

Little Orphan Mary – Mary Kelly (1835-1915) m1851 Edward Penna (1835-1920)

1. Irish Female Immigration to S.A.

The following was extracted from the 152 paged G.W. Parkin's thesis, "*Irish Female Immigration to South Aust during the Great Famine of 1845-55*", presented as a requirement for the Honours Degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1964.

Chapter 1. Background.

The portion of the Irish Famine migration with which this thesis is concerned, is the **immigration of some five thousand single Irish women to the young colony of South Australia**. In 1848 six hundred and twenty-one Irish orphan girls were sent out under a specific project within the general assisted passage scheme. From that date onwards, single Irish women who applied for assisted passages were accepted in the ranks of the general assisted emigrants in increasing numbers until in the year 1855, the peak year for the immigration into the colony of single Irish women, three thousand of them arrived at Port Adelaide.

Chapter 3 The Irish Orphans.

All types of labour were urgently needed, both in Adelaide and in farming and pastoral districts, and the immigration returns listed mechanics, miners, builders, shepherds, farm labourers and skilled workmen of every description as being in short supply. Above all, the local **Colonial Secretary emphasised the need for female domestic servants** – a sure sign of growing prosperity.

...A colonisation committee suggested that many young orphans whom had been seen in Irish Workhouses would be suitable applicants for the government emigration schemes in the Australian Colonies.

The Emigration Commissioners had proceeded steadily with their plan in England. First they had drawn up a Memorandum to the Irish Government, most of which was fully endorsed by the Colonial Office although some of the plan involved expenditure by the British Government....

Each ship was to have a teacher and a course of instruction using books authorised by the National Board of Education. Ships carrying female orphans were to carry a matron, and several sub-matrons were to be elected from amongst the older passengers, and of course a surgeon superintendent was to have general charge of the welfare of passengers.

All orphans were to be **shipped** at the expense of the Poor Law authorities to **Plymouth**, as here **special depot facilities were provided** and inspectors were available to **look after the girls before embarkation**, to instruct them about their passage, to have the girls a thorough **medical examination and to vaccinate** them. As usual, detailed instructions were **given and clothing allowance** - six shifts, two flannel petticoats, six pairs of stockings, two pairs of shoes and two gowns were to be provided by the poorhouse for each girl...

The colonial Office suggested that Roman Catholic and Presbyterian girls go in separate shiploads to ease the problem of religious instruction during the voyage.

In 1848 the first shipload of orphans left Plymouth for Sydney in a ship called "**Earl Grey**" with a ship to South Australia soon followed.

On 17th July, the "**Roman Emperor**" left Plymouth for Port Adelaide with 221 orphan girls on board.... When the ship at last dropped anchor at Port Adelaide it had proved once and for all that with care and attention it was possible to send shiploads of young women on long voyages without excessive physical and moral dangers. Not one death had occurred on the voyage... P27- However more than half the orphans menstruated for the first time during the voyage, possibly because of the higher standard of living and more nourishing food...

Part of the Aborigines' School House (in Adelaide) was converted into a Female Immigrant Depot where the girls could stay until employment could be found (they could expect a wage of about £20 p.a.), but also the girls could be returned by dissatisfied Employers...

P33- Two shiploads of Irish orphan girls arrived in S.A. during 1849. The "**Inconstant**" brought 197 girls in May, and the "**Elgin**", 203 in September....

The orphans on the "**Elgin**" were of a higher class than either of the 2 earlier shiploads but they hired out very slowly...

P43- Ships put on board a matron, a teacher and books. This scheme greatly increased the pleasure and value of the voyage for their fellow passengers, for the school teacher was instructed to teach in addition any adult on board who desired tuition and also lend out to all passengers the library of books, and at the end of the voyage the books were distributed amongst the most deserving emigrants.

3. The Corry Family of Doonmore Ireland.

Maude Robinson & her daughter Jennifer had their DNA tested in 2018 and was a strong match with Neil and his brother John Brooks, the common ancestry being Edward Penna of Cornwall & Mary Kelly of Ireland. Mary Kelly is the only ancestor that we have that is Irish born. (Neil's Ancestry Ethnicity Estimate is: 70% England, 18% Scotland, 8% Ireland & 4.5% Wales.)

Maude & Jennifer also have a DNA match to a Michael Haugh, currently a GP in England, and he sent a typed document on the "Corry family of County Clare, Western Ireland". There is a faint reference to a Corry daughter marrying a Kelly, and this is the only connection we have found so far.

(Michael Haugh has a MyHeritage DNA match to Gavin Pollard, Maude Alice Penna Humphrys' great grandson).

The following is part of several pages on the Corry family that was sent to us by Michael Haugh:-

The Corry Family, Doonmore.

First Generation: Paddy Corry and wife, Biddy Halpin 1790 - 1860.

Paddy is the first of the Corrys of whom we have any knowledge. He lived in a house near the fort at the boundary between the present farm and Carey's. The dates above are only approximate. His wife, Biddy Halpin came from Kilferagh, Kilkee, and lived to a great age. Only one incident is known about him. He got a fall from a horse near his home, which caused him injury and may have caused his death. It is remarkable that the first item of information about the Corrys has to do with horses. He certainly lived during eventful years in Irish history. They are buried in Killard in flagged grave, not in vault.

Second Generation: Family of Paddy Corry and Biddy Halpin.

These were Sinan, Michael, and a girl, christian name unknown. The girl married a Kelly, Cloghanes, Mullagh, had two children in family, but died early on. The children came to Corry's, Doonmore, and in due time emigrated to Australia. No further news of them. Her husband now married a Doherty girl, they had no family, so he gave place to his niece who married Sexton - Sextons still there.

From the above Corry Family History from Michael Haugh we are hoping that Mary Corry who had married a Kelly and had the 2 children mentioned, Mary (and maybe a sister Joanne?) were who Michael Haugh mentioned in this later email, were the sisters who emigrated to South Australia.

Hi Neil & Bev

Trust both are keeping well.

I have heard from Michael, as per below, as he sent an email to Clare Genealogy society, so we will see what they have to say, in the meantime, I have added Michael's side of the family into the FTDNA, linking his DNA into him, & only 4 matches came up in the Maternal line.

Mystery, which I am struggling to solve.... in the 1830s 2 young women who were grandchildren of Sinan Corry went to Australia. Their surname was Kelly, and never heard of since. Last year a lady from Australia contacted me to say her great great grandmother was Kelly from Ireland. The time frame would fit, the location in Australia seemed right, they had no idea of any place in Ireland they could be linked.

When I did the test in which matches in common are checked, our kits had some shared matches but very few with names I recognised. If I check others who I know for a fact are connected with the Corry Family, again there are kits in common again with only one or two recognisable names (usually mine and 1 other) I have checked against descendants of Corrys who would have been cousins, I generally seem to be the only common link.

When I did triangulation on Tier 1 Gedmatch, Nothing showed up. I am beginning to wonder am I beginning to wonder am I on the wrong track?? I would expect some sharing on a common chromosome. Any expert advice???

4. The Pennas of Cornwall migrating in 1846

Edward Kitto Penna, (born 1799 Rose Cornwall, married **Alice Treglown** in 1822) was a copper miner at **Nancekuke Downs**, near Portreath on the coast in Cornwall.

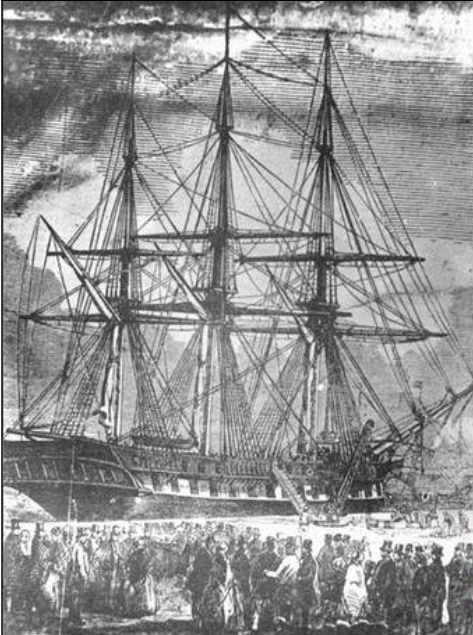
They had 10 children **Arthur** b1822, **Mary** b1824, Rebecca 1826, **Sally/Sarah** b1828, **Richard** (1830-1832), **William** b1832, **Richard Treglown** b1833, **Edward** b1835, **Joseph** b1837 and **John** b1839, confirmed by the 1841 UK census.

In 1844 Edward Kitto Penna died and his wife Alice Treglown remarried in 1844 to John Roach (1797-1854) but after John's death, she went to Victoria Australia where she married Johnathon Bramble (1821-1892) in 1859.

Alice Treglown/Roach/Bramble died in 1887 in Heathcote Victoria.

Arthur had been a miner in Cornwall and had married in 1845 a Frances Pearce, b1823.

We assume that the family decided that they should migrate to Australia as a whole, and in 1846 **Mary Penna** aged 22, **Rebecca Penna** aged 20, **Sally/Sarah** Penna aged 18, **William Penna** aged 14, **Edward Penna** aged 11, **Joseph Penna** aged 9, **John Penna** aged 7 all sailed on the ship "*Hooghly*" from Plymouth England to Port Adelaide South Australia.




HOOGHLY 1846

The Hooghly from London 3 July 3rd, 1846 via Plymouth with Captain William Henry and with 240 cabin passengers and emigrants She was of four English ships that arrived at Port Adelaide South Australia on the same day - Saturday 24 Oct 1846.

CABIN PASSENGERS:	
GOWER, Ann Miss,	GOWER, Sarah Miss,
CHALLENGOR, W.H.	SOUTHCOMBE, Anna Maria Miss,
DUNKIN, William Esq. and lady	VENN, Ann Miss,
GOWER, G Mr,	VENN, Mr,
GOWER, J. Esq	VENN, Mrs,
GOWER, T. Esq	VIETCH, J Dr,
GOWER, W A Mr,	

EUDER, Edward	PEARSON, Joseph and wife and two children
FELTON, Samuel	PEARSON, Susannah
FERGUSON, William	PENNA, John and wife and three children
FIDGE, Sarah	PENNA, Mary
FITZGERALD, John and wife and infant	PENNA, Rebecca
FREDERICK, Jonathan and wife	PENNA, Sarah
GEGAN, Michael and wife	PENNA, William
GLYN, Catherine	PENNINGTON, John
KEANE, Martin and wife	STANLAKE, Grace
KEANE, William	SWAIN, Levi
KELLY, Catherine	THOMAS, William and wife
KELLY, Honora	TOMSON, R.
KELLY, Hugh	TREGIA, John and wife
KELLY, Michael and wife and six children	TREGIA, W. S.
KELLY, Timothy and wife	WHE, Thomas and wife and three children
GUERIN, Patrick	ROE, John
H&I PIN, Mary	RYAN Patrick



Deb Krieger (a DNA matched descendant of Mary Penna Stephenson) suggests "John Penna & wife" was actually "John Roach & wife Alice Treglown Penna", and the 3 children are Edward, Joseph & John.

Arthur with his wife Frances Pearce (1823-1889) and son William Pearce Penna (1847-1918) sailed on the ship "*Theresa*", a year later in 1847 to Port Adelaide.

The Penna clan moved to the **Kersbrook area** buying farms and settling but Arthur moved to Victoria 5 years later we assume, with John Roach/Johnathon Bramble & wife Alice Treglown Penna and Arthur's siblings Sarah, Joseph & John.

5. The Kersbrook connection - Edward Penna's family in Australia.



Arthur Penna (1822-1889) with his wife Frances Pearce (1823-1889), initially went to Burra in South Australia's mid-north copper mining where his daughter Elizabeth Pearce Penna was born (1848-1932). They returned to Adelaide in 1852 when his son Samuel Pearce Penna (1852-1922) was born.

By 1856 in Campbells Creek Victoria (a few miles south of Bendigo) with Arthur as a miner, his daughter Jane Pearce Penna was born. Arthur died in Campbells Creek in April 1889.

Arthur's siblings **Sarah Watkins**, **Richard T Penna**, **Joseph Penna** & **John Penna** and their mother **Alice Treglown** (and husband John Roach?) moved to Heathcote Victoria, a few miles East of Bendigo. Alice Treglown Penna died in 1887 at Heathcote Vic.

Rebecca Penna (1826-1853) married in 1847 William Enoch Winch, a farmer at Houghton and had a son and daughter before she died at Houghton in 1853. (**Houghton** is only a few miles from **Kersbrook**).

Mary Penna (1824-1900) married in 1847 William Stephenson (1820-1860) and farmed at Gumeracha & Kersbrook (Gumeracha is only a few miles from Kersbrook & Houghton).

William Stephenson was a widower from Wales and the story goes he was a sailor on the "*Hooghly*" where he met the Penna family, who disembarked at Port Adelaide.

The unconfirmed romantic story :- The "Hooghly" sailed on to Victoria but William Stephenson jumped ship and made his way back to Adelaide to marry Mary.

Deb Krieger (a DNA matched descendant of Mary Penna Stephenson):- "*William Stephenson purchased section 1554 from his brother-in-law as well as section 682 and 683 from the crown in October 1857.*

These three sections, called "Wattle Farm" were in the Stephenson family until 1975".

William died in 1860 from sulphur poisoning (bee keeping).

Deb Krieger:- "*It seems that Mary's brother William Penna helped out after William Stephenson's death as he was part of the bond signed which allowed Mary to administer William's estate as he died without a will.*

In William Stephenson the younger's lifetime, he helped his brother-in-law William Hooper purchase 2 sections of land near Wattle Farm and himself purchased 3 more sections adjoining the original sections . Sadly life imitated that of his father when he was killed at Wattle Farm in 1895.

He also did not leave a will and the newer sections he had purchased were sold."

Mary Penna (1824-1900) became a widow in 1860, but in 1863 she married **David Powell** (1825-1893) a farmer and a widower (his wife died in Wales in 1854) at Chain of Ponds South Australia (it was a town before being flooded for a reservoir).

David Powell was the brother of **Gwenllyan Powell**, Mary Penna Stephenson's brother William Penna's wife. David and Mary lived at **Wattle Farm** Kersbrook and had 2 children, Margaret Powell and **Evan James Powell**. David died in 1893, and the property went to the son Evan until Evan's death in 1923. Mary stayed on **Wattle Farm** Kersbrook until her death in 1900.

The road running along side their property is now named **Powell Road**.

William Penna (1832-1904) arrived in SA when 14 years of age and secured employment in Adelaide. Later he joined his brother Arthur in the mining township of Burra then went to the Victorian goldfields (with brother Arthur), then travelled to California, then back to New Zealand and then Victoria, NSW & Qld mining.

In December 1853 William had returned to South Australia and then purchased Secs 1555-1557 Hd Para Wirra near **Kersbrook** (see ct139/211) as a Land Grant (from his earnings as a miner?).

He married **Gwenllyan Powell** (1834-1902) in 1857.

In 1870 he sold his **Kersbrook** property to his sister Mary and brother-in-law David Powell and moved to Gawler to run a Fruit shop, retired and died there in 1904 aged 72.

The following obituary is of William Penna's son, John Penna.

Obituary. LATE JOHN PENNA

Thursday 11 October 1934, Eyre's Peninsula Tribune (Cowell, SA : 1910 - 1950) Trove

By the death after a short illness, of Mr John Penna, South Hummocks lost one of its oldest and most respected residents. Born at Kersbrook 75 years ago, he spent his earlier life in gardening and in his father's fruit shop at Gawler. At 25 he married Miss Ellen Frost, of Wasleys, and went to live at Port Augusta. After several years there they returned to Kersbrook for a time.

In 1892 they came to South Hummocks to live. Mr Penna took an active part in the welfare of his district, being a local preacher in the Methodist Church for 50 years, Justice of the Peace over 20 years, patron of the cricket and football clubs, secretary of the Church trust, returning officer at all elections, one time councillor in Kulpara Council, prime mover in the district telephone service, and in any move useful to his district.

Mrs Penna survives him and five sons and five daughters.

The surviving children are : — Messrs J. Penna, Colton ; W. Penna, Cleve, G Penna, Macclesfield ; B. and A. Penna, South Hummocks, Mrs E. Taylor, Mrs J. Smith, Adelaide ; Mrs A. Morrell, Gawler ; Mrs S. W. Higgs, Goyder ; Mrs J. G. Dohse, Beaufort. . Mr and Mrs Penna celebrated their golden wedding on July 10, when the family were present.

6. Edward Penna (1835-1920) m1853 Mary Kelly (1835-1915).

Edward Penna (1835-1920) arrived on the *Hooghly* and married a **Mary Kelly (1835-1915)** in Adelaide in 1853. We are not sure Mary Kelly's background but there were Mary Kellys of the right age on the ships "*Hooghly*" in 1846 "**Elgin**" in 1849.(see section 4 earlier).



An 1835 painting of the Holy Trinity Church on North Terrace.

It seems Edward worked as an agricultural labourer and his 1st 4 children were born in the Morphett Vale/Willunga region, which is south of Adelaide.

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BAPTISMS solemnized in Trinity Church, Adelaide, South Australia, in the Year 1854						
When Baptized.	Child's Name.	Parent's Name.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the ceremony was performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			
1854 Sept 21 No. 2209	Francis born July 26 54	William J	Clayton	Morphett Vale	Labourer	J. Garrett Coh. Chap.
1854 Sept 24 No. 2210	Mary Emily born 17 Aug 54	Edward Penna	Penna	Morphett Vale	Labourer	Ellen Currie

It may have been that after his sister Mary Penna Stephenson was widowed in 1860, that Edward & his wife and 2 surviving children (Mary Emily & Edward Arthur) may have gone to work on his sister Mary Stephenson's farm at Houghton/Kersbrook or even to his brother William Penna's (1832-1904) farm at Kersbrook, to help out.

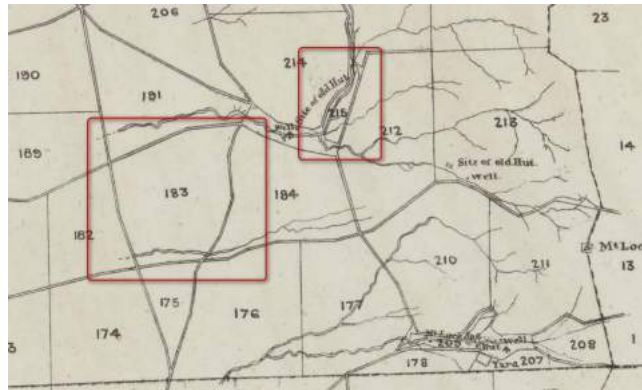
Edward Penna and Mary Kelly while at Kersbrook, had four more children, **Richard Thomas (1862-1894)**, **Joseph John (1864-1946)**, **Robert Henry (1866-1939)** and **John (1870-1955)**.

1881-1884 Almanac, Edward Penna (1835-1920) was listed as a “well sinker” at Jamestown, and we assume that the places that would require wells would have been the rural properties that were opening up to the north east of Jamestown.



1881 Their eldest daughter **Mary Emily** (1857-1948) married in 1881 a William Dunstan , farmer near Jamestown, and her brothers **Edward Arthur** married in 1890 Julia Anne Dunstan , and **Richard Thomas** married in 1888 Alice Dunstan.

1890 Almanac –William Dunstan worked the farm near Hornsdale (Sections 183 & 215 Hd Tarcowie – CT 591/13) with his father John .



1893 Almanac, Edward (Arthur?) Penna was listed as a labourer in Caltowie, a few miles west of Jamestown.
1894 It was reported in a court case that John, Joseph & mother Mary Kelly Penna were residing in Yunta.

1902 William’s father John Dunstan died in 1902.

1902ish - Mary Kelly Penna went to live with her daughter Mary Emily & son-in-law William Dunstan.
 Note: The farm is next door to the 2017 built Hornsdale Power Reserve.
 (The Hornsdale Wind Farm is located at Hornsdale, approximately 30km north of Jamestown in South Australia. When completed, it will consist of 99 wind turbines with a generation capacity of 315 megawatts).

1906 Edward Penna aged 73, who had been on a drinking bout for 2 weeks, was missing from his home at Wilson’s slaughteryards, West Broken Hill, at 7pm Oct 7. The police were informed on Oct 10 and on Sat afternoon Mounted Constables Egar & Warburton, after a search, came across Penna in the hills towards Silverton. The old man had wandered 9 miles from his home. When found he was in a most exhausted condition, not tasted food for over a week. The police cab was sent for and Penna was conveyed to the Hospital for treatment

1915 Mary Kelly Penna dies while at the Hornsdale farm and was buried in Jamestown cemetery.

1919-1920 Hornsdale farm, section 215 was sold to Emma Swearse in 1919 and section 183 to John Slattery in 1920 with William Dunstan holding the mortgage of sec 183 until 1923 via CT1129/32.

1920 Edward Penna died in Broken Hill, J.J. Penna lived in Broken Hill.

<p>FUNERAL NOTICES. PENNA.—The FRIENDS of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. PENNA, Mr. and Mrs. E. PENNA (of Glenelg), Mr. and Mrs. G. PENNA (Yunta, S.A.), Mr. and Mrs. W. DUNSTONE (Hornsdale), Mr. R. A. PENNA (W.A.), and Mrs. R. T. PENNA and FAMILY (of Jamestown) are respectfully informed that</p>	<p>the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER and GRANDFATHER (Edward Penna) will leave his Son's residence, No. 13 Zinc Corporation Cottages, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock, for the Methodist Cemetery. I. POLKINGHORNE and CO., Telephone 259. Undertakers.</p>	<p>DEATH. PENNA.—On the 15th August, at his son's residence, South Broken Hill, Edward, beloved father of Joseph, Jack, Edward, and Robert Penna, and Mrs. W. Dunstone (of Hornsdale, South Australia). .</p>
<p>Should read J Penna (Yunta) and RH Penna WA)</p>	<p>Barrier Miner 16 August 1920 page 2</p>	<p>Barrier Miner 24 August 1920 page 2</p>

1922 William Dunstan, retired farmer of Hornsdale buys lot 28 Wolfe St Jamestown.

1927 William Dunstan dies, his wife Mary Emily inherits lot 28 Wolfe St Jamestown.

1948 Mary Emily Penna Dunstan dies - Wolfe St Jamestown goes to daughters Effie May & Clarice Emily Dunstan.

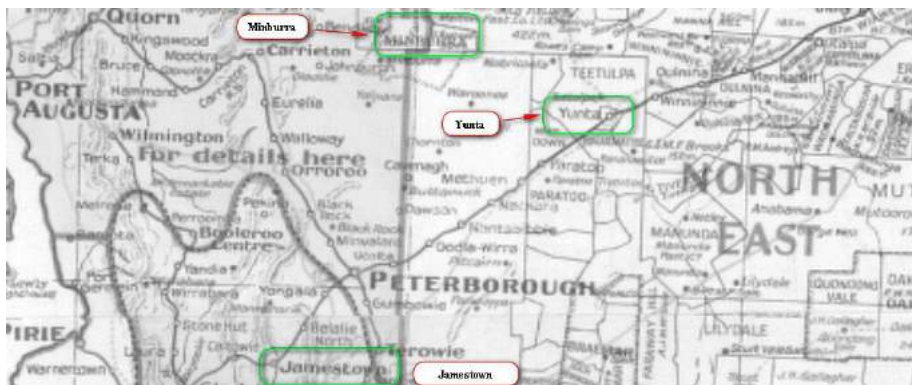
1956 The spinster sisters Effie & Clarice sell 28 Wolfe St Jamestown.



6a. Brothers Joseph John Penna (1864-1946), Robert Henry (1866-1939) and John Penna (1870-1955).

These other 3 brothers would have only been 17, 15 & 11 when their sister Mary married in Jamestown in 1881. The brothers may have been introduced to the outback stations with their father Edward, well sinking, as they were both based at one time at Yunta, involved as Teamstering (wool clips from stations to the rail head at Yunta), Store Keeper, Postmaster and Mail Delivery contracting to the outback stations. Robert Henry went to the goldfields of Western Australia.

It was mentioned in an 1894 court case against John Penna that John was a teamster servicing the Pastoral Stations to the rail head at Yunta, and that he was courting an Annie Adelaide Smith Snider in Yunta, and that he had taken Annie to visit his mother, hence Mary Kelly Penna must have lived in or very close to Yunta, probably with her other son Joseph while her husband Edward worked in the area “well sinking”.



1894 Joseph John Penna marries Elspith Stott (May Stott’s sister from Minburra Station just west of Yunta).

1894 John Penna fathers a daughter (Maude Alice Penna Smith) with Annie Adelaide Smith at Yunta.

1894 Court case:- John Penna denies paternity (DNA matches in 2018 proved paternity!)

1895 John Penna marries May Stott at Pannaramitee Station, just east of Yunta (where May was a domestic).

Mary may have become estranged from Edward as it was thought she went to live with her daughter Mary Emily Penna in the Jamestown/Hornsedale area probably after 1902 (Emily’s father-in-law died).

1904 *Mr. John Penna, the genial whip, who has been, driving for Mr. W. Nicholls, the mail contractor, for some years, was tendered a smoke social at Curnamona on Saturday night on the occasion of the last trip to Erudina by the present contractor (Nicholls).*

It is not known what exact date but assisted by Messrs. Hamilton and Wilcox, he (Penna) opened a store at Yunta which business he conducted to 1932 and often piloted a motor lorry carrying goods to stations “out in the big spaces”.

1935 John Penna retires to Gawler (he purchased Korf’s farm east of Gawler in his daughters’ names eg Elsie & Ethel) and raised race horses, & later became a steward of the Gawler & Barossa Jockey Club.

1955 John Penna dies and is buried in Gawler cemetery.

1956 Elsie & Ethel sell the farm and retire to Gawler with mother May Stott.

1960 May Stott Penna dies and buried with husband.

For more details see “The 4 daughters of John Penna)1870-1955)” essay.

7. The Kellys of County Clare Ireland. (from Ramesh Thakur's webpage, September 2016)

Start of Webpage narrative:- <https://hayesdempseyfamilystory.wordpress.com/tag/michael-kelly-from-county-clare/>

Michael Kelly (1812-1874) and **Winifred Diviny** (1816-1858) and their six children arrived in Adelaide on Saturday 24 October 1846 on the ship *Hooghly*. The *Hooghly* sailed from Plymouth on 3 July. The Kelly family probably left Ireland from the port of Cobh, the harbour near Cork and sailed over to Plymouth to join the ship. Over 2.5 million Irish emigrants departed from Cobh (renamed Queenstown in 1849 following a visit from Queen Victoria. It was changed back to Cobh in 1921). It was the single most important port of emigration in Ireland.

Adelaide was about beginning a new life in a land of opportunity, far away from the catastrophe of the Great Famine taking place in Ireland.

The *Hooghly* was described in an advertisement at the time as a 'fine fast-sailing full-poop ship' of 466 tons. It carried 240 passengers. The official passenger list from this ship has been lost so it is unknown how many of the passengers were Irish or English. The passenger list published in *The Register* newspaper is the principal source of information about the ship. Some of the immigrants were from Cornwall, brought out by the English Mining Company to work as labourers on the copper mine at Kapunda.

Four ships arrived on the same day and according to *The Register* (28 October 1846), there was much excitement in Adelaide on the day the ships arrived. "Only once before has the colony been greeted by the arrival of four English ships in a day; but it was a memorable occurrence.....the prospective arrivals will be but as drops in the bucket compared with the almost unlimited demand for labour in town and county."

What the family did immediately after their arrival is unknown, but land records show they settled in the Adelaide Hills. Michael Kelly bought land in the Hundred of Kanmantoo, County of Sturt. The area where he farmed is close to the township of **Nairne**, not far from Mount Barker.

End of Webpage Narrative.

887		KELLY
<p>KELLY</p> <p>CLARKE b: 26.9.1849 Bald Hills SA d: 1922 Oakey QLD arr: dep QLD 1898 occ: Farmer res: Bald Hills, Redhill, Crystal Brook and others rel: C/E, Wes m: 31.8.1876 Nth Adelaide SA Annie Mary nee MITCHELL ch: Geo Angus (1877-1888), John Algar (-Ww1), Mary Eleanor, Marguerite Dean, Malcolm, Annie Butler (Nance) (1887-1971)</p> <p>KELLY John Timothy par: John and Bridget nee ANDERSON b: c1869 SA d: 5.1.1887 occ: Miner res: Blinman</p> <p>KELLY Joseph par: Jas and Mgt nee MAXWELL b: 29.11.1827 Glasgow LKS SCT d: 1.5.1882 Glenelg SA bd: WTC arr: 1840 MARTIN LUTHER occ: Farmer res: Woodside, Nth Alma, Mt Templeton and others</p>	<p>KELLY Michael par: Thos b: 1812 CLA IRL d: 28.11.1874 Bremer SA bd: Mt Barker SA arr: 1846 HOOGHLY occ: Farmer res: Nairne, Bremer, Angus rel: Rc m: (1/2) c1834 Winifred nee DEVINE b: c1816 IRL d: 5.8.1858 Bremer SA ch: Mary SLATTERY (1836-1914), child (1838-), child (1840-), Joseph (1842-1853), child (1844-), Bridget NOLAN (1846-1923), Eliz NOONAN (1848-1924), Cath KENNEDY (1850-), Michl (1851-), Mgt Helena KENNEDY (1853-1927), John (1855-) m: (2/2) 6.10.1858 Bremer SA Mgt nee CRONON ch: Ja (1860-), Jas (1862-), Ellen (1868-), Sarah KELLY Michael b: c1815 arr: 1850 SEA QUEEN</p>	<p>KELLY Michael Luke par: John and Ellen nee FITZPATRICK b: 1849 IRL d: 16.4.1894 Broken Hill NSW arr: c1851; dep NSW occ: Builder res: Sevenhill, Orroroo, Peterborough rel: Rc m: 10.7.1873 Sevenhill SA Mgt nee HARFORD par: Stephen and Mgt Ann nee BRYAN b: 1856 Bendigo? VIC d: 9.3.1912 Broken Hill NSW ch: Mary PHILLIPS (1874-1935), Imelda d(2), Cath (Sr Mary Rose) (1880-1977), Agnes (Sr Mary Angela) (1884-1959), Moya Felicitus (May) (1884-), Mgt Veronica GILES (1887-1978), Francis Damien (1892-1940), Genevieve (Sr Mary Claude) (1893-1966), Hellen d(mid 20s), Monica d(12) KELLY Mortimer b: c1839 IRL d: 25.6.1890</p>
<p>Hi Neil,</p> <p>Hope you can see the attached, & can enlarge, this is taken from the Biographical Index of Sth Aust, 1836-1885, the surnames for the females, are their married names, I did go into trove & saw a death story/notice for Bridget Nolan, & Cath Kennedy, if you wish me to send onto you. The unfortunate thing is when putting in the surnames their are no DNA matches, which leads me to think that this is not our family????</p>		

Their eldest daughter was 11 year old Mary Kelly (1836-1914), the same age as Edward Penna and were both on the ship "*Hooghly*".

I am speculating that this was the Mary Kelly that Edward Penna married in 1853.

Another bit of speculation was Edward & Mary Penna's son **Robert Henry Penna** (1866-1939) married **Eva Carr**, born in the township of **Nairne**, close to the Michael & Winifred Kelly's property.

8. Edward & Mary (Kelly) Penna's 8 children.

- 1 Edward Penna (1835-1920) Cornwall ship "Hooghly" m1853 Mary Kelly (1835-1915)
 - 2 **Mary Penna** (1854-1856) at Morphett Vale
 - 2 **Susan Penna** (1856-1856)
 - 2 **Mary Emily Penna** (1857-1948) m1881 at Jamestown William Dunstan (1856-1927)
 - 3 Effie May Dunstan (1882-1967)
 - 3 William Percival Dunstan 1884-1952) m Sarah James (1873-1958)
 - 4 Lillian Dunstan 1913- m Albert Griffiths 1905
 - 5 Albert Griffiths 1934- m Cecily Parish
 - 6 Bruce Griffiths 1964-
 - 6 Rodney Griffiths 1967-
 - 5 Lynette Griffiths 1937- m Ronald Sealey 1936-
 - 6 Andrew Sealey 1964
 - 6 Grant Sealey 1966
 - 6 Amanda Sealey 1969
 - 3 Amelia Maud Dunstan 1888-1891
 - 3 Clarice Emily Dunstan 1893-1977
 - 2 *Julia Anne Ramsden 1854-1934 m1880 Lionel Ernest Ramsden*
 - 3 *Lillian Ramsden 1880-1917 m William Wickham 1877-1941*
 - 4 *Vera Wickham 1907- m Ian Galloway 1912-*
 - 4 *Rita Wickham (twin) 1909- m Eardley Horrocks 1905-*
 - 4 *Norman Wickham (twin) 1909- m Marjorie Croft*
 - 2 **Edward Arthur William Penna** (Edwin) (1859-1926) m1890 Julia Anne Ramsden 1854-1934
 - 3 Myrtle Penna 1891-1976 m Albert Taylor
 - 4 Ruth Taylor m1 Ian Smoker m2 Sydney Dicker
 - 5 Christopher Smoker 1952-
 - 5 Mark Smoker 1954-
 - 3 Albert Penna 1887 Hd Caltowie
 - 3 Jack Penna 1888-1949 born Tarcowie died Brighton
 - 2 **Richard Thomas Penna** (1862-1894) m1888 Alice Dunstan (1866-1936)
 - 3 Norman Penna (1888-1950) m1917 Netta Gwendolin Palmer (1889-1960)
 - 4 Gwenneth Joyce Penna (1920-1979)
 - 4 Margaret Joan Penna (1924-1980) m Laurie Craig Haskard (1922-)
 - 5 Robert Craig Haskard 1950- m Heather Margaret Blackwell (1952-
 - 6 Peter Craig Haskard 1978-
 - 6 David George Haskard 1980-
 - 6 Claire Rochelle Haskard 1984-
 - 6 Laura Margaret Haskard 1988-
 - 5 Christine Margaret Haskard 1951 m Robert Leslie Bruce 1941-
 - 6 Kylie Louise Bruce 1977
 - 6 Adam Luke Bruce 1978
 - 5 Meredith Joy Haskard 1954- m Trevor Vivian White
 - 4 Norman Simmons Penna Twin 1928- m Joyce Helen Brand 1923-1960
 - 5 Neville John Penna 1952- m Helen Dawn Riches 1953-
 - 6 Julie Corrine Penna 1980-
 - 6 Wayne Darrell Penna 1984-
 - 5 Judith Dawn Penna 1953- m Timothy Scott Vasey
 - 6 Kate Louise Vasey 1980-
 - 6 Laura Jayne Vasey 1982-
 - 6 Bronwyn Claire Vasey 1984
 - 5 Deborah Kaye Penna 1962-
 - 4 Elwyn Penna twin (Rev @ Morialta) 1928 m Ellen Valmay Ayles 1928-
 - 5 John Elwyn Penna 1954- m Josephine Olive Ackland 1957
 - 6 Eloise Clare Penna 1984-
 - 6 Matthew John Penna 1985
 - 5 Rosemary Joy Penna 1956- m David Philip Carter (Rev?)
 - 6 Luke David Carter 1982-
 - 6 Holly Tamzine Carter 1986-
 - 5 Helen Ruth Penna twin 1958- m Bradley Lincoln John Spehr
 - 6 Aaron Bradley Spehr 1983-
 - 5 Brian Norman Penna twin m Louise Margaret Giles 1963-
 - 6 Alice Jane Penna 1995-
 - 6 Lucy Kate Penna 1999-
 - 3 Edward Penna (1890-1893)
 - 3 Florence Mary Penna (1891-1963) m1937 George Albert Smith (had 3 sons 1st marriage)

- 3 Richard Thomas Penna (1892-1977) m Agnes Helen Winifred Minta (tag) Souter (1897-1977)
- 3 Cyril Arthur Penna (1894-1922) m1920 Hilda May Slater (1895-1927)
 - 4 Nancy Jean Penna 1921-1940) died in London Blitz
- 2 **Joseph John Penna** (1864-1946) m1894 Elspeth Stott (1872-1898)
 - 3 Gladys Olive Penna (1896-1969) m1924 Reg Tilbrook (?-1929)
 - 4 **Maude Francis Penna** 1920- m1947 Sydney George Robinson 1919-1974
 - 5 **Jennifer Robinson 1949-**
 - 5 Dianne Kay Robinson 1952 twin
 - 5 Wayne John Robinson twin 1952
- 2 **Joseph John Penna** (1864-1946) m1908 Clara Rhodes (1888-1964)
 - 3 Alice Joyce Penna 1910- (went to UK)
 - 3 Zetta Zelma Penna 1913-1955 m Leonard Cyril Edwards
 - 4 Pat Edwards
 - 4 Pam Edwards
- 2 **Robert Henry Penna** (1866-1939) died WA (Goldmining) m Eva Carr (1859-1916)
 - 3 Clarence Allen Penna (1891-1917) WW1 m1913 Millicent Irene Rowe (later remarried)
 - 4 Robert William Corser Thomas Penna (1913-1985) m Ruby Alma Katrine Bilston 1905-
 - 5 Florence Millicent Penna m Patrick Rock
 - 6 Patrick Rock
 - 6 Marcia Rock
 - 6 William Rock
 - 6 Gaena Rock
 - 6 Nerissa Rock
 - 5 Cynthia Ann Penna twin m Laurence Marriott
 - 5 Rosemary Joy Penna twin m Richard Allen
 - 6 Robert Allen
 - 6 Geoffrey Allen
 - 6 Richard Allen
 - 5 Jillian Gay Penna 1946- m Darryl Ogg
 - 6 Melinda Ogg
- 3 Robert Henry Cecil Penna (1894-1985) m Dorothy Irene Cassidy 1904-m2 Edith Jane McCaw
 - 4 June Olive Penna 1925- m Thomas Kay
 - 4 Fay Lorraine Penna
- 2 **John Penna** (1870-1955) -- **Annie Adelaide Smith** (1878-1956)
 - 3 Maude Alice Penna Smith Bennett (1894-1967) m1916 Clement Humphrys (1891-1969)
 - 4 Viva Hazel Humphrys (1917-2013)
 - 4 Thelma Maude Humphrys (1920-2015)
 - 4 Dorothy Merle Humphrys (1921-2020)
 - 4 Laurel Humphrys (1924-2013) m1945 Allen Brooks (1918-1991)
 - 5 John Humphry Brooks 1946-
 - 5 **Neil Douglas Brooks 1949-**
 - 5 Elizabeth Mary Brooks (1952-2006)
 - 5 Jillian Ann Brooks 1957-
 - 4 Arnold Clarence John Humphrys (1929-2010)
- 2 **John Penna** (1870-1955) m1895 May Stott (1868-1960)
 - 3 Arnold John Penna (1896-1959) bachelor
 - 3 Ethel Ivy Penna (1902-1975) m1935 John Laurence O'Loughlin (1899-1950)
 - 3 Hilda May Penna (1902-2001) m1925 Arthur White Hooper (1899-1982) Broken Hill
 - 4 Ronald Arthur Hooper (1926-2003) m1950 Broken Hill to Aileen Audrey Trembath
 - 4 Valda Lorraine Hooper (1929-2020)
 - 4 Audrey Ruth Hooper (1931-2015)
 - 3 Elsie Evelyn Penna (1907-1989) spinster

Compiled from Raelene Penna, Lyn O'Brien & Rex Penna's 1999 book "Pennas in Australia" and ancestry.com.