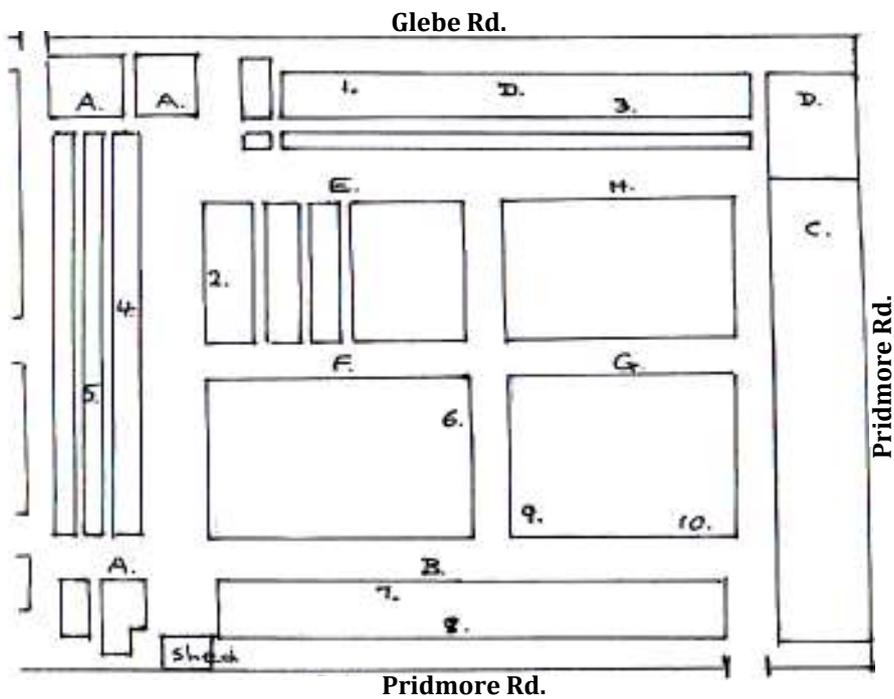**The Anglican Parish of Glen Osmond**
the church of St. Saviour

St Saviour's Heritage Cemetery
Established 1855

Welcome to our guided walk

This guide sheet will introduce you to a few of the interesting stories connected with the settlers in this area, and will tell you something of their life — and death.

The Cemetery Grounds

The Cemetery is laid out on a sloping plot of land, studded with tall gums, cypresses and olives. The original St Saviour's Anglican Church was built by Osmond Gilles in 1855, who also donated the land for the cemetery.

The earliest graves date from the late 1850's and many of Glen Osmond's old identities lie buried here: Redman Goldsack, blacksmith and carrier who died in 1883, and his two wives; the Olliver family who owned the *'Miners Arms'*. The early German settlers and miners are represented by the simple tombstone inscribed in German for Georg Illert. However, Osmond Gilles, who died at "Woodley" in 1876, is buried in West Terrace Cemetery.

Unfortunately, many of the very old graves do not have headstones, a fact which was noted in Thomas Gill's *'History and Topography of Glen Osmond'* (1905). However, the oldest tombstone still stands over the grave of Mr Moritz F Weidenbach.

Follow the map and the numbers shown, and spare a thought for the people who established this area just over 150 years ago. Look around you as you walk. Although there are no great monuments, there are some fine examples of Victoriana, with plain and decorative iron railings. Look at the different materials used for gravestones, from the early sandstone slabs to the later slate, Italian marble and granite stones.

1.
D85
Georg 'William' Illert, born in Clausthal, Germany in 1815, arrived in SA on the 'Herder' in 1851 with his wife 'Hanna' and 3 children. As a miner he went to Burra, returned to Glen Osmond, probably working in the quarry, before going to farm at Lights Pass. He died on 7 October 1892, aged 70.

2.
E105
Henry Hampson, JP died in 1923. He was born in Lancashire, UK in 1860 and arrived in SA in 1878. He was appointed Adjutant to the First Battalion of Volunteers in 1887, and rose to the rank of Lieut-Colonel. He was the author of a number of training manuals including *'Duties of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in Camp'*.

3.
D32
James Trowbridge died in 1912 at the age of 80. He was born in Dorsetshire, UK and came to the colony in 1839. His first job was carting stone from the Shea Oak Hill Quarry to be used in the erection of the old Supreme Court. In the 70's he went to the Northern Territory with Darwin's party and claims to have drawn the first pole on the Overland Telegraph Line.

4.
A25
William Pound was born in Devonshire, UK in 1819 and died at the age of 80. He came to SA in the *'William Stewart'* in 1853, and was

employed by Mr Arthur Hardy, living in the Lodge, Birksgate, for many years. He was foreman at the stonecrusher quarry, but after the death of his first wife, he remarried and unsuccessfully tried farming on the Murray Flats. He returned to Glen Osmond where he engaged in contracting work. He was a Church Warden at St Saviour's Church and a Councillor in the Burnside District Council.

5.
A
Moritz Frederick Weidenbach was born at Naumburg, in Prussia, in 1816. He was apprenticed to Staubke, the Curator of the Royal Castle at Mereseburg, and married Diosma Augusta Staubke. He was later appointed Curator of the Gardens at Planitz, near Dresden. He arrived in Adelaide in 1847, and was employed by Mr Montefiore to lay out the gardens at '*The Glen*' (now St Paul's Retreat). In 1852 he went to the Victorian Goldfields, as did so many of the early workers. He died in 1858, and Thomas Gill claims that his headstone is the oldest in the Cemetery.

6.
F12
Horace Vernon Pridmore, J.P. was born at Coventry, UK in 1863 and came to SA in 1883, where he engaged in the tanning and wattle bark industry. He visited California to learn more about fruit growing and wine making, returning here in 1892. He purchased Woodley, extended the vineyard and built large cellars, using the drives of the old mines.

7.
B24
Edwin Olliver landed at Holdfast Bay in April 1839, with his family of nine. He moved into a house at the rear of the Rectory and began sheep farming, having the run of most of the land between Glen Osmond and the city. On his arrival in Adelaide, provisions were at famine prices — flour at £120 per ton, potatoes £60 per ton and eggs 6d. to 8d. each. It is recorded that on the first day's housekeeping, a servant was sent with a shilling to buy potatoes and came back with one in each hand, bought at 6d. each.

Mr Olliver bought land to the east of Birksgate and built the Miners' Arms Hotel. He died in 1867 at the age of 81.

8.
B37
Redman Goldsack was born in 1813 and went to Nelson, N.Z. in 1842, where he remained for two years. Owing to the massacre of Europeans by the Maoris, he left N.Z. and came to Adelaide. He founded Goldsack Brothers, a general smithy, carpentry and coach building business.

The Goldsacks tended to look on the St Saviour's Anglican Cemetery as a family cemetery, and many family graves can be seen throughout the grounds. (21 burials.)

9.   William Roy Mahoney, aged 9. Robert Edward Mahoney, aged 7.

G97   Died on Wednesday 26th September, 1900. *'The Advertiser'* reports that the two boys were playing around a hay wagon, which was passing along Glen Osmond Road, near the intersection with Fullarton Road. They had climbed under the rear of the wagon and were swinging on a chain. Although the wagon was moving slowly, something alarmed the boys, and they tried to pass between the wheels, with the result that both were knocked down. They were killed instantly as the wheels passed over them. The bodies were taken to the Fountain Inn, and a Dr Sweetapple was called, but nothing could be done for the boys.

Their father was the driver of the Willunga coach, and lived at Leicester Street, Parkside. The boys were buried on September 28th 1900.

10.   Edward Collett Homersham, R.N. was born at Canterbury, UK in 1815.

G27   He served as a naval officer in two China Wars and in other areas of the world, including South America and the Mediterranean.

He was granted a remission of £200 as a naval officer to purchase land opposite the *'Eagle on the Hill'* which he named *'Eagle's Nest'*. He built the residence and established a large garden including an orangery. The original house stood until the disastrous bushfire on Ash Wednesday, 1983.

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Many of these stories have been taken from
***'The History and Topography of Glen Osmond'* by Thomas Gill (1905).**

We acknowledge the support of the Burnside Historical Society, who supplied other valuable information and Don Wilkinson, a past curator.

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The Friends of the Cemetery are establishing a register of families connected with those buried at Glen Osmond. Would you please help by registering today, or letting others know so that they can contact us.

The cost of maintaining the cemetery relies on fees and approved grants. Your support, both financial and physical, would be greatly appreciated.