

FRIENDS OF WESTGARTHTOWN *Newsletter*

Vol. 25, No. 2, October 2021

EDITOR'S NOTE

Welcome to the 50th edition of Friends of *Westgarthtown Newsletter*.

From 1997–2002 this twice-yearly journal was known as *Friends of Westgarthtown Newsletter*; from 2002–2016 as *Friends of Westgarthtown News*; from 2016–2019 as *Elements of Westgarthtown*; and from May 2020 as *Friends of Westgarthtown Newsletter* again. Since 2020, Gordon Johnston, Director of Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum and Heritage Garden, has published his *Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum News* between these newsletters to keep members updated on the latest happenings and forthcoming events.

When I began this newsletter 25 years ago I could never have imagined I would still be editing it today. I still enjoy it, although keeping alert for the ridiculous, dumbed-down spellings my spell checker regularly changes spellings to can be infuriating. German and Wendish surnames and places also produce a mass of red underlining.

In this edition of *Friends of Westgarthtown Newsletter* we feature four 19th century German families – the Bindt and Hanuschke families of Wollert; the Günther family of Wollert and Epping; and the Nebel family of Westgarthtown, Epping, Richmond and Beechworth. The very comprehensive Nebel family article was written by descendant Melinda Tam.

We also celebrate the lives of Len Taggart of Epping, a Falk and Rose descendant who died in December 2020 and Prue McColl, a much-loved former Friends of Westgarthtown garden volunteer who died in July 2021. We will all miss Prue's very interesting and engaging emails about some very diverse topics.

We have decided we should highlight an artefact from Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum. The first artefact Gordon has written about is an old child's doll found in the garden at Ziebell's Farmhouse.

Sam Ziebell is leading a project to digitize interesting Westgarthtown photos, documents and artefacts for our collection. If you have anything you think might be of interest please discuss it with Sam on sammziebell@gmail.com or 0478 638 213.

Our proposed *Pribislaw* 170th Anniversary Celebrations remain deferred. Perhaps we will end up celebrating the 175th anniversary of the ship's arrival. The *Pribislaw* almost certainly brought more immigrants to Thomastown on one voyage than any other vessel or plane since.

Finally, I must acknowledge John Fry's work as President of the Friends of Westgarthtown from 2014–21. At the recent AGM John and I changed roles. During John's time as President the committee achieved much, including production of the *Westgarthtown and World War I* documentary in 2016; Museum Accreditation for Ziebell's Farmhouse in 2018; City of Whittlesea funding for Gordon Johnston's position as Manager of Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum and Heritage Garden in 2019; and with Dirk Weissleder's help secured a specially built 1:40 model of the *Pribislaw* from Germany in 2020.

We hope you enjoy this newsletter.

Rob

Ziebell's Farmhouse and Garden

DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Hello Everyone,

As you know the museum is closed. There is no need for me to elaborate on this, other than to say, when you read this, we will only be a few weeks away from reopening our gates and welcoming you in. The garden is being maintained and will be stunning. Our new temporary exhibition, *Turning Back to Edgars Creek*, is being developed and will be ready to install as soon as restrictions allow.

I'm anticipating a strong return to our previous visitor numbers. Research indicates that people who visit museums are more likely to get vaccinated and, while they are hesitant to attend some venues, our outdoor attractions (i.e. the garden, reserve and cemetery) plus limited and controlled visitor numbers in the museum, creates a 'safer' visit. Of course, there are several issues that need to be dealt with, but it is all possible to do.

Also, our social media posts are continuing to engage with new, potential visitors, plus we have a local print media campaign planned. I'll be increasing the Sunday hours as well. So, overall, we have every reason to be positive.

On a different note, I thought you might be interested in these two books and a connection I never would have guessed. As many of you know, Christian Ziebell travelled to Germany on several occasions and returned with plants in a Wardian Case. This invention created a revolution in the transport of plants. Australian, Dr. Luke Keogh, has documented this in his book *The Wardian Case: How a Simple Box Moved Plants and Changed the World*. This is his website <https://www.lukekeogh.com> and there are a few YouTube interviews.

However, that isn't the connection that surprised me. In a discussion with Jim Kerin from the Lalor Men's Shed, regarding them building a Wardian Case for the museum, he said; "You know my sister wrote a children's' book and does performances based on the Wardian Case." True.

Jackie Kerin has written *The Amazing Case of Dr Ward*, which is illustrated by Tull Sawannakit and published by Ford Street. Jackie was going to do performances at the museum, which are on hold for the moment, but it will happen. Jackie's website is <https://www.jackiekerin.com.au>

The museum has copies of both books which you can read when you visit.

See you soon.

All the best.

Gordon.

Descendants' Day 2022

BY MEGAN MORITZ (NÉE BELOT)

PRESIDENT OF DESCENDANTS COMMITTEE.

It's that time of year again when we look forward to that special day in March when we come together at Westgarthtown for Descendants' Day. We are hopeful the day will go ahead in some capacity on the 6 March 2022. While it is likely there will be some restrictions in place, all of us who are eligible will be double vaccinated by then and hopefully, we will be able to meet. We will keep you updated by email and those of you who don't have email please phone Doretta Belot on 0408 771 525.

We hope you all remain safe, healthy and look forward to seeing everyone on Sunday 6 March 2022.

Vale Prue McColl (1945–2021)

BY GILLIAN BORRACK

In the latter part of 2008, the Friends of Westgarthtown made the decision to document and catalogue the plantings at Ziebell's Farmhouse and record Sylvia Schultz's memories of the garden. In 1932 at the age of six Sylvia and her family were living on a farm at Goolgowie in New South Wales. To enable Sylvia to go to school safely, in preference to a long lonely pony ride from her home, she came to Thomastown to live with her maternal grandparents. Sylvia's long and close association with Ziebell's Farmhouse and Garden would continue until her death in 2014. Friends of Westgarthtown had almost completed its Building Better Museums project and were embarking on a HeritageCare Program with Heritage Victoria when Prue first visited Ziebell's Farmhouse on 23 January 2009.



On 24/01/2009, at 11:18 AM, Prue sent me her first email:

Gillian. I had a wonderful day yesterday. I am sending this email so as to make contact and say I am interested in further volunteering at Westgarthtown when time permits. In particular in mapping the garden. Regards. Prue McColl.

Dear Prue,

Thank you so much for your email contact and knowing that you enjoyed the day is great news.

It is really good to hear that you are interested in further volunteering at Westgarthtown – mapping the garden is our next big project – we have the digital plans which I am forwarding to John Hawker for comment – he thinks it is a great idea – I am also interviewing and recording Sylvia talking about the garden history as she knows it – you might be interested in that side of the project too? We plan to put an application in for the next round with HeritageCare for the six month project similar to our current cataloguing project. I can keep you posted on what is happening. If you have any suggestions they would be most welcome.

Regards Gillian

Thus began a long and enduring friendship, so many shared emails and phone calls until a few weeks before her unexpected death on 15 July 2021. After visiting the garden again and discussing the best approach to map the garden, we talked about garden memories at Ziebell's and the next day, Prue sent another email.

I think I said to you about the basket I used to put the beans in when I was a child, I have so many memories of gardens when I was a child. I do know a lot about our traditional English plants (and am not into the indigenous bit really). So yes, I could talk to Sylvia about the plants in that lovely garden and hopefully prompt her memories of it. I don't feel confident that I am a good 'interviewer'. But my knowledge and love of the plants may well carry the day. I think it is the Museum (may be State Library) which has a program about garden history whereby they want people to talk about gardens they knew when younger. I had meant to tell them about my mother's. She lived in our family home for more than 60 years – so of course there are some photos of the garden and I remember so much. I just haven't made the time to do it – I waste time sleeping!

I felt quite an affinity to ZF – it has such a lovely garden. I don't really know that I am able to assist Sylvia in her reminiscences. Theoretically I can use AutoCAD – in practice it is something I think we forget very quickly, so I don't really know my skills in that area any more. Anyone who does plant id always has these mental blocks which last for... as they think that is eh, ah, that is, er um. I have been thinking a bit about some of the plants in the garden – there is one that I still can't remember its name but haven't succumbed to the books as yet.

Regards Prue

The scene was set for our ongoing friendship, working in the garden with the 'garden group' doing the mapping, recording the plants, committee meetings, Open Gardens, collecting seeds, growing cuttings, morning tea treats, garden conversations, family conversations, her Auntie Prue highlights, aqua aerobics, and her delightful email conversations such as those above.

Back to Prue.

I have a name for the Swan plant, but I am a bit shocked. Apparently it has been declared a noxious weed. It is the preferred food for the Wanderer Butterfly, but they do not keep it under control. Asclepiadaceae Gomphocarpus fruticosus – Narrow leaf Cotton Bush. cheers

Leucanthemum x superbum 'Shaggy Gem' Shasta Daisy. Dear old thing with a frizzy bad perm. Mad mop of snow white on strong 60 cm. stems. Good cut flower. Tough as they come. Full Sun (part Shade in hot areas). Adapt well to dry, wind, sea-side, poorer soils. Frost hardy. Rabbit resistant.

Those of you who knew Prue well will smile as I do remembering Prue, they will tick the boxes of your own memories. When I had the sad task of informing our group of Prue's death, an email from Sylvia's son Paul Schultz reflects this connection so well.

Prue had a deep fascination with all flowering plants and I will miss her discussions on such things especially identifications of plants which she was fastidious about, which helped produce our accurate garden guide. I have a crepe myrtle which she gave me which seems very hardy, unlike her health unfortunately for her. Keep planting Prue. Paul Schultz

Although I had met Prue many years before in 1984, when she was the Director of the Latrobe Regional Gallery at Morwell, I had no idea how many interests and accomplishments she managed to achieve and juggle throughout her busy life. Photography, zoology, silversmithing, gardening, landscape design, travelling plus a member of groups such as Probus and Kew Historical Society to name a few. How lucky we were that Prue after only one visit was keen to volunteer at Ziebell's Farmhouse and Garden. How grateful we remain for her help, encouragement and friendship over many years following that first visit.

The Nebel Family

BY MELINDA TAM



Brig Acme 1854 by Lorenz Petersen (www.artnet.com).

Georg Nebel senior

My great great great grandfather Johann Georg Christian (known as Georg) Nebel was born on 18 December 1791 in Hohenseeden, Saxony, Prussia. He was the only surviving son of Andreas Christian and Dorothea Elizabeth (née Luecke) Nebel. His father was a master linenweaver and cottager. Georg was baptised on 21 December 1791 in Hohenseeden Lutheran Church. After he finished school, he was confirmed in the same church in 1806. Georg Nebel became a journeyman stonemason.

On 19 April 1818 he married Anna Dorothea (known as Dorothea) Schulze in Theeßen Lutheran Church. Dorothea was born on 20 February 1794 in Theeßen. She was the fourth surviving daughter of Johann Peter and Anne Sophia (née Thüm) Schulze. Her father was a master tailor. She was baptized on 23 February 1794 in Theeßen Lutheran Church.

Georg and Dorothea Nebel had three children, all of whom were born in Hohenseeden: Georg Christian Ernst born 11 September 1818, Johann Gottfried (Gottfried or Friedrich) born on 6 August 1822, and Anna Dorothea (Dorothea) born on 10 April 1825. By 1849 the family had moved to Krüssau and Georg and Dorothea Nebel were still residing there in 1854.

On 6 September 1854 Georg and Dorothea Nebel with their three children, their children's spouses and five grandchildren sailed from Hamburg on the Danish brig *Acme*. There was a cholera outbreak onboard which Georg and Dorothea survived. They arrived in Melbourne on 6 January 1855.



(Dorothy Kelly)

There is little evidence of Georg and Dorothea Nebel's lives in Victoria. Being a stonemason Georg Nebel may have been employed building houses and farm buildings at Westgarthtown in the 1850s and 1860s. In 1876 he is recorded in rate records as a farmer occupying the Winter farm at Westgarthtown. He had probably been residing at this farm since 1864 though it was his son Georg Nebel who apparently appears in rate records as the occupier.

Georg Nebel senior died of old age on 2 September 1877 at Westgarthtown. Dorothea Nebel died of old age soon afterwards on 29 October 1877 at Westgarthtown. They are both buried in Westgarthtown Cemetery.

Georg Nebel junior

My great great grandfather Georg Christian Ernst Nebel was born on 11 September 1818 in Hohenseeden, Saxony, Prussia. He was baptised on 20 September 1818 in Hohenseeden Lutheran Church. After he finished school, he was confirmed in the same church on 5 April 1833. He became a master shoemaker.

On 5 April 1850 he married Dorothea Sophia Friederike Elisabeth (Friederike) Born in Theeßen Lutheran Church. She was born on 18 August 1829 in Theeßen. She was the third daughter of Johann Andreas and Dorothea Elisabeth (née Thüm) Born. Her father was a tenant farmer. She was also Georg's second cousin. She was baptised on 6 September 1829 in Theeßen Lutheran Church. After she finished school, she was confirmed in the same church on 21 April 1844.

Georg and Friederike Nebel had two children in Prussia, both born in Krüssau: Friedrich August (August) born 14 March 1852 and Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Albert (Albert) born 25 September 1853. They were still residing in Krüssau in 1854.

On 6 September 1854 Georg and Friederike Nebel with their two children, Georg's parents, siblings, their spouses and children sailed from Hamburg on the Danish brig *Acmel*. There was a cholera outbreak onboard which Georg, Friederike and their younger son Albert survived.



Above Georg and Dorothea Nebel's headstone (Melinda Tam).

Below Georg and Friederike Nebel's headstone (Melinda Tam).





Wilhelm Nebel and family (Rob Wuchatsch).

Unfortunately, their elder son August died at sea on 26 September 1854. The family arrived in Melbourne on 6 January 1855.

Georg and Friederike Nebel suffered another bereavement with their son Albert dying shortly after their arrival. They were residing in Simpsons Road, Collingwood (now Victoria Street, Abbotsford) when he died on 15 January 1855 of teething.

By 1856 Georg and Friederike Nebel were residing at Westgarthtown where Georg was working as a shoemaker. Georg Nebel purchased the Nebel farm at Westgarthtown on 5 July 1858 from Christian Kurtzmann for £700. This was Lots 11 and 12 Section 25 Parish of Keelbundora. It was 68 acres in size. He contracted to buy the farm on 6 March 1858, paying a deposit of £200. He was required to pay off the balance at “£9 per centum per annum”. He took possession on 1 April 1858. The sale price of £700 included “all improvements thereon and also 2 cows, 2 heifers, 1 plough, 1 harrow, 1 roller”. For Georg Nebel to legally own the land,



R. Newton, Holda
Ward, Elizabeth,
Friedrich and Arthur
(Jock) Nebel
(Melinda Tam).

he needed to be naturalized in Victoria. This took place on 6 May 1858. Georg Nebel was a dairy farmer. In the 1860s he also carried on shoemaking.

On 4 October 1860 Georg Nebel sold three acres of land to Johann Seeber for £116. This was a subdivision of Lot 11 Section 25 Parish of Keelbundora, the land being located in the north eastern corner. This reduced the size of the Nebel farm to 65 acres. The Nebel farm was mortgaged to Gottlieb Renner, the Westgarthtown schoolteacher on 20 February 1863 for £250. This mortgage was paid out in total by 10 April 1874.

In 1864 Georg Nebel leased the adjoining Winter farm. This was Lots 9 and 10 Section 25 Parish of Keelbundora. It was 48 acres in size. It was owned by Friedrich Winter. Wilhelm Geue leased the farm from 1863 to 1864. In 1864 he wanted to leave for Adelaide in a hurry and the property was put up for auction on 17 March 1864. The property was described as “wooden house, stone kitchen and stable” with crops “1 acre maize, 1 acre tobacco, quarter acre potatoes”. Georg Nebel leased the Winter farm for the next 16 years.



Minnie (née Nebel) Siebel (Melinda Tam).

Georg and Friedricke Nebel had a further six children, all born at Westgarthtown: Friedrich Hermann (Hermann) born on 1 June 1856, Johann Wilhelm Franz (Wilhelm) born on 16 August 1857, Anna Maria Nebel born on 3 April 1859, Marie Louise Emma (Emma) born on 23 August 1860, Wilhelmine Louise (Minnie) Nebel born on 18 August 1862 and Johann Friedrich (Friedrich) born on 10 December 1868 (my great grandfather). Two of these children died young: Anna died aged eight years old on 15 April 1867 of angina diphtheria and Hermann died aged twelve years old on 19 August 1868 of phthisis (tuberculosis). They were both buried in Westgarthtown Cemetery.

On 14 June 1886 Georg Nebel contracted to buy a bakery and adjoining land in Epping from the estate of Gottfried Bormann for £540. The property was located in High Street on the corner High and Rufus Streets, Epping. This was Lots 11, 12 and 13 Section 17 Township of Epping. The size of the land was 2 acres 8 perches. He took full ownership on 22 April 1887. This property was occupied by James Patterson from 1886 to 1888 and he contracted to buy the property in about 1889 for £650.

Georg and Friederike Nebel were members of the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church at Thomastown. Georg was a committee member of the Westgarthtown Lutheran School; he was involved in the funding and construction of the Westgarthtown Lutheran Schoolhouse from 1865 to 1866. Georg was also a longstanding church elder. In 1884 with the death of Johann Stanger he became the Reader of the church; he took services when the pastor was unavailable until his own death in 1893. In 1885 Georg Nebel was elected trustee of the church, serving from 1887 until his death.

Georg and Friederike Nebel made many donations over the years. These include £1 for the building of the Westgarthtown Lutheran Schoolhouse, 10 shillings for the Franco Prussian War Benefit, £4 for the building fund for Trinity Lutheran Church, East Melbourne and later reduction of the debt, £2 and one shilling to Melbourne Hospital, £23 and 6 shillings to Lutheran Church causes and £1 to Westgarthtown Lutheran Church.

Georg Nebel died at Thomastown on 19 June 1893 aged 74 years. He died of an enlarged prostate and paralysis and was buried in Westgarthtown Cemetery. His estate was valued for probate at about £1,342. He left a will leaving the Nebel farm valued at £644 and five shillings to his wife, Friederike Nebel for life. After her death, the Nebel farm was to go to his son, Wilhelm Nebel on condition that he paid his siblings the sum of £200 pounds each (£600 in total). Georg Nebel left £50 each to his grandchildren, Anna and Friedrich Siebel. Georg Nebel left the rest of his money and investments to his son Friedrich Nebel. This included £300 owing on the bakery and interest of £14 pounds and eight shillings, £244 and four shillings on fixed deposit and 11 Bank of Victoria shares valued at £10 each (the last were probably worthless).

Friederike Nebel died at Epping on 6 June 1915 aged 85 years. She died of senility and was buried with her husband in Westgarthtown Cemetery.

Georg and Friederike Nebel's surviving children all married:

- Wilhelm Nebel (1857–1924) married Martha Anna Heiner in 1887. After his father's death, he farmed the Nebel farm in partnership with his brother Friedrich for some years and later on his own. He also leased the Seeber farm at Epping in the early 1900s. Wilhelm and Martha Nebel resided at Westgarthtown and had six children, five surviving birth. After Martha's death in childbirth in 1899 Wilhelm married Agnes Ellen (known as Nellie) Hosie in 1901. They had no issue.
- Emma Nebel (1860–1942) married Carl Friedrich Seeber in 1884. They resided at Epping and had one adopted daughter.
- Minnie Nebel (1862–1890) married Friedrich Johann (Johann) Siebel in 1885. He was a farmer at Westgarthtown and they had two children.
- Friedrich Nebel (1868–1931) (my great grandfather) married Hannah Elizabeth (Elizabeth) Falk in 1898. He farmed his mother's farm at Westgarthtown in partnership with his elder brother Wilhem. By 1909 he was leasing the Zimmer farm at Epping. He later became a tannery worker. They resided at Epping and had nine children, eight surviving infancy.

The Nebel farm at Thomastown (now Lalor) remained in the family until 1960. Today Peter Lalor Vocational College stands on part of the land. Georg Nebel and his family are remembered in Lalor with Nebel Street named after them.

Gottfried Nebel

My great great great uncle Johann Gottfried Nebel was born on 6 August 1822 in Hohenseeden, Saxony, Prussia. He was baptised on 11 August 1822 in Hohenseeden Lutheran Church. After he finished school, he was confirmed in the same church on 19 March 1837. He became a master tailor.

On 4 November 1849 he married Johanne Caroline Neubauer in St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, Aschersleben. Johanne Caroline Neubauer was born on 18 August 1820 in Aschersleben. She was the daughter of Johann Friedrich and Johanna Maria Elisabeth (née Steltze) Neubauer. Her father was a soldier. She was baptised on 24 August 1820 in St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, Aschersleben.

Gottfried and Johanne Caroline Nebel had an unnamed daughter who was born on 30 August 1850 at Theeßen. She died there of convulsions on 8 September 1850 aged nine days. Johanne Caroline Nebel died of tuberculosis on 5 February 1851 at Krüssau and was buried in the Krüssau Lutheran Churchyard.

On 20 June 1852 Gottfried Nebel married Dorothea Sophia Elisabeth (Sophia) Umlang in Krüssau Lutheran Church. She was born on 24 February 1829 in Krüssau. She was the daughter of Andreas and Elisabeth (née Schaefer) Umlang. Her father was a labourer and cottager. She was baptized on 8 March 1829 in Krüssau Lutheran Church. After she finished school, she was confirmed in the same church on 9 April 1843.

Gottfried and Sophia Nebel had one son born in Prussia: Johann Georg Peter Friedrich (Friedrich) was born on 15 March 1853 in Krüssau. They were still residing in Krüssau in 1854.

On 6 September 1854 Gottfried and Sophia Nebel with their son, Georg's parents, siblings, their spouses and children sailed from Hamburg on the Danish brig *Acme*. There was a cholera outbreak onboard which Gottfried, Sophia and their son Friedrich survived. Their second son Emile was born on 4 October 1854 at sea. They arrived in Melbourne on 6 January 1855.

Tragedy struck Gottfried and Sophia Nebel with their son Emile dying shortly after their arrival. They were residing in Simpsons Road, Collingwood (now Victoria Street, Abbotsford) when he died on 24 January 1855 of debility.

Gottfried Nebel's address is given variously as Simpsons Road and Richmond Flat in late 1856 when he twice signed petitions relating to German issues: he signed a petition against the introduction of a three-year waiting period for naturalisation to take effect. The other petition was to request that funds made available for immigration be directed towards bringing out German immigrants.

By 1857 Gottfried Nebel was residing



Above Gottfried Nebel's headstone (Melinda Tam).

Below Friedrich Nebel (Melinda Tam).



in Shelley Street, Richmond, employed as a labourer. In 1859 he purchased a property between Shelley and York Streets in Richmond for £200. This is part of Section 38, Parish of Jika Jika. For Gottfried Nebel to legally own the land, he needed to be naturalized in Victoria. This took place on 12 April 1860.

From the late 1860s Gottfried Nebel was a soapmaker. In the 1870s he subdivided his backyard building four cottages facing York Street. Two of these cottages are still extant: 51 and 53 York Street, Richmond. The cottages were leased out to tenants.

Gottfried and Sophia Nebel had a further four children, all born at Richmond: Johann Reinhold (Reinhold) born on 31 December 1859, Anna Sophie born on 26 October 1861, Minna born on 26 October 1868 and Minna Elisabeth Nebel born on 26 July 1869. The first Minna Nebel died before the arrival of the second Minna.

Gottfried and Sophia Nebel were members of Trinity Lutheran Church, East Melbourne. Gottfried was a church elder from 1874 until 1878. Gottfried was also a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters Court Richmond No. 3012.

Gottfried Nebel donated five shillings to the Franco-Prussian War Benefit and £5 to the Trinity Lutheran Church Building Fund.

Gottfried Nebel died at Richmond on 25 November 1879 aged 57 years. He died of "cute's ore and malasma addisoni". He was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery. His estate was valued for probate at £1,094. He left a will leaving his estate to his wife Sophia for life. After her death each of their children would share equally in the remaining estate. His estate consisted of five cottages valued at £750, £334 in bank accounts and furniture valued at £10.

Sophia Nebel resided in Shelley Street, Richmond until 1889 when she moved into one of her rental properties in York Street. She gave £2 to the reduction of debt on Trinity Lutheran Church and 19 shillings to Lutheran Church causes.

Sophia Nebel died at Richmond on 18 December 1894 aged 65 years. She died of cancer and was buried with her husband in Melbourne General Cemetery. Her estate was valued for probate at £272 and 10 shillings. She left £262 and 10 shillings to Friedrich Nebel and her household furniture and effects valued at £10 to Minna Nebel.

Gottfried and Sophia Nebel's surviving children all married:

- Friedrich Nebel (1853–1925) married Agnes Andert in 1878. He was a bootmaker. Friedrich and Agnes Nebel resided in Collingwood. They had six children, five surviving infancy. The family later moved to Richmond.



Anna (née Nebel) Fliegner (Melinda Tam).

- Reinhold Nebel (1859–1921) married Ellen White in 1884. He was a bootmaker who also worked as a cab driver. Reinhold and Ellen Nebel resided in Richmond and had one child.
- Anna Sophie Nebel (1861–1892) married Johann Christian Ernst Fliegner in 1883. They resided in Carlton and had two children.
- Minna Elisabeth Nebel (1869–1906) married Thomas Guthrie in 1897. They resided in Beechworth and had three children.

Friedrich Nebel's son Arthur (Jock) Nebel was sent to live with his cousins on Nebel farm in the 1890s where he was presumably employed as a labourer. He resided in Thomastown and Epping until his retirement in the 1950s. He played for many years with Epping Football Club.

Anna Fliegner's son Ernest Fliegner was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, East Melbourne. He owned a motor car in the 1910s and would drive Pastor Gutekunst to Westgarthtown for church services during the war years.

Dorothea Nebel Bartsch Voigt

My great great great aunt Anna Dorothea Nebel was born on 10 April 1825 in Hohenseeden, Saxony, Prussia. She was baptised on 17 April 1825 in Hohenseeden Lutheran Church. After she finished school, she was confirmed in the same church on 24 March 1839.

On 1 April 1850 she married Johann Friedrich Heinrich (known as Heinrich) Bartsch (also spelt Bartsh) in Our Lady Lutheran Church, Burg. He was born in about 1822 in Steinbeck, Brandenburg, Prussia. He was the son of Karl Wilhelm and Dorothea (née Manté) Bartsch. His father was a road overseer. In 1850 he was a journeyman blacksmith residing in Langenweddingen, Saxony, Prussia.

Heinrich and Dorothea Bartsch had two daughters born in Prussia, both born in Buckau, Magdeburg: Anna Dorothee Luise (known as Luise) born 21 May 1850 and Anna Dorothee Emma (known as Emma) born on 1 February 1852. They were still residing in Buckau in 1854.

On 6 September 1854 Heinrich and Dorothea Bartsch with their two children, Georg's parents, siblings, their spouses and children sailed from Hamburg on the Danish brig *Acmel*. Their third daughter Anna Dorothea was born at sea on 22 September 1854. There was a cholera outbreak onboard which Heinrich, Dorothea and their daughters Emma and Anna Dorothea survived. Unfortunately, their daughter

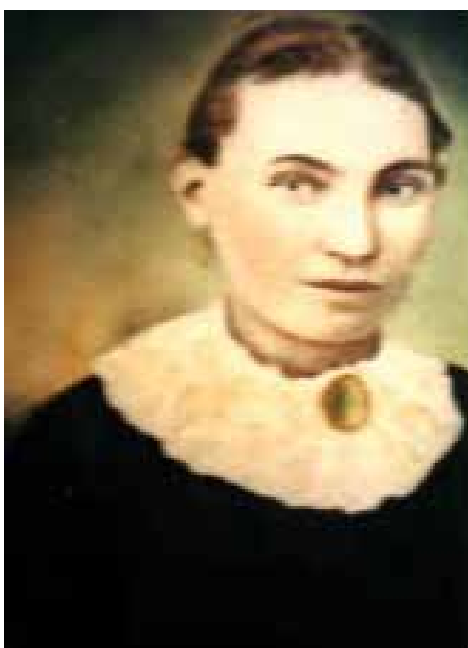


Dorothea and Christian Voigt (Melinda Tam).

Luise died at sea on 30 September 1854. They arrived in Melbourne on 6 January 1855.

By 1857 Heinrich and Dorothea Bartsch had moved to Beechworth. On 9 April 1860 Heinrich Bartsch purchased a property on Melbourne Road, Black Springs near Beechworth for £70. This was Allotment 3 Section B1 Parish of Beechworth. It was 11 acres in size. For Heinrich Bartsch to legally own the land, he needed to be naturalized in Victoria. This took place on 22 February 1861.

Heinrich and Dorothea Bartsch had a further two children, both born at Beechworth: John Henry (known as Henry) born in 1858 and John Frederick (known as Frederick) born in 1865. There was also another child who was probably stillborn.



Anna Dorothea (née Bartsch) Hulme (Melinda Tam).

Heinrich Bartsch died at Black Springs on 29 April 1866 aged 44 years. There was an inquest into his death and he was found to have died of congestion and enlargement of the kidneys. He was buried in Beechworth Cemetery. He did not leave a will and his estate was valued at £33 consisting of his property at Beechworth.

On 9 July 1867 Dorothea Bartsch married Johann Christian Friedrich (Christian) Voigt in the Church of England, Beechworth. He was born on 11 April 1824 in Bramsdorf, Brandenburg, Prussia. He was the son of Christoph and Louise (née Schindelbauer) Voigt. His father was a farmer. He was baptised on 16 April 1824 in Buckau Lutheran Church, Brandenburg, Prussia. After finishing school, he was confirmed on 8 April 1838 in the same church. He had emigrated from Hamburg on 12 November 1855 on the ship *Carl*, arriving in Melbourne on 1 March 1856. In 1867 Christian Voigt was a gardener residing at Black Springs.

Dorothea and her family moved into Christian Voigt's residence and the property belonging to Heinrich Bartsch at Black Springs was leased to tenants. Christian was a vigneron at Black Springs in 1868. Christian and Dorothea had one child: William born at Black Springs in 1868.

Christian Voigt was naturalised in Victoria on 2 November 1870. At this time, he was a miner at Black Springs. In 1882 when Heinrich Bartsch's estate was being wound up, Christian Voigt was a miner residing at Melbourne Road, Yellow Creek near Beechworth. Christian Voigt had mining claims located in the Black Springs area.

In 1894 Christian and Dorothea Voigt selected 20 acres each in the Parish of Beechworth. These blocks were located south of Melbourne Road at Black Springs. The land was used for grazing and cultivation. These blocks of land were made over to their son, William Voigt in 1902.

Over the years Christian Voigt donated £1 to Ovens District Hospital and 11 shillings to Ovens Benevolent Asylum, both located at Beechworth.

Dorothea Voigt died at Beechworth in 1910 aged about 85 years. Christian Voigt died the following year at Beechworth aged about 87 years. They are both buried in Beechworth Cemetery.

Heinrich and Dorothea Bartsch's children all married:

- Emma Bartsch (1852–1897) married Robert Hargreaves in 1867. They resided in Beechworth and had five children, four surviving infancy.
- Anna Dorothea Bartsch (1854–1908) married Joseph Hulme in 1875. They resided in Milawa and had ten children.
- Henry Bartsch (1858–1917) married Alice Bligh in 1879. He was a miner. Henry and Alice Bartsch resided at Beechworth and had five children. The family later moved to Geelong.
- Frederick Bartsch (1865–1940) married Julia Sheritt in 1894. He was a farmer. Frederick and Julia Bartsch resided at Baarmutha and had seven children, six surviving infancy (In 1880 Julia Sheritt's brother Aaron Sherritt had been murdered by members of the Kelly Gang and this event precipitated the siege of Glenrowan where Ned Kelly was captured).

Christian and Dorothea Voigt's son also married:

- William Voigt (1868–1937) married Mina Christesen in 1897. He was a farmer. William and Mina Voigt resided at Beechworth and had five children, four of whom survived childhood.

The Bartsch family is remembered at Baarmutha with Bartsch Road named after them. The Voigt family is remembered at Black Springs with Voigt Road named after them.

Vale Len Taggart (1928–2020)

BY ROB WUCHATSCH

George Leonard (Len) Taggart, who died on 16 December 2020 aged 92, had 50% German ancestry through the Falk and Rose families of Epping. Len worked in the Shire of Whittlesea's rates department and was their unofficial historian when I met him. For the next 30 years we swapped information about German families and local history. One day in about 1983, at my request, Len took me into the Shire's strongroom to look for old records. Buried away and untouched for many years we found the Epping Roads Board and Shire of Darebin and Epping rate books from the 1800s, priceless historical records long thought lost. Another gem was the 1870 Voters Roll for the Epping Roads Board, whose area extended from Woodstock to Northcote. These records have been a goldmine for me and other local and family historians.



Len Taggart (Tony Taggart).

Len and his wife Ethel spent most of their married life at Epping, where they raised four children – Jenny, Glenda, Tony and Greg. Len was a fine sportsman who excelled at football, cricket and tennis and his friend Roy Ward has kindly written the tribute on the next page.

Tribute to Len Taggart

BY ROY WARD

In the years after the end of the Second World War my father drove us to Epping Football Club games to watch my mother's two brothers Dick and Henry Ellis play full back and second rover for Epping respectively. But my idol was Epping's first rover Len Taggart. Besides being very fast, Len was a great mark for his size and silky clean with his delivery. How good he was is reflected in the fact that at that time he was selected as first rover in the Diamond Valley interleague team.

Len went to Fitzroy to prove a point as one of his detractors said he wasn't as good as he thought he was and bet Len he could not make the final list at Fitzroy. So, Len went down, played in a couple of practice matches, made the final list, successfully played in a few VFL Reserves matches, then returned to Epping and collected the bet. After his playing days Len stayed around fulfilling many roles for his beloved Epping Football Club. He was awarded Life Membership for his outstanding service, was selected as first rover in Epping's Team of the Century up to 1960, and was elected to Epping Football Club legendary status along with Jacky Davies.

In 1980 I was appointed Diamond Valley Football League's president. Quite often I would discuss DVFL matters with Len because I respected his opinions. I knew they were always sincerely given and reflected on his years of love for football. I served in this position from 1980 to 2006 and can truthfully say I never went a whole year of that time without consulting Len's opinion at least once per year.

I was appointed Principal of the Epping Primary School in 1983. During my first year I discovered school records in a box in a storeroom. I naturally looked up my mother's records as well as her four siblings. I also looked up the records of Len Taggart, and this is when I found out his first name was George, a name I share with him. I also discovered that Len and his uncle Micky served more than ten

Len and Ethel (née Barker) Taggart's wedding – 1951 (Melinda Tam).



years on the Epping Primary School Council. Micky was school council president for a few years and Len was secretary for most of his time on school council. During my 21 years as the school's principal Len visited the school a few times each year just to check how I was managing his school and to check up on any new additions we had made to the school.

One day in about 1993 I received a telephone call from the President of the Whittlesea Historical Society requesting me to be the guest speaker at one of their general meetings. When I agreed, I was asked to bring Len with me as they had been trying for years to get him to attend one of their meetings. Len agreed to keep me company not knowing he was going to join me as guest speakers for the night. We shared the experience and it was during that night that I found out Len wrote poetry, some of which was so good it could have been published, if Len so wanted. In one of his poems, he beautifully depicted the power of draught horses dragging a plough across Epping's farmland.

Besides being my childhood football idol, Len was one of humanity's most humble people. He was a devoted family man and a most respected Eppingite. I believe Len Taggart was one of Nature's real gentlemen. It was great to have known him.

Friends of Westgarthtown Collection

China Doll Mystery

As part of the museum accreditation program, the Friends of Westgarthtown reviewed, catalogued, and updated all aspects of its collection, policies and procedures. It meets all Australian museum standards and is an informative, interesting, and important collection relating to Westgarthtown.

This small plain white china doll was unearthed in Ziebell's Farmhouse Garden. It is not known who it belonged to but presumably it was a descendant. It has no head, arms and is missing a foot.

In April 2020, we posted this photo on Facebook asking for more information. A possible origin is that, it is a Frozen Charlotte Doll which were children's toys made of porcelain in the 1850s in Germany.



Doll found in Ziebell's Farmhouse Garden (Friends of Westgarthtown).

Measurements

Width: 1.5 centimetres, Depth: 1 centimetre, Height: 4 centimetres

You can see more items at

<https://victoriancollections.net.au>

Search for Friends of Westgarthtown.

Bindt Family of Wollert

BY ROB WUCHATSCH

Christian Bindt, born at Plötzkau, Anhalt-Bernberg, was the son of Heinrich and Johanne (née Triebel) Bindt. He is said to have been an only child whose parents died when he was young. He arrived in Melbourne from Hamburg aboard the *Alfred* on 24 February 1850.

Christian is known to have spent several years as a bullock driver carting supplies to the Victorian goldfields following the discovery of gold in 1851. On 17 January 1854 he was naturalized as a Victorian citizen and in his application gave his age as 29, address Spring Creek and occupation farmer. His referees were Richard Scale and Robert Henry, both farmers at Epping.

On 12 August 1854 Christian purchased 60 acres on the Darebin Creek (part Section 16, Parish of Morang) from William Hedding for £281. His land adjoined the southern boundary of his shipmate, Friedrich Timm, who purchased 258 acres from Hedding at the same time. In 1855, Christian mortgaged his property to William Forde Cleeland for £100, but



Above Leslie Smethurst, Johanna Glover and Magdalena Bindt, c.1913 (Cherrie Owen-Smith).

Below Bindt's Farmhouse, Wollert (David Moloney).



had repaid it by 1862. Christian's land fronted what soon became known as Bindts Lane, Wollert.

On 12 August 1856, Christian married Magdalena (Lena) Rosel, aged 19, at Trinity German Lutheran Church, East Melbourne. Friedrich Timm was his best man. Lena, who lived at Westgarthtown, had arrived in Australia aboard the *Pribislaw* on 2 February 1850 with her parents Johann and Johanna Rosel, a brother and two sisters.

Christian continued bullock driving for many years, long after establishing his farm at Wollert. He is said to have sometimes brought gold back to Melbourne, hidden in a bullock horn filled with fat, which he used to grease the wheels of his waggon. Lena Bindt is recalled as having regularly driven a horse and cart into Melbourne to sell butter, eggs, vegetables and fruit.



(Wayne Belot)

Christian and Lena had eight children – Wilhelmina (1857–1945); Maria Magdalena (1859–1914) – m. Herman Sandmann; Johanna (1861–1947) – m. Sam Glover; Henrietta (1862–63); Henry (1864–85); William (1866–1926) – m. Roseanne McKenzie; Emmaline (18--?) – m. Nick White; and Christian (1872–1949) – m. Ada Mitchell. Both Henrietta and Henry are buried at Epping Cemetery.

In 1859 Lena's sister Maria married Carl Ewert. In 1866, Carl and Maria Ewert moved from Westgarthtown to a farm on Christian and Lena's south boundary. At the same time Lena's parents and brother Johann jun. and his wife also moved to Wollert, having bought a property on the south-west corner of Epping and Craigieburn Roads.

On 15 June 1875, aged 49, Christian was admitted to the Melbourne Hospital for hydrocele, or swelling in the scrotum, a problem he had experienced for two years. After treatment he was discharged on 24 June. His occupation was then given as gardener.

Bindt's old bluestone farmhouse, which still stands, was probably built during the 1880s. It replaced the original two-room timber and bark-roofed cottage. In 1895, when William Bindt contracted typhoid fever, the health inspector 'found the premises were clean and well kept; the water used was from an underground tank made in solid rock; the vegetables used were of their own growing; and the milk their own product.'

From the late 1890s, Christian and Lena began to spend more time in Gippsland, where several of their children lived. Christian died of heart failure while cutting bracken fern at his son Christian jun.'s farm on the Tyers River at Tanjil East on 30 August 1907 and was buried at Traralgon Cemetery. He was 83. The farm at Wollert passed to son William who sold it in 1912. Lena died at Kew on 28 July 1924 aged 87 and was buried at Box Hill Cemetery.

Günther family of Wollert and Epping

BY ROB WUCHATSCH

Gunther Way in Wollert is named after the Günther family of Wollert and Epping. At least five members of the Günther family emigrated to Australia from Demmin in Pomerania, Prussia during the 1850s and 1860s. Sisters Friedericke Günther married Friedrich Ewert of Westgarthtown in 1860; Johanna Günther married Ludwig Seeber of Westgarthtown in 1870; and Christiana Günther married Carl Garlepp of Violet Town in 1873. Their brother Friedrich Günther of Wollert married Emma Stimson in 1875. Friedericke, Johanna, Christiana and Friedrich's father, Friedrich Christoph Günther, also emigrated from Germany to Australia but died five months after arrival and was buried at Westgarthtown.

Friedericke Günther (c. 1833–97) was the first to migrate to Australia, arriving aboard the *Dorothea* in December 1858. Friedrich Ewert and his parents migrated on the same ship, following Friedrich's brother Carl who arrived in 1856 and lived first at Janefield, then Westgarthtown and from 1866 at Wollert. Following their marriage on 1 May 1860, Friedrich and Friedericke Ewert remained at Westgarthtown for a time, then lived in the Epping and Wollert areas. In 1873 they moved to Tamleugh near Violet Town, where Friedrich had selected 124 acres of land. There they raised a large family. Friedericke died in 1896 and Friedrich in 1921.

Johanna Günther (c. 1845–1903) married Ludwig Seeber at Westgarthtown on 27 February 1870. The date of her arrival in Australia and ship are not known. According to her marriage certificate, she was aged 25 and a widow, her first husband, whose surname was Tobias, having died in 1869. Ludwig, also widowed, arrived in Australia from Württemberg in 1856 aboard the *Ellen* with two brothers. His mother and several other brothers and sisters also emigrated from 1857–61 and settled in the Epping area. In 1866 Ludwig married Margareta Scheid and they lived at Beechworth where she died in 1868. Johanna Günther's address was given as Wollert when she married Ludwig Seeber, who lived on a small farm at Westgarthtown leased from the Timm family. They leased 80 acres at Wollert owned by Richard Scale after their marriage, but by the mid 1870s had moved to Ludwig's 96 acre selection at Tamleugh, where they remained for the rest of their lives and raised a large family. Ludwig died in 1898 and Johanna in 1903.

(Rob Wuchtatsch)

Christiana Günther (1853–1941) arrived in Australia in January 1870 aboard a ship named the *Albatross* according to her 1911 naturalisation application. In April 1871 she was a sponsor at the baptism of her nephew Christian Ernst Louis Ewert of Wollert. On 31 December 1873 she married Carl Garlepp at Benalla. Carl had arrived in December 1856 aboard the *Electric* with his father Carl Garlepp sen., his mother Elizabeth and brothers



Johann and Wilhelm from Hohenbussow, Demmin in Pomerania, Prussia. Carl Ewert and the Hehr family who settled at Wollert were shipmates on the *Electric*. The Garlepps soon moved to Somerton but in 1873 the whole family, including Carl Garlepp jun. and Christiana, moved to Tamleugh where they had selected land near Friedrich and Friedericke Ewert and Ludwig and Johanna Seeber. Carl Garlepp sen. selected 314 acres and Carl Garlepp jun. and his brother John 320 acres. Carl Garlepp jun. died in 1925 and Christiana in 1941.

According to his 1911 naturalisation application, Friedrich Günther (1838–1928) arrived in Australia in December 1866 aboard the *Beeland*. However, as no such ship arrived then, it was probably the *Bielefeld* on which he arrived in December 1865, as it had a Fr. Günther, aged 27, aboard. By 1868 he was living at or near Wollert as he was a sponsor at the baptism of his niece Friedericke Magdalene Auguste Ewert. By 1872, Friedrich was leasing 80 acres at Wollert from Richard Scale, but was living at Greensborough when he married Emma Stimson in Melbourne on 10 May 1875. Emma had arrived in Australia aboard the *Stonehouse* in 1871 from Clophill in Bedfordshire with her parents George and Martha Stimson, two brothers and a sister and the family soon settled at Wollert. After Friedrich and Emma married, they leased farms at Wollert, before finally moving to Epping in 1900. Friedrich and Emma Günther had five children, but two died in infancy and another from typhoid aged 17. At Epping the Günther family lived on 39 acres (Lots 28–32) leased from the McGlynn family on the north-east corner of Epping and McDonalds Roads. Friedrich's occupation at Epping was given as wood carter. Emma died in 1910 and Friedrich in 1928 and both were buried at Epping with the three children who predeceased them. Two daughters – Sophia and Violet – survived them. Sophia never married but Violet, whose first husband William Carter died in 1918, later married Cliff Young. Friedrich was known to all as Freddy Ginter.

Friedrich Christoph Günther (c. 1807–70) was born at or near Demmin in Pomerania, Prussia in about 1807. He married Auguste Ernestine Kummerow in about 1833. He arrived in Australia in January 1870, presumably with his daughter Johanna, then lived at Wollert, where he died on 25 June 1870 aged 63. He was buried at Westgarthtown. Two other living children – Charles (29) and Theodore (21) – were listed on his death certificate but it is not known whether they came to Australia.

The Hanuschke family of Wollert

BY ROB WUCHATSCH

The name Hanuschke is unknown today in the City of Whittlesea, but this German family were dairy farmers in Masons Lane, Woodstock from the mid-1850s until the 1920s. Wilhelm and Auguste Hanuschke, who later simplified the spelling of their surname to Hanuske, arrived on the *Godeffroy* in February 1849, the first of six German emigrant ships to reach Melbourne in the following twelve months. Two daughters married and eventually moved away from Victoria, one to New South Wales and the other to Western Australia, while another daughter lived nearby at Yan Yean. The Hanuschke's only son, also named William, inherited the farm.

Friedrich Wilhelm Hanuschke, born c.1817, came from Prinkendorf near Liegnitz in Silesia, Prussia. A wheelwright, Wilhelm married Auguste Wilhelmine Amalie Bätz from Jauer, Silesia during the 1840s. When they arrived in Australia, Wilhelm and Auguste Hanuschke were accompanied by two children – Amelia (4) and Paulina (1). The baby Paulina died later in 1849 and when the next child was born in 1850, a daughter, she was also named Paulina. Two more children followed, another daughter Minna in 1852 and a son William in 1855.

When Minna was baptized on 22 October 1852 by Pastor Andreas Kappler, the Hanuschke family lived at Collingwood, then known as New Town. By July 1855, however, they had moved to Woodstock, where Wilhelm had joined with the Schultz and Sandmann families to purchase 279 acres of land in the Parish of Kal Kallo. On 11 July 1855, Wilhelm Hanuschke, Johann Gottlob Schultz and Johann Sandmann all applied to be naturalized as Victorian citizens, to enable them to legally take title to the land. Hanuschke and Sandmann gave their address as Woodstock, whereas Schultz gave his as Mill Park, where his family had lived for several years.



Hanuske memorial, Epping Cemetery (Rob Wuchatsch).

The 279 acres in the Parish of Kal Kallo was part of Daniel MacKenzie's Medland Estate (Lot 2, Section 6), which was subdivided for sale in early 1853. Hanuschke, Schultz and Sandmann appear to have purchased their land then and progressively farmed and occupied it, however, it was 1859 before Hanuschke and Schultz were granted full title, presumably on final payment of the price of £1,256/12/6. On 31 December 1859, Hanuschke and Schultz entered into a Deed of Partition whereby Hanuschke received 79 acres fronting Masons Lane for payment of £356, while Schultz retained 200 acres, part of which was for Johann Sandmann, his son-in-law. The Schultz's land fronted Bridge Inn Road and later became known as Ivy Bank.

By 1872, Wilhelm Hanuschke had leased 204 acres of the Hunter family's adjoining farm and let his own property to neighbour Johann Topp, who married Maria Dorothea (née Schultz) Sandmann in 1862, following her husband Johann's death in 1860. The Topp family farmed Hanuschke's 79 acres along with their own 68 acres until they moved to Gippsland during the 1880s.

William Hanuske, as he was then known, died on his farm at Woodstock on 11 November 1906, aged 89. In his obituary he was described as a 'quiet, unassuming' and 'honest man, fond husband, and kind parent, and one who made a good member of the community.' Auguste died at Woodstock on 10 February 1909 aged 91 and was buried with William at Epping.

Wilhelm and Auguste Hanuschke's eldest child Amelia married Frederick John Timm of Wollert in 1863. After farming at Glenvale, Wollert and Christmas Hills, Louisa and Frederick moved to New South Wales during the late 1870s and

settled at Deniliquin, where they had a dairy farm and raised five children. In New South Wales, they used the surname Timms, instead of Timm. One son became a driver for Cobb & Co and two grandsons served with the 7th Light Horse Regiment during World War One. Amelia died at Double Bay, Sydney in 1926 and was buried at Rookwood. Frederick died at Double Bay in 1927 and was buried with Amelia.

Paulina Hanuschke, the second surviving child, married Joseph Payne in 1877. In 1893 they moved from Alexandra in Victoria to Western Australia with their seven daughters and one son. They are said to have arrived in Fremantle then travelled with waggons, buggies, horses, cattle, goats, household furniture and tools to Southern Cross on the Eastern Goldfields. They soon took up a 50,000-acre pastoral lease at nearby Golden Valley and also operated the Nugget Hotel there. In addition to these activities, Joseph Payne was a carrier and mail contractor. He died in 1903 after being kicked by a horse and was buried at Southern Cross. Paulina continued running the hotel, despite having a foot amputated, but relinquished the pastoral lease in 1912. Paulina later moved to Perth where she died in 1937 and was buried at Karrakatta.

Minna, the youngest daughter, married Benjamin Hall of Yan Yean in 1879. They farmed in the Yan Yean area and raised a family of eight children, two of whom served during World War One. One of Benjamin's sisters, Mary Jane Hall, married Thomas Hurrey and their son Thomas Henry Hurrey MBE served as a Whittlesea councillor for 50 years. Benjamin died in 1901, aged 42, but Minna lived until 1948, when she died at Regent, aged 94. Benjamin and Minna are buried at Yan Yean with many other Hall and Hurrey relatives.

Son William Hanuske married Ellen Welsh of Mernda in 1883 and raised a family of five children on the farm at Woodstock. As well as dairy farming, William exhibited horses at the Whittlesea Show and was a member and steward of the Woodstock Coursing Club, which raced greyhounds. William died of a stroke on the farm on 8 August 1917 and the farm was leased out and eventually sold. Subsequent owners include the Emmerson family, but the old timber slab house has now been demolished. Ellen Hanuske died on 6 May 1950 and was buried with William at Epping.

THOMASTOWN LUTHERAN CHURCH SERVICES

Services are held on the second and fourth Sunday of the month at 2.30 pm at the Thomastown Lutheran Church, German Lane, Lalor. For further details, contact Irma Hatty on 03 9338 9064 or see the Calvary Lutheran Church website at www.calvarychurch.com.au

VISITING ZIEBELL'S FARMHOUSE

Ziebell's Farmhouse is open on Sunday 11:30 am–3 pm and Tuesday 11.30 am–2 pm.

For enquiries, call 03 9464 1805 or enquiries@westgarthtown.org.au

Tours can be organised for groups of ten or more people. For information and bookings contact John Fry on 03 9464 5062 or johnsdfry@gmail.com

FRIENDS OF WESTGARTHTOWN *Newsletter*

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Alfredton, Victoria 3350

The Friends of Westgarthtown Inc. does not accept responsibility for the opinions expressed or the accuracy of the statements made by authors of articles published in this newsletter. For previous newsletters, visit www.westgarthtown.org.au/publications

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