

Francis SANDERSON 1792/1864

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Hanna BROWN 1791/1862

The origins of the Sanderson families of Port Augusts West began with the arrival of the vessel "Omega" at Holdfast Bay, off Glenelg, on the 25th August 1852. Among the passengers who disembarked were, Francis Sanderson with his wife Hannah, accompanied by their six children, ranging in age from 11 years to 31 years.

Francis was the proprietor of Iron Works on the Tyne at Newcastle, England. No reasons have been indicated over the years for his decision to sell his business and come to Australia. It was obviously a majority family decision for them, considering the ages of the elder children. They travelled as fare paying passengers, indicating sufficient private means to establish themselves in the colony.

The eldest child, Jane, died a few years after arrival: Henry the eldest boy apparently went to Sydney. The other children, with their parents, remaining in South Australia.

Francis, who was born on the 16th September 1792 at Shilvington Morpeth Parish in Northumberland was 60 years of age on arrival here. He did not seek employment, living in retirement with his wife Hannah. He died on the 22nd February 1864, at Adelaide.

Hannah was born on the 15th January 1791 at Alston, Cumberland, she died on the 4th Nov. 1862 at Gawler. They were married in 1820 and resided at No. 44 Leazes Terrace, Killingworth.

The residence was still standing in 1964, apparently in a run down condition. The home, named "Killingworth", was known to be quite substantial in it's day, indicating perhaps a more comfortable lifestyle for them before circumstances prompted their decision to emigrate to Australia.

[Margaret Taylor](#) retrieved some interesting information about Killingworth House :

Tradition says that the house was designed by Lancelot Coxon who also worked at Roddam Hall, Northumberland, in the 1760s. William Newton made alterations in the 1770s, possibly the addition of the wings. Admiral Robert Roddam, who rose to fame in 1747 by storming a coastal battery in northern Spain which helped bring to an end the War of Austrian Succession, lived in Killingworth Hall. He was captured by the French in 1757, rose to the rank of Senior Admiral of the Red, and died in 1808. John Jameson owned the house from 1876, and the McIntyres from 1900-1911.

Killingworth House was sold by auction on Wednesday 9th April 1924 advertised as a 'Country Residence together with cottages, outbuildings, fields and gardens in all over 20 acres'. The most famous inhabitant of the house was the chemist Henry Eagle, who came to the area in 1924 from Romania. His biggest commercial success was an antiseptic called 'iglodine'.

According to legend, a tunnel ran from Killingworth House to Seaton Delaval Hall, 7 km away. Although this unlikely, tunnels were said to have been found during the building of the Castle Green development on the site of the house in 1975.

Killingworth House was demolished in 1956. Castles Green was built in the garden of the house. The north boundary brick wall of this estate is the garden wall of Killingworth House.

Sources:

Maurice Milne, 2003, Ye Historie of Killingworth, second edition, Killingworth Local History Society; W.G. Elliott, Bygone Days of Longenton, Benton, Forest Hall, West Moor, Killingworth, Palmersville and Benton Square, Book 2, p 68; W.G. Elliott and Edwin Smith, Bygone Days of Longbenton, Benton, Forest Hall, West Moor and Killingworth, p 85

CHILDREN

1. Jane born 1821 in Newcastle, died 1854? in Adelaide
2. Annie born 1823 in Newcastle, died in Adelaide
3. Henry born 1825 in Newcastle, died ?
4. William born 1831 in Newcastle, died 14th Jul 1871 in Adelaide
5. Frederick James born 4th Jul 1834 in Newcastle, died 14 Jun 1903 in Adelaide.
6. Francis Clement Villiers born 6th Feb 1840 in Killingworth, died 1st Jul 1918 in Port Augusta.

The eldest child, Jane who died within a few years of arriving was apparently a capable musician and painter, and could speak several languages. She never married and failed to settle into a life style different to her upbringing.

Annie after arriving in the colony married Captain McCoy who allegedly led a fairly colourful life: he lived in New Zealand for a period and was Master on several coastal trading ships during his career. They had 2 sons, Arthur a surveyor and Francis a lawyer.

Henry worked in the family business in Newcastle before emigrating, and moved to Sydney soon after arrival in Adelaide. He married and had five children, three sons, Henry, John Frederick and two daughters, Florence and Beatrice. No research has been attempted to obtain information about his family.

William also worked in the family business before emigrating. He never married and is alleged to have been employed at the Gawler branch of the Bank of Adelaide for some years, he was only 40 years of age when he died.



Frederick James & Francis Clement Villiers. Copy of painting, circa 1844

Frederick James also worked in the family business before emigrating. He was appointed to a clerical position with the Treasury Dept. on his arrival and ultimately became Collector of Customs for the colony, a position he held for several years. "Sanderson Bay" on Kangaroo Island was named in his honour.

He married Sarah Younghusband on the 2nd July 1856. Sarah was born on the 26th May 1838 and died on the 20th April 1885. They are buried in the North Road Cemetery at Enfield. With them in the family plot, are:

William Younghusband Sanderson	b. 3-6-1860	d. 8-10-1883
Mabel Olive Sanderson	b. 8-6-1874	d. 20-11-1886
Francis Villiers Sanderson	b. 11-6-1862	d. 27.12.1938
Fannie Augusta Sanderson		d. 29.6.1946
Helen Liliias Sanderson		d. 29.3.1925

On a side face of the monument are the initials L.M.S. 1866.

The youngest child, Francis Clement Villiers Sanderson is, together with his wife, Emma Tortoise the principle ancestor of the our family.