### FRIENDS OF WESTGARTHTOWN

# Newsletter

Vol. 26, No. 1, June 2022

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF WESTGARTHTOWN, THE WURUNDJERI WILLUM PEOPLE, AND PAY OUR RESPECTS TO THEIR ELDERS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

### EDITOR'S NOTE

In this edition of Friends of Westgarthtown Newsletter we feature the Knobloch, Nebel, Drew and Moore families from Westgarthtown and the Krieger family, whose farm was once considered to be located at Thomastown, but would now be regarded as Keon Park. The Knobloch, Krieger and Nebel families all came from Germany, but the Drew and Moore families were English, making them unusual Westgarthtown residents. Thanks to Melinda Tam for contributing the Nebel article, which follows on from her previous ones on that family in our October 2021 newsletter.



In his Ziebell's Farmhouse and Heritage Garden Director's Update below, Gordon Johnston notes the recent visit to Westgarthtown of Adrienne Doust, a Schleicher descendant. This family was intermarried with both the Schultz and Ziebell families and Adrienne's excellent research paper *The Family History of Johann Gottlieb Schleicher* can be found on the Darebin Libraries website.

The Friends of Westgarthtown commissioned oral historian Lesley Alves to interview four of our members during March and April 2022 about their memories of Ziebell's Farm. Francis Adams, John and Geoff Borrack and Henry Ziebell's recollections have been recorded and will provide a valuable resource for both future historians and Gordon in his promotion of Ziebell's Farmhouse Museum and Heritage Garden.

Descendants' Day, planned for March 2022, had to be postponed again this year but a descendants' working bee was held in the cemetery in April. For further details see Doretta Belot's report on page 3.

As I write this note, our family's old branding iron hangs from the ceiling in the study near my desk, a memento from Westgarthtown's past. Sam Ziebell is leading a project to identify and digitize interesting Westgarthtown photos, documents and artefacts for our collection, so if you have anything you think might be of use please contact Sam on sammziebell@gmail.com or 0478 638 213.

We hope you enjoy this newsletter.

### Ziebell's Farmhouse and Garden

### DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

### Hello Everyone,

I'll start this update on a serious note. While we are small house museum in Australia, we are still part of the international museum community and, as such, are concerned for the wellbeing of all people and cultural institutions in Ukraine. Apologies for the sombre note.

As per usual, there is much happening but here are a few highlights. Our Turning Back to Edgars Creek exhibition recently received the Keeping Victoria Beautiful 2021 Sustainable Cities Heritage and Culture Award (Community). The initial stage of this project entailed printing the exhibition as a booklet and delivering it to every household in Thomastown and Lalor.

It has now been installed at the museum for visitors outside of Thomastown and Lalor to experience. It can also be downloaded from our website. It is gratifying that the exhibition has been recognized and we have now been invited to enter it into another award process. I'll let you know how we go.

Even though the weather is cooling, the garden is still stunning. Many roses continue to flower, along with salvias and others but, as you all know, the garden is designed to flower 365 days of the year and it never fails to impress. While we are on the topic of impressing people, if you would like to be an 'impresser' (as opposed to an 'influencer') we have a garden volunteer spot available. Let me know if you are interested - gordon@westgarthtown.org.au

Westgarthtown featured in the Royal Historical Society of Victoria's (RHSV) April 2022 newsletter. See https://www.historyvictoria.org.au/publications/history-news/ While I am listed as the author, many words are Rob Wuchatsch's and others. I think there was also some generous crafting by the editor. In any case, many thanks to the RHSV. Their newsletters are always very interesting and this one is no exception and well worth your time reading.

The museum recently participated in the National Trust's Heritage Festival which attracted many visitors who hadn't previously heard of Westgarthtown. The theme was 'curiosity' which was perfect, as we could invite people to 'discover' Westgarthtown.

Someone who did know about Westgarthtown and Ziebell's was Adrienne Doust. She recently contacted the museum regarding her intended visit from NSW. She explained that her family are descendants of Johann Gottlieb Schleicher; with most of them being descended from his son Carl, while two are descended from Carl's sisters, Emilie and Ernstine.

Rob Wuchatsch told me that the Schleicher family married into the Ziebell family. August Ziebell's wife was a Schleicher, so lived at Ziebell's farmhouse. Adrienne has written a family history of the Schleichers. (A Schultz daughter also married a Schleicher, and they became prominent in the Anglican church in Sydney.)

In any case, a visit by Adrienne and other family members was arranged with Rob travelling from his rural home to meet them. Adrienne and Rob had communicated for many years but never met until now.

We have been left some comments in the last month that are worth sharing. "A legacy for all in the area and the relatives – very interesting". – Kerry from Northcote. "Sehr gut!! ." – Melissa, Sue, Jan, and Marg from different areas of Melbourne.

"A vital reminder of Melbourne's European farming heritage. Beautifully preserved and presented".— Cheryl and Michael from Hampton. Elizabeth and Warren from Fitzroy.

Also, several weeks ago a visitor gave us well above the admission price and I offered change. He responded with – "When I was younger, I broke a few windows in the area so I owe you that!" I wasn't quite sure how to respond.

All the best,

Gordon

## **Westgarthtown Descendants' Cemetery Working Bee**

BY DORETTA BELOT



On a pleasant sunny morning on 30 April 2022, after a night of heavy rain, a dozen of us met at the Lutheran Cemetery for a working bee. There were descendants from the Siebel, Ziebell, Maltzahn and Schultz families, one person from the Lutheran Church and two other volunteers. The weeding was made easier from the rain and we also pruned and whipper snipped on and around many of the graves. Unfortunately, I forgot to take a photo before we began, so you could appreciate our work. I was so pleased to see more people turning up for this working bee and their hard work is very much appreciated. We will be having another working bee at Spring time. Hope to see you there.

# **Knobloch Family of Westgarthtown, Bendigo** and Inglewood

### BY ROBERT WUCHATSCH

This brief biography is an updated version of one included in From Hamburg to Hobsons Bay: German Emigration to Port Phillip (Australia Felix) 1848–51 by Thomas A. Darragh and Robert N. Wuchatsch (1999).

Gottlieb and Anna Rosina (née Binner) Knobloch, from Hartliebsdorf in Silesia, arrived in Australia aboard the Godeffroy in February 1849 with their six-year old son Charles Herman.

After a year in Melbourne, the Knobloch family moved to ten acres at Westgarthtown (Lots 25 and 26, Section 25, Parish of Keelbundora). A carpenter, Gottlieb was naturalized as a Victorian citizen on 31 January 1853. On 2 June 1853, he purchased the land on which they had been living since 1850 for £10 and on 4 May 1855, bought an adjoining 20 acres (Lots 27 and 28) from neighbour Friedrich Gruenberg for £50.

On 5 April 1853, Gottlieb was included on a list of contributors to Pastor Goethe's salary, donating £1. On 6 March 1853, Goethe had baptized Gottlieb and Rosina's son Theodore Edward Julius, born at Westgarthtown on 20 February 1853. In 1855 Gottlieb donated £6 towards construction of the Lutheran church and school building at Westgarthtown and eldest son Charles Herman's name appears as Herman on a list of children enrolled to attend the school on its completion. A further child, Anna Helena Henrietta Ernestina, was born on I July 1855.

In 1856, Gottlieb was one of several Westgarthtown and Epping residents called to give evidence in a court case involving fellow German, Christian Maltzahn. By July 1857, however, the Knobloch family had moved to Golden Square at Bendigo, where they operated

#### MUSIK AND TANZ!

TAECHSTEN Montag am 3rd August wird ber Gottlieb Knoblauch, Restaurant in Golder Souare, Tanzmorik gehalten werden, wozu dernelb angelegentlichst einladet. 491satmon84

Advertisement for Gottlieb Knoblauch's Restaurant, Golden Square, Bendigo Advertiser 29 July 1857 (NLA Trove).

### NOTICE.

### BLACK EAGLE HOTEL, GOLDEN SQUARE.

THE Proprietor of the above Hotel begs to inform the inhabitants of Sanaburst that on Monday, 25th April, a first rate band of music will be in attendance for the purpose of dancing and other amusement r. Admission, 1s. Mr. KNOBLOCH, Proprietor.

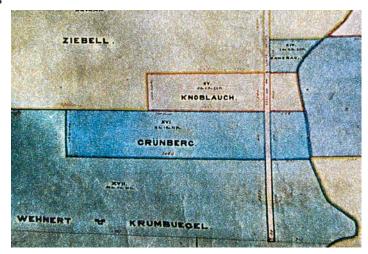
Advertisement for Black Eagle Hotel, Bendigo Advertiser 25 April 1859 (NLA Trove)

a boarding house. By August 1858 he was listed as proprietor of the Black Eagle Hotel at Golden Square. One accommodation room, 25 feet square, contained 19 beds. There was a quadrille assembly every Monday and Saturday night and a first rate band was said to have been engaged. On 7 December 1858, Gottlieb sold his farm at Westgarthtown to the Grosse brothers for £450/10/-.

In May 1859 Gottlieb left the Black Eagle Hotel and moved to the New Chum Hotel. On 31 January 1860, however, the Bendigo Advertiser reported he was insolvent, the causes given as depression in trade, pressure of creditors and fear of imprisonment. His liabilities were £378/14/- and assets £113/18/-, resulting in

a deficiency of £264/16/-. An auction was held on 3 February to dispose of his stock-in-trade, furniture and fittings.

The Knobloch family's movements between 1860-68 are not known but Gottlieb and his son Charles Herman were probably goldmining. In October 1868, the Inglewood Advertiser reported on the Berlin Rush and stated 'On Friday an 18 oz piece was obtained by Mr Knoblock sen., whose son obtained a nugget from a different claim weighing about 40 oz.' Soon after it was reported that 'a 33 oz nugget has been discovered in Knoblock's claim, Clelland's Gully.' The Berlin Rush took place at what soon became known as



Knobloch's farm at Westgarthtown, which comprised Lots 25 and 26 (Knoblauch) and 27 and 28 (Grünberg) (Rob Wuchatsch).

Rheola near Inglewood and 28 nuggets from 286 ounces down to 23 ounces were found there in 1868.

Earlier that year, on 3 February 1868, Gottlieb had selected 79 acres (Lot 10, Section 7, Parish of Inglewood) on the Bulabul Creek near Inglewood. By 1874, when Gottlieb received title to his land, he had erected a house, shed and stable, cleared and cultivated 65 acres and fenced the land.

Shortly after receiving title to his farm, Gottlieb was involved in a legal dispute with neighbours named Sorg and Klein who claimed the northern half of his land, but this was dismissed. In July 1877, two of Gottlieb's horses, valued at £60, were stolen but were eventually recovered in November and the thief convicted in February 1878.

Gottlieb died on 11 August 1878, aged 62. Rosina died on 20 December 1882, aged 64, while milking her cows. The cause of her death was said to be 'heart disease, produced by sunstroke about 8 or 9 years ago'. In January 1875, she had collapsed from the heat, while carrying a bucket of water from the creek to the house. Her obituary in the Bendigo Advertiser described her as 'an old and respected resident of the locality of about 20 years standing.' Both Gottlieb and Rosina are buried at Inglewood, as are many of their descendants, through son Herman and daughter Anna.

Charles Herman Knobloch, known as Herman, altered the spelling of his surname to Knoblock. On 30 June 1880, he married Elizabeth Margaret



Gottlieb and Rosina's headstone at Inglewood Cemetery (Rob Wuchatsch).

Hutchison at Kingower and they lived at Inglewood, where Charles was at one time a line repairer and later a miner. Elizabeth, born at Port Adelaide in 1852, ran a confectionery business and boarding house in Brooke Street, Inglewood during the early 1900s. They had ten children - William John (1881-1881), Ethel (1882-1941), Elsie (1884-1939), Anna (1886-1933), Charles (1887-1905), Evelyn (1889-1963), Herman (1891-1957), Henry (1893-1941), George (1895-1905) and Thomas (1898-1952). In 1915 youngest son Thomas tried to enlist in the AIF during the First World War but was rejected as medically unfit because of defective eyesight. Knobloch family descendants say the family suffered persecution during the First World War. Herman died at Inglewood Hospital on 21 April 1926 aged 83 and Elizabeth at Inglewood on 5 October 1927 aged 71.

The fate of Gottlieb and Rosina's second son, Theodore Edward Julius, born at Westgarthtown in 1853, is not known. As he was dead by 1878 he probably died as an infant and may be buried at Westgarthtown.

Anna Helena Knobloch married Charles Flight in 1884. Charles' parents, William Powell and Ellen May Ann (née Robinson) Flight, farmed a 72 acre selection near the Knobloch farm. Charles, born at Stawell in 1859, joined the Victorian Railways in 1882 and was an engine driver for many years. Charles and Anna, who lived at Wedderburn, had four children - Albert (1884), Helena (1885), Oliver (1889) and Percy (1896). Oliver served in the AIF during the First World War. Anna died at Inglewood on 27 May 1921 aged 65 and Charles at Inglewood on 21 November 1936 aged 77.

### Wilhelm Nebel and his family

### BY MELINDA TAM

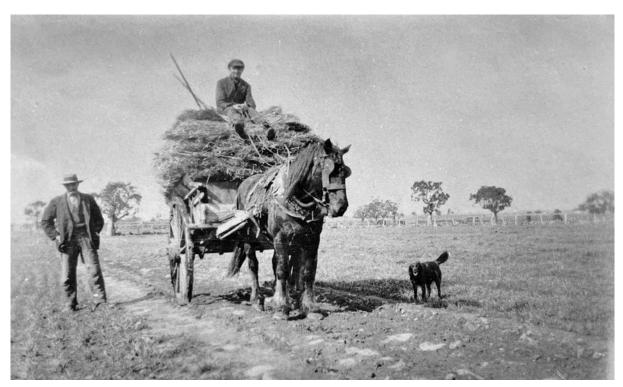
My great great uncle Johann Wilhelm Franz (known as Wilhelm, Will or Bill) Nebel was born on 16 August 1857 at Westgarthtown. His parents were Georg and Friederike (née Born) Nebel. His father was a shoemaker. His parents had emigrated from Prussia in 1854. Wilhelm was baptised on 28 September 1857 by Pastor Jakob Burkhard in the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church. The following year his father purchased the Nebel farm at Westgarthtown.

Wilhelm and his elder brother Hermann attended Thomastown Common School from 1864 to 1866. They were presumably sent there to improve their fluency in English. The rest of his schooling was spent at the Westgarthtown Lutheran School; his father was a committee member on the school board. After he finished his schooling, Wilhelm was confirmed on I January 1871 in the Lutheran Church by Pastor Hermann Herlitz in Melbourne. He may have served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith as he would later practise as a farrier.

In 1880 Wilhelm went into partnership with his father, farming the Nebel and Winter farms. In 1881 they gave up the lease of the Winter farm when the Winter family resumed running the property. On 2 March 1887 Wilhelm was married to Martha Anna Heiner by Pastor Herman Herlitz in the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church. Martha was born on 21 October 1866 at Northcote. Her parents were Moritz Heiner and Johanna Christiane (née Hanke) Heiner, who emigrated from Silesia, Prussia. Her father was a market gardener in 1887. After she finished her schooling, she was confirmed in 1881 in the Lutheran Church by Pastor Hermann Herlitz in Melbourne. In 1887 she was living at Northcote.



Wilhelm and Ellen Nebel with Ernest, Minnie and Hermann (Rob Wuchatsch).



Ernie Nebel, on dray, bringing in hay. Site of Peter Lalor Vocational College in background (Rob Wuchatsch).

An additional house was built for Wilhelm Nebel on the Nebel farm; it was built out of timber and stood just east of the Nebel farmhouse, which was made of bluestone. By 1893 Wilhelm's father had retired from farm work and leased the farm to Wilhelm. When his father died in 1893 the Nebel farm was left to Wilhelm's mother for life. Wilhelm and his brother Friedrich went into partnership and ran the farm together from 1893 to 1899, then Wilhelm leased the farm until 1917, when his father's estate was wound up. Wilhelm also leased the Seeber farm at Epping from 1902 to 1905. He carried on business as a dairy farmer and in 1907 was listed as a member of the Victorian Wholesale Milk Producers' Association. In 1913 Wilhelm Nebel was also listed as a farrier at Epping.

Wilhelm kept at least one pony stallion. On 6 August 1901 a Mr Nebel of Thomastown displayed an imported Welsh pony sire 'Llandor' in the Annual Horse Parade at the City Horse Bazaar. At the 1906 Whittlesea Show, Mr W. Nebel of Thomastown was awarded second prize for best pony stallion. At the 1908 Doncaster and Box Hill Show, W. Nebel, Thomastown won first prize for best pony stallion 14 hands and under with 'Young Llandor'.

Martha Nebel died on 12 March 1899 at Thomastown after the delivery of her sixth baby. Martha, aged 32, was buried at Westgarthtown. Wilhelm and Martha Nebel had six children; Wilhelmina (known as Minnie) born 12 January 1888, Ernest born 14 January 1893, Herman born 12 July 1894, Hilda born 11 December 1895, Linda born 26 August 1897 and a stillborn baby born about March 1899. Martha's early death left her husband with five children and the youngest two daughters appear to have been raised by Wilhelm's sister Emma Seeber at Epping.

In 1901 Wilhelm Nebel married Agnes Ellen (known as Ellen or Nellie) Hosie. Ellen was born in 1876 in Fitzroy, the daughter of David Drummond Hosie and Agnes Hosie (née Prescott). Her maternal grandfather Thomas Prescott had been a market gardener in Thomastown. There was no issue of the second marriage.

Wilhelm's mother died in 1915. His father had left a will leaving the Nebel farm to his wife Friederike for life. After her death, the Nebel farm was to go to Wilhelm on condition he paid his siblings £200 each (£600 in total). To fulfil this condition Wilhelm Nebel mortgaged the Nebel farm for £600 in 1917.



Nebel's pony and jinker on Epping Road, with railway line in background, c. 1920 (Rob Wuchatsch).

Wilhelm Nebel was a church elder at the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church from at least 1891. Wilhelm contributed £1 to the Lutheran Church mission, £17 to Westgarthtown Lutheran Church between 1891 to 1903, 2/6 to the Children's Hospital, £2 to Melbourne Hospital, £2 to a local drought fund in 1902, 2/6 to the Red Cross Society Patriotic Fund and 10/- to a Wounded Australian Soldiers Fund during World War 1.

Wilhelm Nebel died suddenly on 4 February 1924 at his residence, Rockbank, at Thomastown aged 66 years old and was buried in the Westgarthtown Cemetery. At the time of his death he was a dairy farmer and his livestock included a bull, 20 cows and six calves, three mares and three geldings, one ram, four ewes and five lambs. In the will he left his personal property and a life interest in the Nebel farm to his wife Ellen and life insurance policies of £100 each on the lives of his two sons Ernest and Herman to his sons. His sons were to inherit the Nebel farm on the death of their stepmother. A hundred pounds was left to his daughter Minnie Nebel. The Nebel farm, still mortgaged for £600, was valued at £2,435. His personal property was valued at £598: this included crops, livestock, farm implements, harness and saddlery, furniture, personal effects, a silver watch, plant, tools and shares (50 shares in Metropolitan Milk Pty. Ltd. valued in total at about £38). He also had £19 worth of bad debts.

On 29 March 1928 Ellen Nebel, dairy farmer of Thomastown, was charged in Preston Court that on 21 February she used a temporary stopping, to wit, chewing gum in a milk can used for the carriage of milk. The milk can containing 21 quarts of milk, with her name painted on it, had been consigned by George Ernest Nebel on behalf of his stepmother to a carrier driving a motor lorry for delivery to a retailer. Ernest and Herman Nebel managed their stepmother's dairy farm. She was fined £5 with £3/2 costs. This was widely reported in the newspapers in Melbourne and New South Wales.

By early 1953 Ellen Nebel was suffering from senility. She was admitted to Sunbury Mental Hospital on 23 January 1953 and remained there until she died on 19 September 1957 of bilateral bronchopneumonia, aged 82. She was buried in the Westgarthtown Cemetery. She left her estate to her two stepsons, but as Ernest had died in 1947, the beneficiary of her estate was Herman Nebel. Her estate was valued at £1,862. She left a 1950 Austin Utility valued at £300, furniture valued

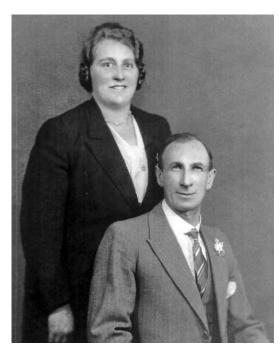
at £50 and about £1,512 held for her by the Public Trustee of Victoria. As the executor of his father's estate, Hermann paid off the mortgage of £750 on the Nebel farm in 1958.

On 30 December 1960, Herman Nebel as executor of his father's estate, sold the Nebel farm for £70,455 to property developers. Nineteen acres of the farm was soon onsold to the Education Department and the Peter Lalor Vocational College is now located on that part of the farm.

Wilhelm and Martha Nebel's three eldest children never married:

- I. Minnie Nebel (1888–1967)
- 2. Ernest Nebel (1893-1947)
- 3. Hermann Nebel (1894–1983)
- 4. Hilda Nebel (1895–1985) married Ernest Flanders and they had five children.
- 5. Linda Nebel (1897–1934) married Norman Young (a Ziebell/Unmack descendant) and they had five children.

The two sons Ernest and Herman Nebel spent most of their working lives on the Nebel farm. In the early 1960s Herman continued to farm the remaining part of the Nebel farm not acquired by the Education Department under a permissive occupancy agreement. Herman, who kept a large number of chickens, also picked up milk from Westgarthtown and delivered it to Preston. Herman was a church elder and trustee of the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church; he served as a trustee from 1959 until his death in 1983.



Winnifred and Norman Young, 1930s (Mill Park Library Local History Collection).

Linda Nebel's husband, Norman Young dug many of the more recent graves in Westgarthtown Lutheran Cemetery, Thomastown, most of which required blasting and back-breaking work to remove solid rock. Many years before his death in 1990, Norman Young dug his own grave and then refilled it with dirt.

Norman Young was also a church elder and trustee of the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church. He was appointed a trustee in 1945 and served as secretary to the Westgarthtown Lutheran Church committee for many years. In 1985 he was one of the trustees who oversaw the end of Thomastown's 133-year link with Trinity German Lutheran

Church, East Melbourne and subsequent affiliation with Calvary Lutheran Church, Greensborough. On 4 October 1990, as the last surviving trustee\_of Westgarthtown Lutheran Church, Norman Young conveyed the church property to the Lutheran Church of Australia.

All of Wilhelm and Martha's children except Hilda Flanders are buried at Westgarthtown. Norman Young, his second wife Winnifred Young and three stillborn children of his second marriage are also buried there. In addition the ashes of his eldest son Norman Young are also interred there; the remains of five generations of the Nebel family lie within the Nebel section of the cemetery.

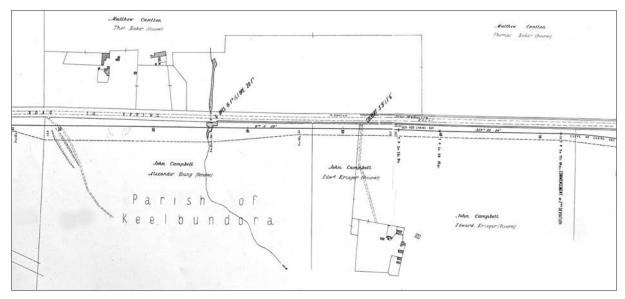
### Krieger family

### BY ROB WUCHATSCH

Edward and Magdalena Krieger and their six children arrived in Australia aboard the Isaac da Costa from Rotterdam on 4 October 1861. By 1863, Edward Krieger had leased 320 acres from John Campbell at today's Keon Park, then considered to be part of Thomastown, but later known as North Preston. The Krieger family carried on dairy farming there for almost 40 years and their children attended Thomastown Primary School.

Edward Richard Krieger, born on 29 November 1822, was the son of Richard Krieger and Anna Clara (née Saalberg) Krieger. He married Maria Magdalena Mai at Frankfurt am Main on 3 May 1843. Their children were Eva Matilda (1843-1925 m. 1866 Frederick Yann), Richard Edward (1845-1922 m. 1873 Sarah Byrne), Christian Edward (1847-1920 m. 1877 Marie Karsten), Adolph (1849-1900 m. 1897 Eliza Wright), Ann Maria (1852-1932 m. 1874 Paul Hardenack) and Gustave Emil (1860-1934 m. 1886 Ethel Wheeler).

The Krieger farm fronted Epping Road (High Street) on the east side between today's Ruthven and Keon Park Railway Stations. Edward Krieger initially paid Campbell £125 rent per year for the 320 acres (part Section 14, Parish of Keelbundora), but when he renewed the lease for ten years from I March 1881, the annual rent had risen to £160. The farm was heavily timbered in the early days but was gradually cleared and the wood sold. Although the Yan Yean Pipeline to Melbourne ran through his farm, Edward had to cart water from Northcote during a drought in 1878/79.



1887 Victorian Railways plan showing Krieger's farm (lower right). The Krieger's neighbouring tenant farmers in Section 14 were Alfred Thomas to the north and Alexander Young to the south (VPRS 5751/P/17 Public Record Office Victoria).

Edward Krieger died on 21 January 1882 aged 59 and was buried in the Melbourne General Cemetery. Eldest son Richard was a cooper at Fitzroy so the farm passed to second son Edward, who in 1877 married Marie Karsten from Westgarthtown. In 1886 their three-year-old son Alfred died and was buried in the Westgarthtown Cemetery. In 1887, at the Victoria Agricultural Society's Autumn Show at Heidelberg, Edward was awarded first place in the special prize for 'One

Acre of Mangels, grown without irrigation, within 15 miles of Heidelberg.' At the 1893 Whittlesea Show he came third in the categories for ducks, hen eggs and homemade bread. He was also interested in greyhound racing and a committee member of the Woodstock Coursing Club.

In 1888, Edward was stated to have ten horses, four carts and 40 cows, producing and distributing 100 quarts daily. In 1890 he was fined £3 with £2/7/- costs for having a dirty closet and drain near his dairy. In 1894, he mortgaged his farm implements, haystack and poultry with his brother-in-law Frederick Yann, the Preston blacksmith and wheelwright, for £90. In November 1895 he advertised his daily supply of 100 quarts of milk, delivered to Melbourne suburbs twice each day by road or rail. In 1897 he was said to be milking 25 cows.

In 1895, Edward's youngest brother Emil also lived on the farm, but by 1900 both had moved to Warrs Road, South Preston. When they were naturalized as Australian citizens in 1912, Edward lived in Bell Street, Preston and Emil in Gadd Street, Northcote. Adolph Krieger, a railways shunter, had died at East Brunswick in 1900.

Magdalena Krieger died at Preston on 12 November 1907 aged 85 and was buried with her husband Edward in the Melbourne General Cemetery. Son Edward died at Preston in 1920; Richard at Ballarat in 1922; Eva Matilda Yann at Preston in 1925; Ann Maria Hardenack at Windsor in 1932; and Emil at Preston in 1934.

# **Amos and Mary Drew of** Westgarthtown, Heidelberg, **Collingwood and Malvern**

#### BY ROB WUCHATSCH

Amos Langton Drew, an English chemist, was the only non-German landowner at Westgarthtown during the 19th century. In 1860, he purchased the Grosse brothers' small farm and vineyard, but by 1865 had sold it to Jacob Grützner.

Amos Langton Drew arrived in Australia aboard the Kent on 20 April 1853. The son of Amos Drew and Jane (née Langton) Drew, he was born at Southwark, Surrey on 3 March 1826. In the 1851 English census, Amos was recorded as an assistant to his older brother Beriah Drew, who was a chemist and druggist at Southwark.

Amos soon set up a business as a chemist in Collingwood and on 21 May 1859 married Mary Elizabeth Evans in Melbourne. Their first child, a daughter, died in February 1860 and the following month an auction was held on the premises of Messrs Langton, Drew and Co, Smith Street, Collingwood to dispose of druggists' sundries. On 14 November 1860 Amos purchased Friedrich and Christian Grosse's small farm at Westgarthtown (Lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, Section 25, Parish of Keelbundora) for £500.

The Grosse brothers bought the farm from Gottlieb Knobloch in 1858 and established a vineyard there but sold out to Drew as they considered the heavy black volcanic soil unsuitable for grape growing. At least two of Amos and Mary's children were born at Westgarthtown – Amelia (1862) and Rosa (1864) – but on 17 June 1864 he put the farm up for auction. It was described as:

30 acres of rich black soil...now in the occupation of Mr. Drew; 7 acres under cultivation, 18 acres of grazing paddock, and 5 acres of garden ground, containing 1,000 vines and fruit trees; creek frontage, and a well of permanent and excellent water...a five-roomed cottage and outbuildings. This is an excellent property for a market gardener, the land is all cleared, and fenced with stone walls; a good metal road all the way, and the whole has been in the occupation of the owner for the past four years.

Amos Drew eventually sold the farm at Westgarthtown to neighbour Jacob Grützner on 21 July 1865. The Drew family were living at West Bank Farm at Heidelberg in April 1866, but in May 1867, Amos advertised his intention to transfer the publican's licence he held for the Earl of Zetland Hotel in East Collingwood. Soon after he moved to Dandenong Road, Malvern and resumed business as a chemist.

Drew was secretary of the Victorian Mining Accident Relief Fund for many years until his death at home at East Malvern on 9 December 1902 aged 77. Mary predeceased him, having died at East Malvern on 5 November 1891 aged 58. Amos left an estate valued at £8,683, however, of his nine children, only three were still living when he died.

### Isaac Moore of Westgarthtown and **Vermont**

### BY ROB WUCHATSCH

Isaac Moore and his family leased the Timm farm at Westgarthtown from 1860–69. They were one of only a few non-German families to have lived at Westgarthtown during the 19th century. The Moore family, from Norfolk in England, arrived in Australia in 1857, sponsored by Benjamin Johnson who operated the Northampton Nurseries at Thomastown with his brother Stephen. Their nursery produced ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, roses, fruit trees and seeds for the Melbourne and Victorian market.

Isaac Moore, his wife Eliza and four young children - George, Eliza, Thomas and Emily – arrived in Melbourne aboard the Appleton on 25 January 1857. Born in Norfolk in 1823, Isaac married Eliza Tilney at Norwich on 7 December 1845. In the 1851 English census his occupation was recorded as a carter.

The Moore family presumably settled at Thomastown on arrival and worked for the Northampton Nurseries. On 26 December 1859, however, Eliza died and on 28 February 1860, when Isaac married Elizabeth Holmes at Collingwood, his occupation was given as hawker. Three months later, on 2 June 1860, Isaac took out a five-year lease of Friedrich Timm's 15 acre farm at Westgarthtown. The Timm family had moved to a much larger farm at Wollert in 1854 but retained their land at Westgarthtown.

Isaac and Elizabeth's first child, Joseph Walter Moore, was born in December 1860. When their second child, Frederick Shipley Moore, arrived in November 1862, Isaac's occupation was given as gardener. The occupations of hawker and gardener are compatible with employment at the Northampton Nurseries, although it is

possible Isaac also gardened on his own account at Westgarthtown, or combined the two pursuits.

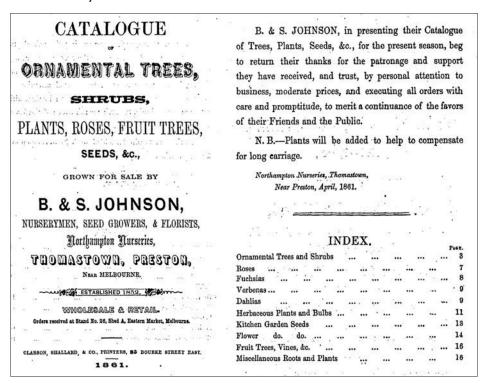
The Johnson brothers arrived in Australia in 1853 and commenced business at Thomastown soon after on five acres leased from Francis Thomas. Later they also leased some land from a family named McGovern. By 1861 their wholesale and retail business was large enough for them to issue a 16 page catalogue. Pioneers of horticulture in Victoria, B. & S. Johnson operated a retail outlet at Melbourne's Eastern Market and also exhibited successfully at various flower shows. In 1864, the Johnson brothers supplied Christmas trees for a German Bazaar held in Melbourne to raise funds for Trinity German Lutheran Church, East Melbourne. Trinity's pastor, Matthias Goethe, conducted the worship services at Westgarthtown's Lutheran Church and it is probable the Johnson brothers also supplied the residents of Westgarthtown with trees, flowers and seeds for their gardens.

A further three Moore children were born at Westgarthtown - Francis Henry in 1864. Arthur Charles in 1867, then another son named Arthur Charles in 1868. The first Arthur Charles Moore died in August 1867 aged 7 months of 'effusion of the brain brought on by teething' and is buried in a now unknown plot in the Westgarthtown Lutheran Cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by Lutheran school teacher Edward Meyer.

In 1868, B. & S. Johnson relocated the Northampton Nurseries from Thomastown to Preston, then during the 1870s to Richmond. As the Moore family left Westgarthtown in early 1869, Isaac may have been employed by the Johnsons for most of his time at Westgarthtown, perhaps carting their products to market.

The Moore family moved to 76 acres of bushland Isaac had selected on the Dandenong Creek at Vermont and a further son named Alfred was born there in 1871. As he cleared his land of trees, Isaac carted the wood to Melbourne, where it was sold for firewood. After meeting his selection requirements, Isaac received full title to his land in 1875.

Elizabeth Moore died at Vermont in 1895. In 1898, Isaac married for the third time, to a widowed neighbour, Emma Maria Buckman. Isaac died at Port Melbourne in 1906 and Emma in 1918. Elizabeth, Isaac and Emma Moore are all buried at Box Hill Cemetery.



1861 Catalogue of B. & S. Johnson, Nurserymen of Thomastown.

### 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 0418 552 557 or enquiries@westgarthtown.org.au

Tours can be organised for groups of ten or more people. For information and bookings contact 0418 552 557 or johnsdfry@gmail.com

# FRIENDS OF WESTGARTHTOWN (ewsletter

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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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