to the Wesleyan Chapel and managed by Trustees

1974 Cemetery ownership transferred to the City of Burnside

1 Chinnery Family | Plot 750

Archibald Chinnery, vigneron, worked at Auldana Wines, Romalo Wines and Merveille Champagne Company, before opening his own winery, Lindale Wines in 1938 at Home Park. He operated the winery alongside his son John. During World War II John served as a Flying Officer in No. 466 Squadron and died in a plane crash in Belgium. He is buried in Schoonselhof Cemetery, Antwerp, Belgium. Archibald Chinnery died in 1947 and his winery was sold to H.M Martin & Son Ltd of Stonyfell.

2 Cock Family | Plot South-East Corner

This walled-off section is dedicated to the Cock family and contains 24 plots. Alexander Cock (1810-1872) is buried in the south-west corner. He arrived in South Australia in November 1838 and secured this land, dedicating part of the property as a cemetery. His brother, Robert Cock, was one of the founders of the village of Makgill.

3 William Pitman | Plot 575

William Pitman (1832-1878), manager of the Crompton's vineyard in Stonyfell, died while repairing a well. When he was being hauled up out of the well, the sides caved in. His body was recovered the next day, and upon examining the body, the local surgeon, Dr Sprod, concluded that William must have been trapped underwater, as he died from suffocation. He was 46 years old.

4 Uren & Nightingale Family | Plot 515

The Uren family arrived in South Australia in 1849 and built Woodforde House of eight rooms in Woodforde (now part of the suburb of Magill). William Uren operated a successful leather import business on Rundle Street, Adelaide. William's son Joseph Mortimer, inherited Woodforde, but died at age 40. His wife Emily and daughter Gertrude (Truda) managed the property. Truda married Alan Nightingale in 1911. The property was used for many charity garden parties and social events. Generations of the Nightingale family lived in the house until 1977 and it still stands today, but on one acre due to subdivision.

5 Calderwood Family | Plot 422 & 443

Alexander Calderwood (1814-1891) was a carpenter and wheelwright at Magill. He was also the local constable, pound keeper and one of the original Trustees for the Cemetery. Alexander's daughter, Mary, is believed to be the first recorded burial in the Cemetery. She died age one month in 1849. Only a few years later, the family lost a son, when Alexander Calderwood (junior) died after being thrown off a horse in 1853.

6 Bennett Family | Plot 414

There are several Bennett family plots in this cemetery. The family, led by Francis Bennett, emigrated to Australia in 1849. Charles William Bennett established Bennetts Magill Pottery in the late 1880s. The soil in Magill is rich with terracotta clay, ideal for pottery. This family business continues today on Briant Road, Magill.

7 Lillywhite Family | Plots 221, 272, 322 and 441

James and Sarah Lillywhite came to Magill in 1875 and purchased land on Briant Road. Septimus, one of their sons, was a public servant and lived at a house called *Peroomba* in Wattle Park. His daughter, Lucy Grace, acknowledged on the headstone is not buried here, but died of tuberculosis in Norway in 1942. She was the second South Australian woman to receive the prestigious Florence Nightingale scholarship, which is awarded to nurses and midwives and funds training, research and professional development.

Lillywhite Family Orchestra. Septimus is seated second from the left holding the violin, circa 1915.
Courtesy of Karen Lillywhite.