

The Umphelby Family

First Generation

1. **Matthew Umpleby**

Matthew married Isabell Greaves on 25 November, 1684 in All Saints Church, Ripley, Yorkshire

They had the following children:

2. M i. Matthew Umpleby was christened on 10 August, 1690 and died on 28 February, 1737

Second Generation

2. **Matthew Umpleby** (Matthew) was christened on 10 August, 1690 in All Saints Church, Ripley, Yorkshire and died on 28 February, 1737. He was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire

He also had 2 brothers and sisters who were baptised between 1685 and 1699 (George Gibbons)

George Gibbons, who visited Little Ouseburn, Yorkshire in 2003 states that fewer than 300 of an estimated 6000 graves at Little Ouseburn have headstones, and the 'prime position' of the monument of Matthew Umpleby indicates he was of some importance. Often the Clergy were buried next to the church, and with his address at the parsonage it is likely (though not certain) that he was in fact the incumbent.

Monumental Inscription for Matthew Umpleby 1688 -1737, Holy Trinity Parish Church, Little Ouseburn, East Yorkshire. (Monument No. 105 on plan)

"In Hopes of a glorious resurrection here resteth in peace the body of Matthew Umpleby of Little Ousebourne Parsonage ... Leaving his wife and one son and one daughter he departed this life the 28th day of February an dom 1737 and in the 49 year of his age ... Near this place lieth interred Jane the wife of Matthew Umpleby of Little Ousebourne parsonage she departed this life the 28th day of September in the year of our Lord 1746 and in the 70th year of her age"

From the inscription it says he died in 1737 in his 49th year which means he was 48 years of age at the time. This would make his birth year 1689 whereas his baptism was recorded in 1690. This could fit particularly with one son and daughter. The name of Jane his wife on the inscription does not match to a marriage record. He was 48 when he died in 1737 and she 69 when she died in 1746 nine years later which means she was 10 or 11 years his senior in age. This could therefore mean she was his second wife.

Matthew married Thomasin Cook on 31 January, 1712/1713 in All Saints Church, Ripley, Yorkshire

They had the following children:

3. M i. John Umpleby was born in 1718 and died on 23 November, 1791

4. F ii. Mary Umpleby was christened on 25 March, 1716 in All Saints Church, Ripley, Yorkshire

Third Generation

3. **John Umpleby** (Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1718 in Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England and was christened on 27 April, 1718 in All Saints Church, Ripley, Yorkshire. He died on 23 November, 1791 in Kent, England

Note: From the baptism and marriage records obtained by George Gibbons, 2003 his surname was spelt UMPLEBY, however, all his children's baptism records were spelt UMPHELBY

John Umpleby had a small farm in Yorkshire, the locality is Boroughbridge or Boroughbrigg, near Bramin Morr, his sons had farms adjoining each other at Sir Gregory Page's Park extending from Blackheath - Kent - up to Shooter's Hill, and Eltham; they were known as the 'Umpelbys'.

The family left Yorkshire on account of a lawsuit between John Umphelby and his landlord, which John gained, but in consequence of this, no Landlord there, in Yorkshire, would let them a farm, so they deputed one of the brothers - Matthew - to go to America. (This must have been several years before 1784 as our Father - Edward William Umphelby - was born at Sir Gregory Page's Park rented by his father, near Blackheath, Kent, 24 Sep 1874 and baptized at St Saviours Church, Borough Southwark, London) to see if they would likely do there.

While he was at the hotel the night before starting for America, he met a gentleman who got him into conversation, in the course of which, Matthew told all about their affairs and what he was going to America for, and how it was they could not get farms in Yorkshire. This gentleman was Mr. Arnold and was watchmaker to the King and he proposed that instead of going to America the next day that he should go and see a farm of his near Eltham, which he did, and approved of it, and as they were good farmers, they had no difficulty in suiting themselves in the neighbourhood. The farm they took first was 'Well Hall' and they made a complete exodus from Yorkshire. Wagons and cattle etc. bag and baggage. Our father Edward William Umphelby remembers his grandmother, she outlived his grandfather, and she died 21 Apr 1805 aged 90 years. Father would then be in his 21st year.

The particulars of the exodus from Yorkshire up to here are copied from a paper written down by my sister Emma from our father's own lips and at his dictation about 3 years before he died at Lothian Cottage, George St, East Melbourne, Victoria. He died 2 Oct 1871 in his 88th year - born 2 Sept 1784 and died 2 Oct 1871. (TLU)

John Umphelby was the father of 5 sons and 3 daughters. He came from a place called Boroughbridge Yorkshire (I believe) near Leeds. A small farm near Bramin Moor belonged to him as being at the junction of two rivers.

A great many of his family are buried in the family cemetery in Eltham churchyard, County of Kent. (Lang)

This does not profess to give any of the separate particulars of the family as individual members, but only as a general collection without any special particulars of any one member. These particulars relating to our family, I have gathered from the family bible, etc., are recorded by our Father, and, from what I know to be quite perfect. I have written them in this book. They have been read over by my sisters Sarah and Emma for them to correct anything, which might so far as they know to be wrongly stated. They said there was nothing incorrect so far as they knew. Thos. L. Umphelby. (TLU)

Where you read a reference by (TLU) the extract is from this journal compiled by Thomas Letts Umphelby, 25 June, 1982.

Were you read a reference by (Lang) it is from a short family history prepared in 1919 by John Lang.

John married Elizabeth Fawset on 12 November, 1739 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born in 1715 and died on 21 April, 1805 in Kent, England

John and Elizabeth had the following children:

5. M i. John Umphelby was christened on 9 April, 1742 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 14 August, 1814

John Umphelby - born 1742 and died 11 Aug 1814 aged 71 years. (TLU)

Married Miss Comport and had one son, John who was dead before 1882. (Lang)
6. M ii. William Umphelby was christened on 31 October, 1748 and died on 9 October, 1804
7. M iii. Matthew Umphelby was christened on 29 September, 1749 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 15 July, 1809

Matthew Umphelby of Kidbrook, Kent - was born 1747 and died 15 July 1809 aged 62 years. (TLU)

He had 2 sons, Matthew who died the night he was born and Charles, who married and had several daughters and a son Reginald, believed to be a surgeon in the Indian service. (Lang)
8. F iv. Elizabeth Umphelby was christened on 8 April, 1751 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 21 November, 1821

Elizabeth married Mr. Dickinson. She died 21 Nov 1821. (TLU)

They had a son Andrew and two or three daughters all of whom died without children. (Lang)
9. M v. Joseph Umphelby was christened on 2 November, 1753 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 13 May, 1800

Joseph Umphelby - born 1752 and died 13 May 1800 aged 48 years. (TLU)

Married and had a considerable family - John, Joseph, Mary (Mrs. Hardy or Harvey), Fanny (who wrote the "Childs Guide to Knowledge"), Ann (Mrs Ward) (Lang)

This Fanny Umphelby is perhaps the most famous member of the Umphelby forebears, given her bibliography as follows:

UMPHELBY, Fanny (1788-1852), author of 'The Child's Guide to Knowledge' was born in Knowles's Court in the parish of St. Mary Magdalene, Old Fish Street, Doctors' Commons in 1788. She lived for many years at Leatherhead, and died at Bow on the 9th April 1852. In 1825 Miss Umphelby published 'The Child's Guide to Knowledge, ... by a Lady.' The work became at once a standard book; a second edition appeared in 1828, and it is now (1899) in its fifty-eighth edition. Miss Umphelby also wrote and published "A Guide to Jewish History". "The Child's Guide to Knowledge," which came to teachers and pupils of the present century as a warmly welcomed novelty, was in truth on the plan of the 'Elucidarium' attributed to Lanfranc [q.v.], but differed from it in form, in so far as the information is extracted from the pupil, not from the teacher. ... None of the new productions could rival in success "The Child's Guide to Knowledge". The old idea of 'colloquy,' and the old plan of a book on the properties of things, were here revived and

welcomed in the schoolroom. (Field, The Child and his Book.) The authorship of 'The Child's Guide' has been frequently attributed to Miss Umphelby's sister, wife of Robert Ward; but Miss Umphelby composed all of it. To later editions, about 80 pages were added by her nephew, Mr. Robert A. Ward of Maidenhead, to keep the information up to date. R.A.W.

10. F vi. Frances Umphelby was christened on 12 December, 1755 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 19 June, 1782

Fanny Umphelby - born 1756 and died 19 Jun 1782 aged 26. (TLU)

11. M vii. Benjamin Umphelby was christened on 2 June, 1758 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire

Benjamin Umphelby died 13 May 1800 aged 18 years. (TLU) Married but left no children. (Lang)

12. F viii. Hannah Umphelby was christened on 20 November, 1761 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire

Hannah Umphelby married Mr. Allison or Allinson and had a son and a daughter who married Mr Buttry and had 4 sons. (TLU)

Fourth Generation

6. **William Umphelby** (John, Matthew, Matthew) was christened on 31 October, 1748 in Holy Trinity Church, Ouseburn, Yorkshire and died on 9 October, 1804

William Umphelby - Born 1748 and died 9 Oct 1804 and was a farmer near Eltham, County of Kent. He married, first, Elizabeth Williams from the neighbourhood between Monmouth and Abergavenny, Wales. There was a farm in the family called 'LuneKelly' or 'LlynsKellyn'. She was celebrated for her good looks and comely presence and after her death, he married Mary (surname unknown) who survived him and died 16 Feb 1806. By his first wife, he had three children who died as infants and a son Edward William. By his second wife, he had one son John born 6th April, 1796 and died at Pennsbury, Wandsworth Rd, London SW on 13 July, 1821 aged 25 years. (TLW)

Narrative from Emma Umphelby: My father's father (father's own mother had died) married a very sensible women when my father was a very small boy, he often said he never remembered his own mother, but his stepmother was good and clever and sensible and he valued her much, she had one son John, so there were two only, my father and this John.

William married (1) Elizabeth Williams on 11 April, 1778 in St Annes, Soho, England. Elizabeth was born in Monmonthshire, Wales and died in September, 1787

Father's mother when Miss Williams danced with the Prince Regent (who was then Prince of Wales and afterwards George 4th) at a ball in Abergavenny and he admired her very much and called her 'Pocket Venus'.

Father's Grandfather (his mother's side - Williams) when 100 years of age had some young men as visitors, on their leaving he rode a mile back with them on his nag. At the top of the hill, he without stopping turned his nag around and waved his hand to them in farewell and trotted off.

He read the newspapers without spectacles to the last and died in his chair after one of his usual meals at the age of 106. (TLU)

William and Elizabeth had the following children:

13. M i. John Edward William Umphelby was christened on 21 February, 1779 and died in infancy
14. M ii. John Umphelby who died in infancy
15. F iii. Elizabeth Jane Umphelby was christened on 8 October, 1780 and died in 1883
16. M iv. Edward William Umphelby was born on 24 September, 1784 and died on 2 October, 1871

William married (2) Mary (surname unknown) who died on 16 February, 1806

Narrative from Emma Umphelby: My father's father (father's own mother had died) married a very sensible women when my father was a very small boy, he often said he never remembered his own mother, but his stepmother was good and clever and sensible and he valued her much, she had one son John, so there were two only, my father and this John.

William and Mary had the following children:

17. M v. John Umphelby was born on 6 April, 1796 in St Gregory Pages Park, Kent, England and died on 13 July, 1821

I remember Uncle John (Fathers half-brother) coming to Pennsbury quite exhausted and seeing him lying down on the hearth rug in the room before the fire with a pillow placed under his head. He died soon after this at Pennsbury, and although I have no recollection of a funeral yet I remember that about that time there was a bustle in the house and I expect that was the time of the funeral. I was then three years and seven months old, as I was born Jany 1st 1818 and Uncle John was born April 6th 1796 and died July 13th 1821. (TLU)

Narrative from Emma Umphelby: My father's father (father's own mother had died) married a very sensible women when my father was a very small boy, he often said he never remembered his own mother, but his stepmother was good and clever and sensible and he valued her much, she had one son John, so there were two only, my father and this John. He was educated at the Bluecoat school in London and took the highest honours. I have the silver medal which was given to him. He died in our house at Pennesbury, Clapham, 25 years old. The Medal given to John Umphelby by the Headmaster of Bluecoat School - he would not sign the 39 Articles of the Established Church of England which would have entitled him to train for Law, Medicine or the Church - name and date on rim of medal.

Fifth Generation

16. **Edward William Umphelby** (William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 24 September, 1784 in England and was christened on 18 October, 1784 in St Saviours Church, Southwark, London, England. He died on 2 October, 1871 in East Melbourne, Australia and was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery

Edward William Umphelby was born on 24 Sep 1784 and died on 2 Oct 1871 at 87 years of age. He married Sarah Letts, daughter of Thomas Letts on 25 May 1811. She was born 8 Jan 1879 and died 10 Jan 1845 in her 57th year at Quessoy, Brittany, France.

They had a family of 4 sons and 5 daughters. The eldest son, also named Edward William, was the first to leave England and he arrived in Australia in 1828. In Aug 1830, his Father also left England with some of his children and arrived in Hobart in Mar 1831. He settled at

'Lauriston' near Bothwell, Tasmania. He came over to Victoria and resided at Lothian Cottage where he died on 2 Oct 1871. (Lang)

After two years farming at Lauriston, near Bothwell, Sarah Webb with her father returned to England in 1834. (Her maternal grandfather, Thomas Letts, having recently died necessitated her father's return to England to resolve family matters as a consequence). By 1837 they family were living in the Channel Islands. Edward William's wife Sarah died in 1845. Sarah with her second husband, Mr Lotherington and family sailed for Australia arriving in Jan 1855. Edward William with his unmarried daughter Emma arrived in Australia later in the same year.

Our Father died October 2 1871 at 8.40 am at Lothian Cottage, George St, East Melbourne, Victoria. He was interred on the 4th Oct 1871 in the independent compartment of the Melbourne General Cemetery. The Rev. AM Henderson conducted the service at the house and grave. (TLU)

Narrative of George Russell "Farming in Van Diemen's Land"

I remained at Black Marsh until the beginning of 1834, when I moved to a small property called Lauriston situated on the river Clyde about 6 miles below Bothwell. This property was purchased from an old gentleman named Umphelby, the father of Mr Umphelby of Melbourne, who got a grant of the land from the government a few years before and lived on it with his widowed daughter (Mrs. Webb) until a few days before I took possession. It was bought by my brother Philip on my account; the greater portion of the purchase money was allowed to remain at interest, secured upon it. There were twenty to thirty acres enclosed and cultivated, the remainder of the farm being grazing land; which enabled me to keep a small flock of sheep on it, and to cultivate that portion that had been previously broken up, which I added to by taking in some of the bottom land on the banks of the Clyde. The dwelling house occupied by Mr. Umphelby and his daughter was a small cottage or hut, the walls of which were built of turf and the roof thatched with grass. It consisted of two small front rooms - a parlour and a bedroom - with a skeiling at the back. It was very small but snug. The floors were boarded, so that it could always be kept clean.

I remained on this farm about eighteen months. I very often went up to Bothwell on Saturday evenings and spent the Sunday with my brother Philip, who lived at that time in a cottage he had purchased in Bothwell. During one of these visits, my turf hut was broken into by thieves, who stole a great quantity of my clothes; most of these were the clothes I had bought out with me from Scotland, and the shirts I had not worn much. There was a five-gallon keg containing wine, and a watch I had brought from home with me, and these were also stolen. The thief, or one of them, was a man who had been a convict servant at Dennistown when I arrived there first. He was a shoemaker, and was called Jack the Shoemaker. He had obtained his ticket-of-leave and was employed on a neighbouring farm.

The keg of wine had been concealed amongst some scrub that grew on the banks of the Clyde. He took some of his friends to the place to treat them. One of these was a nurse-girl who was a servant in the family of a neighbour. The nurse-girl returned home tipsy, and on being closely questioned by her mistress and being threatened with punishment if she did not tell where she got the drink, told everything, showed her mistress where the wine was planted and who it was who took her there. The shoemaker was apprehended, taken before the police court in Bothwell, and committed to take his trial before the criminal courts in Hobart Town.

I recovered a good many of my clothes that had been stolen; they were planted in the same way as the keg of wine. This man was tried in Hobart Town in May 1835, and was sentenced to seven years' transportation. I had to attend the trial to give evidence. This was my first visit to Hobart Town since I left it on 1st March 1831.

One evening when I was sitting reading in my turf cottage, a loud rap was made on the door. When I opened it, I found a tall stout young man named Baird. He was the son of a farmer near Dunfermline. He had arrived in the colony about two years or more earlier with letters of introduction from Mr. Lewis of Boglily (who was acquainted with my brother-in-law), noticed a piece of paper stuck up on the wall of the shed on which was a very correct and well-executed likeness of Baird in military costume, with 'General Baird' written underneath. Captain Wood was very much amused, and every time he saw it he had a hearty laugh, the likeness being so good; for Baird's figure and manner gave him rather a military appearance. This sketch was drawn by one of the convict servants employed in the shed.

My neighbours while I lived at Lauriston were a Mr. Sherwin of Sherwood, whose descendants still hold that property, Mr. James Brodie of Berridale, who was a brother of Mr. G S Brodie of

Melbourne and Mr. (Richard) Brodie of Deep Creek in Victoria, and a Mr. George Nicholas. Mr. Todd, who afterwards married a Miss Anderson, a sister of Mr. Anderson of Skipton, lived about six miles off, and the late Mr. J H Patterson and Mrs. Patterson lived on a property belonging to them named Carlton Hill, about the same distance in the opposite direction. Berriedale was afterwards purchased from Mr. Brodie by my brother Philip.

Edward married Sarah Letts daughter of Thomas Letts and Ann Martin on 25 May, 1811 in Parish Church (Holy Trinity) of Clapham, Surrey, England. Sarah was born on 8 January, 1789 in London, England. She was christened on 14 February, 1789 in St Faith Under St Paul, London, England and died on 10 January, 1845 in St.-Brieuc, Brittany aged 56 years

Our Mother died 10 January 1845 at half past eight at the house called La Roche Durant (I suppose this in English is hard Rock where she, Father and Emma resided) Quessoy, Brittany, France 2 1/2 liens from St Briex on the road to Monconteur. Her body was removed by authority of the Mayor of Quessoy for burial in the cemetery of St. Brieux on the 14 January 1845. Being a protestant the priest made great objection to her being buried in the cemetery as it was consecrated and she they called a heretic and they could not allow it, she could be buried anywhere, but the Mayor of St. Brieux said the cemetery was the place for the dead and if they objected because it was consecrated they could unconcecrated it, which they did, it was thereafter reserved to bury those who were not Roman Catholics. (TLU)

Sarah Letts, daughter of Thomas and Ann Letts was married to Edward William Umphelby of Dowgate Hill in the City of London, Stationer, at the parish church of Clapham, Surrey, 25th day of May 1811.

Sarah's mother Ann died aged 32 and her father remarried to Mrs. Hestor Wooley who was the widow of Rev. William Woolley. Her maiden name was Lauriston which is how the name Lauriston entered into the Umphelby family and its descendents.

Edward and Sarah had the following children:

18. M i. Edward William Umphelby was born on 15 March, 1812 in London, England and was christened on 11 April, 1812 in St John the Baptist, London. He died on 30 October, 1842 at sea near Batavia

The first move of our family for Australia was my brother Edward, who in July 1828 left England in the ship 'Mary', under Capt. Shuttleworth. I well remember going with Father to the London Docks to see the ship Edward was going in as a passenger for Sydney, as that was the port he was bound for, although at Mr. R W Giblin's suggestion and recommendation he stopped at Hobart Town.

I had just then come home for the holidays and I saw some horses and sheep on board and wondered how they were going to live. I was also amazed at being told that the casks, which were about, contained provisions for the voyage. Edward was then a little over 16 years.

After she sailed, Father and I, we went a day or so after to Ramsgate, but, I do not remember whether it was anything in connection with the 'Mary'. We saw some ships passing out and imagined that one of them might be her.

On the voyage she called in at St. Iago, as most of the ships going to Australia did then, and while they were there, another ship bound for Hobart Town (VDL now Tasmania) became a wreck, her name was the 'Letitia', amongst her passengers were Captain Moriarty who was subsequently the Port Officer for Hobart Town. Mr. John Robert Murphy (who some years after had a brewery in Melbourne and who at present resides on the St Kilda Road) and a few others who elected to go on if the 'Mary' would take them. All the others and the crew going back to England by some other ship.

After Edward's arrival at Hobart Town, he, through the influence of Mr. R W Giblin, procured a situation at Mr. Cartwright's, a solicitor in Hobart Town, being the one his son Thomas was quitting to go into the Bank of V. D. Land. Edward remained

there a short time, when a Mr. Duncan of Reed & Duncan, made him an offer to go to Launceston for their stores there. I do not know whether Mr. Duncan was one of Edward's fellow passengers or not, he remained when Reed & Duncan dissolved, and continued on with Mr. Henry Reed as his manager of the Store, and was so during the period Mr. Reed was absent in England from 1830 to 1832, when Mr. Reed sold his stock and business to Mr. PW Walsh. Edward then had to do with various businesses on his own account and in 1836 or 1837 came over to Melbourne and opened in business, he, in the year 1838 purchased from Mr. Wm. Bowman his station at Mount Alexander, 7500 sheep for Stg7500 and mortgaged his allotment at the corner of Collins and Queens St purchased in 1837 by him and on which is now the New South Wales Bank. The scab broke out, and he moved the sheep on for Adelaide, where, after losing themselves for some time, they finally arrived after travelling three months.

He sold the sheep well, but there was no money then at the time, so had to take houses, land etc, and amongst other things a Schooner called the 'Lulworth', with this after purchasing a cargo of merchandise, he started intending to trade, and after procuring a return cargo from India to return to Melbourne and stop, he for some time traded backwards and forwards from Timor to Port Essington with buffaloes for provisions for the military and Naval settlement there at that time for the protection of shipwrecked sailors passing through Torres Straits, which were then frequent. He then went onto Mauritius and thence to Java. On the voyage while entering the Heads on the south side Madiera Macassar or Sourabaya in the bight of Flores or near his vessel the 'Lulworth' became a wreck. Upon the sale of her in April 1842 and her cargo, Captain Nash of the 'Harriet' and he purchased a small schooner called the 'Young James' under Dutch colours sailing for Timor Colony, Edward going as Captain on the Register. During the voyage they were attacked by Malay pirates off Flores Heads and had to clear out of the schooner with their lives in a boat of the Schooner's, and after rowing eight days and nights they (Edward and four men) made a place called Sarantooka Dilly, thence to Timor in the Straits of Flores.

Captain Nash and the 'Harriett' happened to be there and offered to take them to Sourabaya, but on the voyage it was found Edward had taken the smallpox at Dilly inwardly as it had been raging there very fiercely. After every endeavour had been made to get him over it, he finally succumbed to it and departed this life at 8 p.m. on 30 Oct 1842 on board the 'Harriet' and was buried at sea on 31 Oct 1842 at 8 a.m., for particulars see Capt. Nash's letters at the end of this and the British Consul's Certificate. (TLU)

(Letter from Edward William Umphelby to his brother Thomas Letts)

Batavia,
July 18th 1842,

My Dear Brother,

I wrote you some time back respecting my various properties in Port Phillip and Adelaide. I think you may hardly be aware of the extent as far as I can recollect. I will inform you but Pinking knows as well as I do, you are no doubt I bought the sheep from Bowman 9500 for Stg7500 at 10 years credit bearing interest at 10 per cent and gave security on my property in Melbourne and one allotment at Williams Town for the same, I signed a warrant of attorney dated 10 years ahead that in case the principal or interest should not have been paid that he Bowman could then take the property in Port Phillip, but unless I chose to pay the interest he could not make me until that period was expired. The time commenced three years back last Dec, the property was let on lease to several tenants in Port Phillip at about Stg720 per annum, I know not who has received this or in fact anything about it.

You are aware that in consequence of the disease breaking out in my sheep together with old Vaughan's endeavour to make me pay some Stg800, which by the bye is not all just, and he has not my bill, signature or any document whatever for one farthing. When I left Port Phillip had intended to return after I had sold the sheep, etc, but afterwards changed my mind. You are aware I bought the 'Lulworth', but she is lost, but I am not much of a loser by her. I now have another

vessel under Dutch colours. I say when I left the station to proceed overland I left several valuable horses and about 200 wethers and ewes, also two drays, gig, bullocks and a large quantity of flour etc, etc, there were also about one hundred head of cattle (Pinking can tell you about these cattle). I also gave an order to Mr. Tulloch who was living with me to receive some bills I had in the bank. I think I left unpaid bills to Henistone & Co Stg400, to Bowman a bill for flour, to Ruckers late clerk, there might be others, but very little more, the property and rent should be much above what is required to pay all. In Adelaide I sold all the sheep well in exchange for landed property and houses to a very large amount amongst which was Jone's property in North Adelaide. I think all the houses without property let for Stg200 a year, Anstey's property valued at Stg2,700 for Stg200, 3 houses in Gawler Place, Wickhams allotment and house, Brown's allotment and house, one allotment at Kensington a number of allotments at Brighton, in fact I forget but applying to Messrs Mann & Garyine Solicitors Adelaide who made out the deed they are all specified in the document I gave Mr. Barker to act for me, also stg1800 of bills from Mathen Smith, Brown and some other persons for sheep. There was to pay 3 bills for the 'Lulworth' and Barker's a/c at the very utmost Stg2000 he had orders and power to sell or sell and place the proceeds as I directed. You must my dear brother see about all this, Barker also had a bill for a cart and bullocks, also a horse (if found) to give me credit for. I want you to see all about it and get such a document made out and forwarded to me as will enable you to act for me, do my dear brother use your best interest in this business and always believe me.

Your affectionate brother
Edward Wm. Umphelby

P.S. Direct to me care
Messrs Thornton & West
Batavia

and duplicate to
care of Messrs Fraser & Eaton
Sourabaya
Java

Also give me all the news you can about Mrs. M., pleasant or unpleasant.

Note: The reference to Mrs. M is possibly about his wife Mary whom he was estranged from and whom he left in Tasmania. Apparently after his death she successfully claimed some of his real estate in Melbourne. Their's was the first marriage to take place at the Launceston Presbyterian Church. (Hugh Forster)

Excerpt from "First Years at Port Phillip"

March 6 - 7 - The Melbourne Race Club held a 2 days meeting on a course between Batman's Hill and the site of the present North Melbourne Railway Station. The promoters of the Melbourne Race Club were Henry Allan, William D G Wood, Edward D Wedge, W P Pickering, Henry Arthur, David Morley, Francis Nodin, James Brown and Christian L J De Villiers. Henry Arthur and William D G Wood were the stewards, David Morley the clerk of the course and Francis Nodin the secretary and treasurer. All horses entered had to be the real property of a Subscriber of two Pounds.

The Town Plate of 25 Pounds, one mile, entrance 1 Pound, was the first race on 6th March. As George Hollins's bay mare Mrs. Datagalla distanced her two opponents in the first heat, she merely cantered over the course for the second one.

In the second race, the Ladies Purse of 20 Pounds, one of the 3 starters was distanced in the first heat. The next 2 heats were won by E D Wedge's bay mare Gulnare, from E W Umphelby's bay mare Die Vernon, an English horse which won the first heat.

The racing on 7th March opened with the Hunter Stakes, "Gentlemen Riders, one mile and a distance, with 5 leaps 4 feet high. Entrance 1 Pound." In the first heat one of the 3 starters, George Hollins's Mrs. Datagalla, bolted. In the second heat E

W Umphelby's grey mare Miss Fidgett fell at the third leap and broke her neck. the other horse, W D G Wood's bay gelding Trump, landing on top of the dead animal, dislodged his rider, who was rendered unconscious, but soon recovered.

In the first heat of the Beaten Horses Stakes, 10 Pounds, entrance 10 Shillings, Henry Allans black gelding Jack bolted, and the race was won by E W Umphelby's Die Vernon, from J P Fawkner's bay mare Yarro Lass. Fawkner "in consequence of the superior running of Die Vernon," scratched his mare, and Die Vernon cantered over the course for the second heat.

In the evening the Race dinner was held at Fawkner's Hotel, it was served up in the best style this infant colony can afford, the company were as numerous as the apartment could accommodate [sic], the wines including Champagne were excellent, and amid numerous patriotic and other toasts, the evening passed rapidly over, much to the contentment of the assembled guests.

On the following day [8th March], there was running for pigs with their tails greased, climbing greased poles, and leaping in sacks, and the usual routine of race accomplishments very much to the delight of the labouring population. If drunkardness is to be abolished; sport should be more frequently encouraged, and would have a beneficial effect." The Melbourne Advertiser, No. 11, 12 March, 1838.

Pastoral Settlement in Northern Victoria - The Coliban District by J O Randell Stratford Lodge Station p251.

Edward William Umphelby, who brought William Bowman's stock and grazing run in early 1839, was an adventurous young man. He was born in England on 15 March 1812, migrated to Australia in July 1828 and [is thought to have] landed in Tasmania. The exact date of his arrival in Melbourne is unknown but he attended the first Government Land Sale there on 1 June 1837.

Umphelby bought up Lot 1 of block 13 for 61 pounds. Block 13 was bounded by Collins, Queen, Bourke and Elizabeth Streets. His purchase was the northeast corner of Collins and Queen Streets now occupied by the ANZ Banking group's neo-gothic building. (Originally built to house the Australian headquarters of the E S & A Chartered Bank who merged with the ANZ Bank in 1970). Later in the same month, June 1837, Umphelby applied to the first Licensing Court held in Melbourne for permission to build a public house on his land. This was granted by the court, comprising Captain William Lonsdale, P.M., Mr James Simpson, J.P. and Lieutenant Hawkins J.P. Sureties for Umphelby were William Evans and F.H. Bolger. Umphelby built his hotel and operated it under the name of The Angel Inn.

The Melbourne Advertiser, 9 April 1838, carried this advertisement: "To let for a period of five years. All those handsome premises known as the 'Angel Inn' situated at corner of Queen and Collins Sts. The house comprises three parlours, four bedrooms, hall, billiard room 35' x 20' and 16' high, three upstairs rooms all furnished in the best possible style. Like wise a spacious taproom, 30' x 12', large kitchen and oven with servants' rooms and other out buildings. The house will be let with the whole of the Furniture (complete), Billiard Table, House Licence, Kitchen Utensils Etc. Good security will be required from a respectable Tenant, the Rent 250 pounds per Annum, payable quarterly. Furniture, Billiard Table Etc, to be returned at the end of the period, allowing reasonable ware, for further particulars enquire on the premises. Melbourne 8 March 1838".

Umphelby is said to have bought part of the present Buckley and Nunn's site from John Pascoe Fawkner but to have later exchanged it with Allan Macdonald for a mare and a foal. He achieved some prominence in early horseracing in Melbourne. (The original Memorandum of Understanding of this Exchange is held by the State Library of Victoria with a copy being held by Hugh Forster.)

Edward William, or William Umphelby, as he was more often called, arranged a virtual exchange with William Bowman. Umphelby took the sheep and station on the Coliban River from Bowman. In return, he gave Bowman a Mortgage and power of sale over the Angel Inn. There appears to have been very little difference in the estimated values of the hotel and the sheep station. It was stated two years later,

after the hotel had been transferred twice more, that Bowman had the legal estate in the property at the first demise. In this, the word "transfer" relates to the freehold of the hotel, not the licence for it.

Umphelby is said to have bought Bowman's run because he preferred an outdoor life but soon disposed of both the hotel and the sheep station. The Angel Inn was sold to Thomas Halfpenny in 1840. He altered the building and changed the name of the hotel. In later years, when no longer a public house, the billiard room and part of the old hotel became Thomas Herbert Power's Auction Mart. It was eventually replaced by the present bank building about 1888 (whose foundations were begun in 1883 and was opened for business on 31 May 1887). Umphelby sold the sheep run at the end of 1839 or early 1840.

After leaving Melbourne, Edward William Umphelby is credited with introducing water buffalo into Melville Island and the Northern Territory. He had an eventful life and died at sea from smallpox in 1842, aged about 30. His father and younger brother, Thomas Letts Umphelby, migrated to Port Phillip by way of Tasmania some years later. There are still members of the family in Melbourne. C.W. Umphelby married Lydia Marzetti of 'Cawood', Ouse, Tasmania. She was the sister of Robert Patterson's first and second wives, Maria and Helen Marzetti.

Edward married Mary Ann Brennan daughter of James Brennan and Mary (surname unknown) on 3 June, 1833 in Presbyterian Church of Launceston, Tasmania. Mary was born in Dublin and died in 1866 in Victoria, Australia

19. F ii. Sarah Umphelby was born on 24 November, 1813 and died on 24 December, 1885
20. F iii. Lauriston Umphelby was born on 10 March, 1816 and died on 1 April, 1873
21. M iv. Thomas Letts Umphelby was born on 1 January, 1818 in Lambeth, Surrey, England and was christened on 1 February, 1816 in Holy Trinity Clapham. He died on 13 October, 1895 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery

The next to leave England for Australia were father and myself and brother Henry, who started with a view of being pioneers for the remainder of the family. We left England middle of Aug 1830 in the ship 'Eliza', Captain (Waddle) Weddell RN, who at the time had been farther to the south than any other navigator. Upon some of the maps where tracks are laid down, you will find his, with the date, Weddell's track.

After leaving Gravesend, as the ship was rather crank she called at Deal (the Downs) to take in some shingle (small beach pebbles) for more ballast. A nail or something happened to cause the compass to go wrong and the ship got out of her course and was very near being lost near the Caskets, not far from Guernsey. We then went on until we were just out of the Bay of Biscay, when one day a suspicious rakish schooner came up to us and sailed around us two or three times, the second time she hoisted a black flag by which we made out that she was a pirate, this going round was to survey us as we being a large ship with top gallant bulwarks and several quaker guns (sham ones) it was not easy to see, but all the male passengers were ordered on deck so as make us appear well manned, and great activity was shown, all the ship's passengers' musketry and guns were brought out and loaded, some in their hurry, it was found next morning, has loaded twice, and as amongst the passengers there were two or three half pay or retired officers; the whole were immediately placed under lines with hasty directions what to do. The guns were also got up from below, where they had been put to help trim the ship. It was about 3 o'clock when the Pirate went around us the second time, and as a mall band been organised amongst the crew and passengers and the dinner time for the Cuddy being then 3 o'clock the Captain who was very cool and collected, said they could not do anything to harm us except board, as they appeared to have only one gun of any size at the bows, and he could prevent that (boarding) by the number of persons in the crew and passengers; so, to show his defiance, he had the ensign run up, at the same time our band played the 'Roast

Beef of Old England' and then the 'Hearts of Oak are our Ships'; and ordered three cheers, which were given most heartily, and then after the third time of he going round us she went straight away; there was another vessel on the horizon and we fancied she (the pirate) went off to her. The Captain said, from her comparative lowness in the water and small size and our large size and being high out of the water with high bulwarks, it would have been very difficult to board us. She might have used her guns but our Captain felt confident he could damage her with what we had ready. The same night we spoke a vessel and they seemed all drunk or pretended to be so, they said they were bound from Newfoundland to the Mediterranean with salt fish, they said they had been boarded that night a short time before by a vessel but they had nothing much worth taking and only carried off a small lot of fish and provisions and then went away. After this for a long time all the males were regularly drilled and they became quite expert.

We then went to Mayo, one of the Cape de Verd Islands for water, but as there was much sickness and as it was difficult to get water off, the Captain decided not to stop over the day but go onto St. Iago (Porto Prayo) this Mayo is also called 'Salo' on account of the large quantity of salt on it, it seemed a very poor barren place. It was at first given out that passengers were to be on board next morning but the Captain after altered this and wanted to get away the same night, and fired guns and sent ashore to give notice, but some, I with them, had gone inland a bit on donkeys, and the man of the island I was with did not return with me as soon as the rest and the Captain had arranged with the Consul to forward me on by next ship. I, however, returned in time to prevent this, and after a meal of kid boiled in milk, with green indian corn also in milk, I went on board in the ship's boat. We then started and arrived at Porto Praya, St Iago and amongst the vessels there were two very suspicious schooners. (At this time there were many pirates out and the ships used to advertise 'carrying so many guns') Captain Weddell declared that one of them was the same craft which went round us.

Amongst those coming on board were some which he thought belonged to the vessel, but we were all now in good order for an attack if they had ventured to do so, but there were too many passengers to make it worth there while, at any rate, nothing more in that way occurred.

It was found better not to take water in here also, as there was sickness, and the Captain decided to call in at Sierra Leone. He had been appointed to the ship a few days only before starting and had been told there was water to last to the Cape, but they could not ascertain where it was and, as it was running very short, he decided to turn over part of the cargo where it might be, and after a deal of shifting they found several large casks, quite enough to take us to the Cape, so we did not call at Sierra Leone. We arrived at Cape Town in the middle of November, and remained about six weeks some of the cargo and passengers were for that Port.

Father, Henry and I stayed on shore all the time at Mr. Thwaites, brother of Mr. Thwaites of London, his son William was there. Mr. Bolton became a great friend of father's during our stay. We went with the family for some days to Green Point about 3 miles from Cape Town.

We left Cape Town about the beginning of January and soon after we had a very severe storm and ship made much water. The captain could not find where it came in at. He, however, at last found that where a closet had been taken down after some passengers had left at the Cape the hole had been stopped with oakum and white lead only and had been forced out; after this the inlet of water was stopped. A few days after when we were near Cape Aquillis it came on a dead calm and we were drifting rapidly towards a sandy beach, the Captain ordered out the two quarter boats to keep her head off, and try to tow her away; the current, however, was too strong and it had no effect, except to keep her head to the sea. Soon after a gentle land breeze sprung up, and with her head off she gradually drew away to sea, much to our relief as we had every prospect of stranding. We were very close to the shore, could see small stunted bushes and some said they some men. Nothing very particular occurred until we arrived at Fremantle, Swan River, where most of our cargo and passengers were for.

After anchoring, Father and I went ashore and called upon some person he knew or had a letter to, we slept ashore, and the next day which was Sunday, we walked up as far as a river runs into the Swan River, about six miles and then returned.

Went on board and did not much care about going ashore as it was nothing but black sand, and full of fleas, if you turned your trousers up you could rub them off by scores.

The Agents of the ship were Jam. Henty & Co., amongst the passengers who went on with us were, Dr. Grant and family, Mr. Green (Mrs. Grant's brother) who as afterwards a partner with Henty & Co in Launceston, Mr. Starkey and a few others, all the rest of the passengers stopped at Swan River and we pitied them, I do not suppose I should now think it quite so miserable a place as I then did. We must have arrived here about the end of January, or early in February 1831, as we stopped six weeks and arrived in Hobart Town end of March 1831. We were much pleased on coming through D'Entrecasteaux Channel past Bruni Island up to Hobart Town at the very different appearance of the place, and as it was then in its bloom with a harbour full of ships, and was then thought it would be the chief depot for all the other places.

Upon our landing and calling upon Mr. RW Giblin he insisted that we should stay at his house, which we did until Father went up to Mr. Marzetti's near Hamilton to advise with him about selecting his land, as at that time they gave land away in proportion to what effects a person brought. Previous to his going up he had arranged with Mr. Cutts, of Cutts & Shaw (carriers who came out passengers in the 'Mary', same time as Edward, bringing with them 2 or 3 horses) to take me over to Launceston in his caravan which then took ten days. He called at Mr. Giblin's for me about 8 in the evening and the first night we stopped at the 'Green Man' about 7 miles above Hobart Town, the next morning we crossed the Derwent at Rosenheath Ferry, and stopped the night at the 'Crooked Billet', and made very short stages as there was no made road, merely bush track, and some very bad. The last stages were at Mr. Wegges of Snake Banks, by his invitation, then Brodie's at Perth then Launceston, where brother Edward met me and took me to Mr. Henry Reed's where I stopped in his employ from middle of April 1831 to December 1832, when I was employed by Mr. PW Welsh, after he had purchased Mr. Henry Reed's business. After this I went to Mr. Sherwin's and in Dec 1833 went from Launceston to Fathers farm 'Lauriston' on the Clyde River near Bothwell, and then in March 1834 went to Stowe's - then Charles Seal's - then Thomas & Co, and in July 1840 I went over to Melbourne, Port Phillip. I was just on the point of leaving Hobart Town for Melbourne in 1836 or 1837 as Edward wanted me and had arranged for my passage in the cutter 'Domain' of 30 tons, Captain Bentley, when Mr. Seal said 'perhaps you had better see Mr. Hopkins first' which I did,, and he advised me to remain in Hobart Town for the present as Melbourne was a very rough place then, so I did not then leave.

Upon my arrival in Melbourne in 1840 I had arranged to open a store, in fact Mr. Allee of Webb & Allee had taken for me a lease of 30 feet for 21 years at 20 shillings per foot ground rent, on one part of Captain Howie's Allotments in Collins St, the exact spot where Ashberger's Music shop is now. They (Webb & Allee) put up a wooden building for a store on this land, but upon calling upon Mr PW Welsh, who was then one of the leading merchants in Melbourne, he advised me that it was to far from the then business part of Melbourne, which was from Williams St and about the wharf to Elizabeth St, as beyond was considered out of town, so I got Mr. Allee to take the affair off my hands and he transferred it to Mr. Danaldson, who had just arrived from Sydney and wanted a store. It afterwards became Donaldson & Budge, and afterwards Henry Budge and then Budge Bros. I went into Mr. Welsh's office and remained about 3 years.

My younger brothers Charles who arrived in Hobart in Sept 1841 came over to Melbourne soon after and was in Mr. Welshe's office with me. In 1843 everything was very bad in Melbourne, and in May I went to Sydney intending to go onto Edward at Batavia, but as there was no ship, nor likely to be, and as there was very great talk of Valparaiso I went onto there, afterwards to London, back to Sydney, then to Melbourne, then Geelong, then Hobart, then Adelaide, then Hobart, then California, then Tahiti, and Hobart in 1850, then Melbourne 1851 where I have been up to now.

Sourabaya
20th April, 1843

T. L. Umphelby Esq.
Melbourne
Port Phillip

Dear Sir,

I am truly sorry to communicate to you of the death of your brother, he departed this life on the 30 Oct last on board of my vessel the "Harriet" at sea, having been severely attacked with a fever when at Larantooka, but in my opinion his death was occasioned by his having caught the small pox inwardly at Dilly as his last moments were the same as men attacked with that disease which was raging very fiercely at Timor so that 15 to 20 deaths took place daily at Dilly.

Regarding his affairs, I am sorry to say he has put a complete end to it. He lost the "Lulworth" on entering Sourabaya in April 1842, I being here at the time. I rendered every assistance with the proceeds of the wreck I purchased a small schooner for him under Dutch colours and on his passage from this to Timor he was taken by the Pirates (but am sorry to observe he did not defend her, although the schooner was well armed) and Mr. Umphelby and the crew made their escape in the boat, and after rowing 8 days and nights they reached Larantooka, a village in the head of Flores. From here, he sent his crew on to Macassar by a native boat and he himself came up to Dilly in a boat belonging to Larantooka engaging himself to pay the owners of the boat 33 f. for his passage.

On Mr Umphelby's arrival at Dilly I was laying there, the Governor assisted him with some clothes. I took him on board the Brig. and rendered him all assistance, but am sorry to say it was of no avail.

The owner of the boat came to me for the 300 f. for his passage, but as I thought it was exorbitant, I told him how can he expect to be paid when Mr. Umphelby has last all. I advised him to sell the boat and keep the proceeds, which he realized 100 rupee with the promise that if Mr. Umphelby gets any remittance from his property he shall be paid the other 200 f. equal to Stg20 and for which the Governor of Dilly passed his word, so that if you can make it convenient to remit that, it will redeem the Governor's pledge.

My Dear Sir,
I remain,
Yours most obediently,
W. H. Nash

P.S.

I shall be glad to receive a few lines in reply to this and please direct your letter to -
Care of Messrs Fraser & Eaton & Co. Sourabaya

I hereby certify foregoing Signature to be that of Mr. W. H. Nash commander of the Brig "Harriet" in 1842 Sourabaya, 2 January 1857, L. McLean, Acting British Consul (SEAL)

I, The undersigned, do hereby declare that Capt. E. W. Umphelby of the English Schooner "Lulworth" from Sydney having totally lost his vessel on the south side of the island of Madura, about 20 miles to the eastward of Surabaya on a coral reef. The said wreck with all his stores and iron ballast as she there lay was disposed of by public auction at Surabaya. With the proceeds of which he has purchased a small schooner called the "Young James", and left this place with the said schooner for Timor Copang about the beginning of Sept 1842.

On her passage there, she was taken by pirated of the Flores Head. Captain Umphelby with 4 of his crew left the vessel to save themselves in the Jolly boat, and landed at Sarantooka in the straits of Flores, from whence he hired a Prow for Timor Dilly taking his Jolly Boat in tow, at which place he arrived safe, and sold his boat to pay the charter of the Prow. On his arrival, the small pox was raging severely. Having Taken him on board as a passenger I found on leaving Dilly for Banda, Captain Umphelby was highly infected with the smallpox (as well as nine of

my crew) under which he succumbed, and departed this life on board my vessel the :Harriet: at Sea at 8 p.m. on the 30th October, 1842. The following morning at 8 a.m. committed the body to the deep.

W. H. Nash
Commander of the Brig "Harriet" in 1842
Samabaya, 2nd January, 1857

Saurabaya
13 January, 1857

My Dear Sir,

I had the pleasure to address you a letter dated 2nd January enclosing a Declaration respecting your brother's death attested by the British Consul, which I hope here this comes to hand and you are in possession of it. On Sunday 11th instant, I got my son to write the duplicate of the same with the duplicate Declaration enclosed in it, and have it ready to send by the next mail to Singapore, which I herewith enclose.

Yesterday I received with the Batavia post, the Argus Newspaper (which seemed to be in your handwriting) of the 30th July, 1865 in reading in which I found there an advertisement wishing to be informed of my address. Ever since I retired from going to sea (May, 1846) I always resided here, and as you mention in your letter that you had written to me several times without receiving a reply, I can assure you had your letters been rightly addressed to me to this place I would have received it, but as far as I can recollect I never received a single line from respecting your brother's death.

It would be best for the future when you write to me to put the letter into the post to Singapore Batavia or this place and not give it to a Captain of the vessel, for those speculating gentlemen do not like to deliver any letters for fear of information respecting the markets - otherwise I cannot conceive how your letters to me could have miscarried.

Any more newspapers you may have after perusal I shall feel obliged by your forwarding through the post.

Should you be concerned in mercantile transactions and wish to have any produce of this place, such as sugar, coffee, rice, etc. staple articles, by remitting sovereigns I shall send to the full extent with the same vessel.

I remain,
My Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
W. H. Nash

(Duplicate)

Sourabaya
2 January 1857

Mr. Thos. L. Umphelby

Dear Sir,

On arrival of the mail I was favoured with your letter (26th alto) dated Melbourne 13th September last, requesting to have a declaration respecting your brother's which took place on board of my brig the "Harriet" on the 30th October, 1842. I regret to acquaint you that I have received no letter from you since your brother's death, otherwise your letter would have been promptly replied to.

I enclose herewith the declaration you request, my signature attested by the British consul, and sincerely hope it will answer fully the purpose intended.

The charge at the Consulate is 8 shillings and the postage will be about 6 shillings more. As for the declaration I leave it to your generosity - you can forward the amount to by Commander of any vessel bound to this place or Batavia, with a few lines to me, if to Batavia please address letter your letter to me Sourabaya care of Messrs Martin Dyce & Co Batavia to be forwarded. The duplicate of the Declaration shall go by another opportunity.

I remain,
Dear Sir,
Yours truly
W. H. Nash

P.S.
Please acknowledge the receipt of.

To all to whom these Presents shall come I, Thomas Quested Finnis, Lord Mayor of the City of London, Do here by certify that on this day of the date hereof personally came and appeared before me Frederick Henry Longley named in the Declaration hereunto annexed being a person well known and worthy of good Credit and who did before me solemnly and sincerely declare to be true and several matters and things mentioned and contained in the said annexed Declaration passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth.

In faith and Testimony whereof I the said Lord Mayor have caused the Seal of the Office of Mayoralty of the said City of London to hereunto put and affixed and the Certificate marked "A" mentioned and referred to in and by the said Declaration in London the ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six.

Reynal.

I, Frederick Henry Longley of No. 9 Saint Swithins Lane in the City of London Clerk to Messieurs Wire and Child of the same place Solicitors do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Certificate hereunto annexed marked "A" is a true copy of the baptismal Register kept in and for the Parish of Saint Saviour Southwark in the county of Surrey this Declarant having carefully read over and compared the said Certificate hereunto annexed with the said Baptismal Register kept in and for the said Parish and I further solemnly and sincerely declare that the signature to the said Certificate written "S. Benson" is the proper handwriting of the Reverend Samuel Benson one of the Chaplains of the Church of Saint Saviour aforesaid the same having been written in the presence of this declarant by the said Samuel Benson. And I make this Solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the Reign of his Majesty King William the Fourth entitled "An Act for the more effective Abolition Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State and to substitute Declarations in lie thereof and for more extra judicial Oaths and Affidavits and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths.

Declared at Guildhall in London this ninth day of December 1865

Frederick. Henry. Longley
Thomas Q. Finnis, Mayor

Christenings 1784

October 15

Edward William, son of William Umphelby, Farmer, and Elizabeth

The above is a true copy of the Baptismal Register at St. Saviour's, Southwark.

Extracted this 9th day of December in the year 1856

By me, S Benson, Chaplain

This is the Certificate marked "A" referred to in the Declaration of Frederick Henry Longley hereunto annexed taken before me this 9th day of December 1856

Thomas Q. Finnis, Mayor

To all to whom these Presents shall come I, Thomas Quested Finnis Lord Mayor of the city of London Do hereby certify that on the day of this date hereof personally came and appeared before me Charles William Davis named in the Declaration hereunto annexed being a person well known and worthy of good Credit and who did before me solemnly and sincerely declare to be true the several matters and things mentioned and contained in the said annexed Declaration pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the sixth year of the reign of King William the Fourth.

In faith and Testimony whereof I the said Lord Mayor have caused the Seal of the Office of Mayoralty of the said City of London to hereunto put and affixed and the Paper writing and Memorandum, mentioned and referred to in and by the said Declaration to be hereunto also annexed. Dated in London the twenty-sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven.

Reynal.

London to wit I, Charles William Davis Clerk to Messieurs Wire and Child of No. 1 Turnwheel Lane in the city of Landon Gentlemen Attorneys at Law do solemnly and sincerely declare that the Paper writing hereunto annexed is an extract from the Registry Book kept for the kept for the Parish of Saint John the Baptist Walbrook in the city of London that I have carefully examined the said Paper writing with the original entry made in such Registry book so kept for the Parish aforesaid and know the same to be correctly copied there from and I further declare that the name or signature "William Calvert" set and subscribed at the foot of the memorandum written under the said extract is the proper handwriting of the Reverend William Calvert Rector of the Parish aforesaid and that I saw the said Reverend William Calvert sign the said Memorandum. And I make this Solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the sixth year of the Reign of his Majesty King William the Fourth entitled An Act to repeal an Act of the present session of Parliament entitled "An Act for the more effective Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial Oaths and Affidavits and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths.

Declared at the Mansion House London the 26th day of September 1857

Chas. Wm. Davis

Before me Thomas Q Finnis, Mayor

Received December 10. 1856 of I. F. Jobson Esq. the sum of Two Pounds 4/6 being the amount of our charges as endorsed for obtaining the City Seal in verification of the certificate of Mr Umphelby's Baptism

Stg2. 4. 6. Wife and Child

Attending at Saviours Church searching for and obtaining Copy registry, Drawing and engrossing affidavit in verification attending at the Mansion House to be sworn and afterwards attending for and obtaining City Seal.

Stg1. 1. 0
Paid for city seal and copy registry Stg1. 3. 6
Stg2. 4. 6

1812

Edward William, son of Edward William and Sarah Umphelby, was born March 15th
Baptised April 11th

Extract from the Registry Book of St John the Baptist in Walbrook
September, 26th 1857
William Calvert, Rector

(Here follows Thomas Letts Umphelby's recollections as a young boy in England
before departing for Australia.)

I was a fortnightly boarder at Mr. ?lkiner's school with brother Edward on Clapham
Road, near the Swan Hotel, Stockwell, this must have been in 1826, as I went to
Mr. Perry's school in June or July at Shenfield, ??sex, one mile from Brentwood
and about the same from Lord Petrie's Park and I know it was there in 1827 from
the circumstances of the Duke of York's ????? , when there was an election, and
????, Lennard & Wynn were the candidates, and we boys were active id displaying
the colours of the different parties. Edward (brother) came to ? Perry's to see me
before he left England, this would be in the summer of 1828, and I know it was
some considerable time before he left. I next went to Mr. ???? school, Poplar
Grove Academy, ??? Maplestead, Essex, about three miles from Halstead, and at
the same distance from Castle Hedingham. I le?? ??? in June holidays 1830. I
think I was there two years.

Of course, I remember everything at Jone's and Perry's schools, as though it was
yesterday, but I have also a clear recollection of all circumstances at Mr. Falkeners
and then I was only 7 or 8. Mrs. Falkener dying Mr. Falkener's sister - some foreign
gentleman who were then staying with Mr. Falkener and their scrambling sugar
plums in the playground, the exhibition of the Magis Lanter in the schoolroom, the
boys being sent for a walk the day of Mrs. Falkener's funeral, and not going with
them as I was too young for the distance they were going, the boys going on
Clapham Common to Mountpond at various times, going black berrying in Dragmin
Lane of Clapham Common leading to either Croydon or Stratham Common (I do
not know which), think the latter and Mrs. Falkener promising to make a pie of
blackberries, which she did. This lane is now, I believe, some grand road, with fine
houses, then it was a hedge road, with an encampment of gypsies.

I also remember that we went a walk from the school crossing Brixton wash away
and we went as far as Dulwich College it was dark when we returned, and I being
young knocked up, and towards the end, had to be lifted by some of the big boys.
Also going to church at Dr. Style's, Brixton, and one Sunday evening we passed
bricks for building, each boy, unknown to the usher, took up and carried to the
school a brick for the purpose of building a house for a monkey. In the morning Mr.
Falkener saw these bricks in the playground, but could not imagine how they came
there. I know there was a great row, but I think none of the boys disclosed how they
came there, I believe we were all punished in some way for this.

I remember brother Edward used to be very fond of colouring and tinselling
pictures and cutting out and putting together cracks and jigs of cardboard of an
evening at school, also of him having the Mumps. Also of his boys being at the
windows nearly all the day when people were going from London to Epsom races,
as very nearly all went past this school on the Clapham road on their way to
Epsom, they were mostly post chaises, the riders on the horses(postilion) were
dressed like jockeys in various colours. Of course there was then no other way of
going as there was not even such a thing as a dream of railroad then and not even
a 'bus' on the roads.

Within half a mile of where sister Lauriston and I used in our holiday rambles to go
down Pig Hill off the Wandsworth Road, near Lavender Hill and Lavender Sweep
into the fields going on towards Battersea and Chelsea where there was a ditch

when a number of water lilies were to be obtained, is now the wonderful 'Clapham Junction' which so surprises everyone at the intricate lines of rail crossing in this place, and where accidents are scarcely known. Another favourite place for our rambles was Wandsworth Common, here we used to collect wild violets and primroses. (TLU)

Selby's "Old Colonial Pioneers History of Melbourne" page 70

Thomas Letts Umphelby emigrated to Australia with his father in 1830; they followed the track of the elder brother (Edward William Umphelby). Thomas intended to come here in 1837, but only visited Melbourne in 1840 and did not settle here until 1851. They knew the Marzetti's in Tasmania in 1831, and Marzetti assisted the father in selecting land. He visited Melbourne in June 1840; he intended to open a store here. Webb and Allen had put up a wooden building in the eastern part of the village. Before entering into it, young Umphelby called on J. P. Welsh, one of the merchants at of that time, and he said the proposed store too far from the business part of Melbourne; "which was from William Street and about the wharf to Elizabeth Street". This shows that at the time West Melbourne was Melbourne. He refers to several men whose epitaphs we read in the Cemetery, thus: "I got Mr. Allen to take the affair off my hands, and he transferred it to Mr. Donaldson, who had just arrived from Sydney, and wanted a store. It afterwards became Donaldson and Budge, subsequently Henry Budge, and then Budge Bros. I went into Mr. Welsh's office and remained about three years". Donaldson and Budge are represented in the Cemetery. Then he left Melbourne and travelled to places and returned here in 1851 and settled here. The father of this family died at Lothian cottage, East Melbourne, on 2nd October 1871. The Rev. A. M. Henderson conducted the service; he is in the Melbourne General. The interest circles around Edward and this Thomas Letts Umphelby, who came to Melbourne in 1851 from Tasmania. In Tasmania, when a boy, he knew John Batman. He was in the employment of Henry Reed, and Reed purchased wheat from Batman's farm at Ben Lomond, and in return supplied Batman with stores. I have seen the original letters, and Thomas says: "I well remember John Batmen and his Sydney blacks, which with himself was employed by the V.D.L. Government in capturing the natives of the island. He was a tall dark complexioned man, of rather small features, and generally dressed in a green shooting coat. Being rather of a sporting turn of mind." He says Batman and Massie had a wattle-bark chopping station at Westernport in 1830 and 1831, in which his employer, Mr. Reed, was also interested. This Mr. Reed he declares was the first settler in Victoria, or at least preceded Henty, Batman and Fawkner, and it is apparently true that Henry Reed was here but not as a permanent settler, as the following letter shows:

Melbourne, 25th September, 1877

Dear Sir,

A few days since I made the assertion to a few friends, that as an old colonist I could, of my own knowledge, say that neither Batman, Fawner, nor Henty was the first who had been connected in commerce with this place (now Victoria), but that I could name a gentleman who was some years before either of them in that respect. They were very incredulous, and challenged me to name anyone who was before either of the three. I named you, as of my own knowledge I knew that you sent men to Westernport to chop bark (wattle) and then sent a ship (I think the 'Burrell') to load it for London, calling at Launceston to fill up there with wool; this was in the end of 1830 or the beginning of 1831, at which time I was in your employment as a boy of 13. I further asserted that you had whaling parties at Portland and Kangaroo Island in 1831 (before Henty who was then at the Swan River), as I well knew your schooner "Henry", Captain Jones used to go from Launceston to take the men and stores to those places and bring back oil, and that what was called the 'Black Store' near Wharf Launceston, was in beginning if 1831 full of your whale oil. Although I am so clear in my mind upon this, yet I cannot convince my friends I am right, but they think I must be under a delusion, and to quite confirm me that I am correct upon the subject, will you kindly be at the trouble of sending me a few lines in conformation of what I have stated being correct, as I do not like to be beaten when I know well I am right. Trusting that you will excuse the trouble I am giving you, and hoping you enjoy good health.

I remain dear Sir,
Yours truly
Thos. L. Umphelby

Address
Thos. L Umphelby,
C/- Chas. W. Umphelby
60 Collins Street, W,
Melbourne

Here is Henry Reed's own letter, which I have copied from the original:

Dear Sir,

You are right about my whaling at Kangaroo Island and up Spencer's Gulf, also at Portland Bay before the Henty's arrived, to whom I afterwards sold the station, and I have no doubt you are right about sending my men to Westernport for bark, and I think the vessel's name was "Burnell". Your friends can ascertain the fact about Portland Bay from the Henty's in Melbourne. I also preached the first sermon in Melbourne in the Spring of 1835; there were only two huts, Batman's and Fawkner's, and I think a shepherd's. My congregation, Henry Barman, Batman's brother Buckley and three Sydney blacks. I do hope you are living for Eternity; meet me in Heaven. I remember you a little boy.

Yours truly
Henry Reed
Go and hear Henry Varley, whom I know well

22. F v. Ann Umphelby was born on 7 January, 1820 in Lambeth, Surrey, England and was christened on 4 June, 1820 in Lambeth, Surrey, England. She died on 21 November, 1853 in Jersey, Channel Islands, France. She was buried in Dissenters Burial Ground, St Johns Island of Jersey

23. M vi. John Henry Umphelby was born on 28 February, 1822 in Lambeth, Surrey, England and was christened on 2 June, 1822 in Lambeth, Surrey, England. He died unmarried on 21 December, 1899 in Stanislaus County, California, USA

I have omitted to say that, when Father went to see Mr Marzetti, and I went to Edward at Launceston, he remained at school at Mr Giblin's afterwards joining Father at his farm 'Lauriston' when Father and Sarah went back to England in 1834, Henry remained at Mr. Giblin's school for some time as a scholar and then went to Mr. Wilkinson's, the chemist and Druggist after that to Dr. Rowe's & Crooke's. In 1849 he went to California in the 'Harriet Nathan', where he has been up to now. (TLU)

It is believed his sister, Lauriston, with her daughter were sailing to America to meet up with him when she was shipwrecked near Nova Scotia and both were killed. (Wark)

24. F vii. Emma Umphelby was born on 14 January, 1825 and died on 10 March, 1904

25. M viii. Charles Washington Umphelby was born on 5 September, 1826 and died on 20 February, 1892

26. F ix. Sophia Umphelby was born on 10 March, 1830 in Lambeth, Surrey, England and was christened on 1 August, 1830 in Lambeth, Surrey, England. She died on 20 December 1835

Sixth Generation

19. **Sarah Umphelby** (Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 24 November, 1813 in London, England and was christened on 20 December, 1813 in St Antholin, London. She died on 24 December, 1885 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried on 26 December, 1885 in Kew, Melbourne, Australia

The next member of the family to move from England was Sister Sarah who with her husband Mr. Webb, left in February, arrived at Hobart Town soon after we did in the 'Duckinfield', Captain Riddle, her husband, Mr. Webb, died very few months after arrival, and when Father at Grandfather's death went back to England in September or about, 1834 Sarah went with him. I always supposed that when we came out with Father it was intended that when things were comfortable our Mother and the rest of the family were to come out, but this was all altered from other circumstances.

Sarah again came next with her husband Mr. Lotherington and family, arrived in January 1855. (TLU)

After two years farming at Lauriston, near Bothwell, Sarah Webb with her father returned to England in 1834. (Her maternal grandfather, Thomas Letts, having recently died necessitated her father's return to England to resolve family matters as a consequence). By 1837 they family were living in the Channel Islands. Edward William's wife Sarah died in 1845. Sarah with he second husband, Mr Lotherington and family sailed for Australia arriving in Jan 1855. Edward William with his unmarried daughter Emma arrived in Australia later in the same year.

Sarah Umphelby, daughter of Edward William and Sarah Umphelby, was married on the 1st day of February, 1831 to John Webb at the Church of Clapham in the County of Surrey, she aged 17, of the Clapham parish, and he of the St Mary Islington parish. Five months later on the 1 June 1831, they arrived in Hobart Town on the barque Duckenfield. In November 1831 John Webb, coachbuilder of Bathurst St, Hobart Town died. Sarah was just 18 years, when her husband and then her son died. John William Webb, son of the above, John and Sarah Webb, born Thursday morning 17th day of May 1832, in Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, in the house of Henry Hopkins, Patrick St and died the 1st day of July following (Sunday). Buried in his fathers grave 4th July, attended by the Rev. M Miller and his grandfather (Edward William Umphelby). Note: not being baptised the only register of his birth is this memorandum, and in the Courier, Tasmanian & Colonial Times - the public newspaper of Hobart Town.

After two years farming at Lauriston, near Bothwell, with her father she returned to England in 1834. (Her grandfather having recently died necessitated her father's return to England to resolve family matters as a consequence). By 1837 they were living in the Channel Islands.

Joseph Kynvin Lotherington was born in 1811 at South Hampton, London and died 1894 at Fitzroy, Melbourne in 1894. (Lotheringtons were shipbuilders, and initially early Quakers from 1620).

"Joseph Kynvin Lotherington (widower with 2 sons) and Sarah Webb, daughter of Mr Edward William Umphelby and widow of John Webb, were married at her father's residence, 9 Campbell Terrace, St Heliers, Jersey, 9 March 1837."

Initially described as a chemist (1841) he was an "Omnibus Proprietor" employing 7 persons (1847) (1851) in St Heliers, Jersey, Channel Islands. On arrival in Melbourne he commenced a pharmacy business in 14-16 Napier St, Fitzroy, close to Victoria Parade, for almost 30 years until his death in 1894. (Wark)

Sarah married (1) John Webb on 1 February, 1831 in Church of Clapham, Surrey, England. John died on 22 November, 1831 in Hobart Town, Tasmania and was buried in Hobart Town, Tasmania

Sarah married (2) Joseph Kynvin Lotherington on 9 March, 1837 in St Heliers, Jersey, Channel Islands, France. Joseph was born in 1811 in Southampton, London and died on 1 June, 1894. He was buried on 4 June, 1894 in Kew Cemetery

They had the following children:

27. F i. Louisa Ann Lotherington was born on 9 February, 1841 and was christened on 28 March, 1841 in Halketo Place, Jersey. She died unmarried on 16 June, 1920 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried on 18 June, 1920 in Kew Cemetery
 28. F ii. Sophia Frances Lotherington was born on 9 February, 1841 and was christened on 28 March, 1841. She was the twin sister of Louisa Ann and died on 23 July, 1841 six weeks after her birth. She was buried in Kew Cemetery
 29. M iii. Henry Adams Lotherington was born on 7 February, 1844 and died on 7 February, 1844
 30. F iv. Alice Mary Lotherington was born on 13 August, 1847 and died on 24 September, 1941
20. **Lauriston Umphelby** (Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 10 March, 1816 in Holy Trinity, Clapham and was christened on 12 June, 1816. She died on 1 April, 1873 when shipwrecked at sea. She was buried in Campstill Cemetery, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

The next to move was Lauriston, who went to New Zealand and afterwards married Captain Davidson of the Brig. 'William Stoveld (this was about 1844), she sister Lauriston afterwards came to Melbourne in the 'William Stoveld after returning from New Zealand to London, this was in March 1845. (TLU)

Lauriston, born 10 Mar 1816, died 1 Apr 1873. She went to New Zealand and married Captain Davidson (William Stoveld) about the year 1844. They had 4 children Edward William, Charles, Florence and Lillian - all dead in 1882. Mrs. Davidson and a daughter were drowned in wreck of SS Atlantic on 1 Apr 1873. (Lang)

Emma Scott, nee Umphelby, recalling about her sister Lauriston:

"My sister and her daughter (Lillian) were on their way to our brother, John Henry Umphelby, who has a 'Ranch' near Telegraph City, Cavileras County, California. They were going via New York, in the "Atlantic" steamship. They were short of coal and so were making for Halifax, when they mistook the lights and crashed on rocks - 900 people were on board and 600 hundred of them drowned - never so many since the Royal George when 800 people were drowned.

It was about 2 o'clock AM 11 Apr 1873. My sister and daughters bodies' were recovered after being 6 days in the water. My sister had a dressing gown on, and in her pocket there was a Bible, a Bank Draught for 800 pounds and two silver spoons".

A. C. Wark says this was copied from the back of a photograph of the grave of Lauriston Davidson, held by the late Majorie Cullen - who also has the two recovered silver spoons.

Waikato Times, NZ -15 July 1873

In today's obituary we record the death, by the wreck of the ill-fated ship 'Atlantic', at the mouth of Halifax harbour in Nova Scotia, of Mrs Lauriston Davidson nee Umphelby and her daughter Lillian, widow and daughter of the late Captain Davidson, of the ship William Stoveld. This unfortunate lady was the heroine of a romantic affair which occurred in the early days of this settlement, the particulars of which we forbear to publish. The present writer knew

Captain Davidson, having sailed with him in the William Stoveld in 1844. On the voyage he learned from the Captain's lips, some particulars of his adventures on this coast now fifty years ago, the publication of which he trusts will interest his hearers and will add another chapter to the history of Taranki.

Captain, Davidson, whom the writer found to be an upright and good hearted sailor, was on the coast of Taranaki in 1823, for the purpose of buying flax from the Maoris. He anchored off Waitara, and the Maoris came out to trade with him in large canoes. These were the palmy days of the Ngatiawa, for the tribe had not then been broken by the aggressive Waikato, armed with the murderous English gun. Captain Davidson's impression at that time was that the Waitara was a densely populated district. From Waitara the Captain sailed to Kapiti, and while there employed Maoris on board his ship in making sinnet for lashing the bales of flax, giving as wages a large blue glass bead for every two fathoms of sinnet. One poor slave girl earned several beads and strung them round her neck. One of her masters came and took them from her. Presently another master came to see after her earnings, and found them gone. Then ensued a quarrel, which ended in the poor girl being taken ashore, killed, and divided at a cannibal feast. The horrified Captain warped his vessel broadside to the spot where the atrocities were being enacted for the purpose of discharging his cannonades among the wretches. He was dissuaded from this rashness by the whalers who feared the Maoris would make reprisals upon them. When the Captain's anger had cooled he agreed to take several canoes with their crews to Port Underwood, with a clear understanding that they should not molest the people of that district. He had not, however, been there many days before a canoe came alongside his ship with fine tattooed heads which they requested him to purchase. These heads had been procured in the happy hunting grounds of the Wairau Plains where the Rangitane maintained the precarious existence of wild deer on an Indian chase, and whose numbers annually diminished till the arrival of the British settlers put an end to the atrocious sport.

Once we heard the following curious story of a captain who purchased several dried heads about the time of the passing of the law which made such transactions punishable. On reaching port and learning the state of affairs, the captain, by connivance of the Customs officer, sent his heads ashore to his wife packed in his portmanteau among his dirty linen. His spouse, all unconscious of the contents, with true feminine curiosity, hastily proceeded to unlock the box, fully expecting to find, as usual, some little present for herself. The reader may imagine her horror on raising the lid to find three ghastly Maoris faces vis-avis with her. She closed the lid and fainted away.

The second time the William Stoveld came out from London to Nelson and New Plymouth, the affair happened at which we have already hinted. Miss Umphelby, who was a passenger by the ship, found that circumstances had transpired at New Plymouth that rendered it unadvisable for her to leave Nelson. She accordingly remained on board the ship. When the ship was about to return to London, the gallant Captain finding he could not take the lady home as a passenger, offered her marriage and was accepted. We heard nothing more of the gallant old Captain and his romantic bride. Till we read the sad record of the deaths in a Southern Newspaper – The Taranaki News.

Lauriston married Captain Alexander Davidson in 1844 in New Zealand

They had the following children:

31. M i. Edward William Davidson died on 3 March, 1877 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried in Boroondara Cemetery, Kew, Melbourne, Australia
32. M ii. Charles Davidson
33. F iii. Florence Davidson
34. F iv. Lillian Davidson died on 1 April, 1873 when shipwrecked at sea. She was buried in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Lillian was travelling with her mother Lauriston aboard the 'SS Atlantic' on the way to met up with Lauriston's brother, John Henry, who was residing in the USA, when

it was shipwrecked off Nova Scotia. Her body and that of her mother's were recovered and they were both buried at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. (Wark)

24. **Emma Umphelby** (Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 14 Jan 1825 in Lambeth, Surrey, England. She was christened on 3 Apr 1825 in Lambeth, Surrey, England. She died on 10 Mar 1904.

The next sister Emma came with Father in 1855. (TLU)

A Few Facts of the Umphelby history written by Emma Scott nee Umphelby December 1896.

The Lady who has the school in England must be the wife or widow of the original Reginald son of Charles, who went to India, a medical man.

About a bible which my father had, well, father became a Christian man when he was a young man but married, for I often heard my mother talk about it. I may as well state here, that there is a reason why we are not very clear about our relations, they were very angry at Edward William taking so strong a stand in religious matters he, my father, had been almost an infidel and when he became converted (how that occurred I do not remember) he burnt all his infidel books and became entirely changed. Well about the bible which Tom has heard about, father had as a wholesale stationer been taught to bind books and so he took a bible to pieces and divided it into portions and bound them in Vellum about the thickness of a book a man would use for business notes or what such was like in his day and so as he had little leisure time he used in his going to and from London (he lived at Wandsworth Road, Clapham about 4 miles from the city) to read and note down what struck him out of what looked a business note book not too attract attention, they only had stage coaches in his younger days and it took some time to travel the four miles.

The John who left his money to 'My wife Jane' was my fathers first cousin, he was a Tea Merchant in London, his wife was a very nice woman whose husband had left her (he was a scamp) for so many years that he was supposed to be most likely dead, this John wished to marry her and just before the marriage he showed himself thinking he would get some money. Well wrongly, foolishly this John persuaded Jane to live with him, feeling sure from the bad way this man was living that he would not live long, and eventually he did die, and my father felt sure John had married her, but he made no show of it because it was only known among the near relations how it all came about and he would not make it public and that was why he especially said in his will 'My wife Jane'.

I do not know what became of the red covered Bible which was bound by my eldest brother Edward William, the first of the family who came out to Australia, he was rather self-willed as a lad, he was tricked into marrying a woman who had been kept by some Lieutenant, in Hobart, I fancy, and think his name was Miller, he did not live with her long, she was real bad and used to go on the wharf. At last, this brother of mine who had bought land corner of Queen and Collins Streets, Melbourne for some small sum, chartered a vessel to some Island south of Asia, I forget its name (I fancy Java) and went in it as supercargo or something like that. Pirates took the ship and men with Edward were put in a boat, rowed to a place a long way off. Edward became so ill that he lost consciousness before they arrived, some Captain of a ship was very kind to him, looked after him and when he died, quite unconscious all the time, he buried him at sea and put up a stone to his grave, Bermuda I think was the name of the place (Batavia?). He had a letter from Tom in his pocket and so this Captain wrote to the address on that letter and told Tom all about it. Tom wrote back and sent a handsome present to this man.

The little red Bible Edward (my brother) bound is in Julie Brownell's possession. The small teapot, Lotherington has belonged to my mother Sarah Umphelby's father and mother, the initials THL stand for Thomas and Hester Letts my grandfathers name was Thomas Letts, my brother Tom was named after him. I have a larger and handsomer teapot, pure silver also. Mother was the only child living of my grandfather Letts, he has a son who died as a baby. My grandfather Letts was a man well off, he died when I was about seven years old. After his death there was a suit in Chancery, I forget particulars, but after about 25 years after his death it was given against our side of the family and that is why my father Edward William was dependent on his sons Thomas Letts and Charles Washington till within 2 years of his death and when he was 87 he then received just as much as his two sons had been giving him viz Stg60 per annum. It was only something over Stg2,000, the interest in England was about 3%.

My father's father was William Umphelby, he with his father (his mother I think was dead) and brothers and sisters, all their cattle, farming implements etc. travelled from Yorkshire, where they had been for generations, down to Blackheath near Greenwich south of England, my great grandfather had had (his name was John) and we had a Bible with his name in it spelled differently. I do not know what has become of it. I thought my brother Tom had it but it is not to be found. He John was going to take his Family to America which was a great undertaking in those days and he sent a son, Matthew, to one of England's great sea ports, I forget which, to see about it, when there he at an inn where he stayed got friendly with a man, his name I forget, but he was watchmaker to the King of England and was well off, and it was this man proposed as he had a splendid farm at (the name of the place I forget) (Eltham) somewhere near Blackheath. In the end the whole family travelled down to it and I have heard my father Edward William Umphelby, say, the churchyard at that place when he was a boy there was full of names of various members of his father's and grandfather's family. I forgot to say that he, John had a dispute with the Landlord of his farm, which he and his forebears had cultivated for generations, it has become to him like his own. The land could not be sold to them according to some law of England (it was entailed).

My father's father (father's own mother had died) married a very sensible women when my father was a very small boy, he often said he never remembered his own mother, but his stepmother was good and clever and sensible and he valued her much, she had one son John, so there were two only, my father and this John. He was educated at the Bluecoat school in London and took the highest honours. I have the silver medal which was given to him. He died in our house at Pennesbury, Clapham, 25 years old. The Medal given to John Umphelby by the dead master of Bluecoat School - he would not sign the 39 Articles of the Established Church of England which would have entitled him to train for Law, Medicine or the Church - name and date on rim of medal.

The surgeon Major in India is I suppose (unless he is as old or older than my father was) a son of Reginald Umphelby who was a son Charles one of Father's uncles, this Charles married a woman worth money (if I mistake not) and I know he had property and lived in Devonshire. Father had a cousin Fanny Umphelby daughter of Joseph, Father's uncle, and her sister Ann who was a Mrs. Harvey - this Fanny never married, was very handsome, died old, single, she wrote 'Child's Guide to Knowledge'.

I think Herbert has the Black Letter Bible.

I could say more perhaps, but I am not strong enough to spend much time in thinking.

Emma Scott née Umphelby, Hobart, October 1896.

Emma married James Scott on 8 March, 1850 in Melbourne, Australia. James was born in 1827 in Nairn, Scotland and died on 6 September, 1864 in Melbourne, Australia

Died aged 37 years. He was a banker.

On his grave stone the inscription reads: James Scott born in Scotland, died Melbourne 6 Sep 1864 aged 37 years, Also Allan Ranald MacDonald son of the above, died Nov 26 1861, age 1 Year, interred Campbells Creek Cemetery, Castlemaine, Also in memory of E W Umphelby who died Oct 2 1871 in his 88th year.

Emma and James had the following children:

35. M i. Alan Ronald MacDonald Scott was born in 1860 and died on 26 November, 1861. He was buried in Campbell's Creek Cemetery, Castlemaine, Victoria

On his gravestone (at the Melbourne General Cemetery) the inscription reads: James Scott born in Scotland, died Melbourne 6 Sep 1864 aged 37 years. Also Allan Ranald MacDonald son of the above, died Nov 26 1861, age 1 Year, interred Campbells Creek cemetery, Castlemaine.

36. M ii. Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott was born in 1862

37. F iii. Julie Ann James Scott was born in 1865 and died in 1945

25. **Charles Washington Umphelby** (Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 5 September, 1826 in Surrey, England and was christened on 4 February, 1827. He died on 20 February, 1892 in 'Maydala', Rosedale, Victoria, Australia and was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery, Australia

Charles, who arrived in Hobart in September 1841 came over to Melbourne soon after and was in Mr. Welshe's office with me. (TLU)

He later was in business in Collins Street as a member of the firm Goodman and Umphelby. (The Herald)

Charles married Lydia Marzetti, daughter of Thomas Frederick Marzetti and Catherine Littel on 2 September, 1852 in Portland, Victoria, Australia. Lydia was born on 28 December, 1830 in 'Cawood', New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. She died on 26 August, 1933 in Toorak, Victoria, Australia. Lydia, the 2nd youngest of 8 children whose father was Thomas Frederick Marzetti (born 4 December, 1796 London and died Collingwood, Melbourne 15 November, 1852) and who married at the Parish of St Dunstan, Middlesex on 14 December, 1817 Catherine Little or Littel (born about 1796 London and died at Aberdeen St, Prahran, Melbourne on 6 February, 1869 aged 73 years.)

They had the following children:

38. M i. Lt Col Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby was born on 13 June 1853 and died on 12 March, 1900
39. M ii. Major Thomas Frederick Umphelby was born on 22 February, 1855 and died on 7 July, 1908
40. M iii. George Henry Umphelby was born on 23 February, 1857 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia and died on 20 May, 1857 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia. He was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery
41. F iv. Maud Marzetti Umphelby was born on 7 April, 1862
42. M v. Harold Marzetti Umphelby was born on 5 June 1865 and died in 1937
43. F vi. Ethel Catherine Marzetti Umphelby was born on 11 March, 1869 and died on 13 January, 1970

Seventh Generation

30. **Alice Mary Lotherington** (Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 13 August, 1847 in St Aubins, Jersey, Channel Islands and died on 24 September, 1941

Alice married Joseph Masters son of Joseph Masters and Ann Westell on 25 June, 1867 in St Marks, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Australia. Joseph was born in 1836 in Witney,

Oxfordshire, England and died on 30 September, 1876 in Kew, Melbourne, Australia. He was buried on 2 October, 1876 in Kew Cemetery

An Amateur Colonial artist of some note. Many of his paintings are held by the descendents of his son Frederick Daniel Masters.

Alice and Joseph had the following children:

44. M i. Westell Joseph Masters was born on 20 May, 1868 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia and died in 1941. He married Laura Scrivenor.

He was a National Bank inspector and they had no children. (Wark)

45. M ii. Frederick Daniel Masters was born on 26 February, 1870 and died on 9 July, 1941
46. F iii. Lois Alice Louise Masters was born on 15 March 1872 and died in infancy on 29 January, 1873
47. F iv. Ellen Lillian Masters was born on 9 October, 1873 in Kew, Melbourne, Australia and died unmarried in 1948
48. M v. Studley Allan Masters was born on 7 November, 1875 and died on 22 March, 1947

36. **Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott** (Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1862

Herbert married (1) Elizabeth Laine White

They had the following children:

49. M i. Alan Scott
50. M ii. Ronald Scott
51. M iii. Dudley Hamilton Scott was born on 12 May, 1898
52. M iv. Herbert Umphelby Scott was born on 7 December, 1901 and died on 2 July, 1979

Herbert married (2) Margaret Todd

37. **Julie Ann James Scott** (Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1865 in Victoria and died in 1945 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

Julie married William Percival Brownell in 1889 in Victoria, Australia. William was born in 1862 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1916 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

They had the following children:

- 53. M i. Herbert Percival Brownell was born on 12 November, 1889 and died in 1937
 - 54. M ii. Lieut. Lauriston Brownell was born on 26 December, 1892 in Tasmania, Australia and was killed in action during WW1 in 1917 in Belgium
 - 55. M iii. Air Commodore Raymond James Brownell was born on 17 May 1894 and died in 1974
 - 56. F iv. Gwendoline Frances Brownell was born on 22 August, 1896 and died in 1942
 - 57. F v. Majorie Umphelby Brownell was born in 1902
38. **Lt Col Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby** (Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 13 June, 1853 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia and died on 12 March, 1900 in Driefontein, South Africa. He was buried on 12 March, 1900 in Driefontein, South Africa

In looking through "Burke's Landed Gentry", I find the following under the name nearest ours "Uppleby"

The name of Uppleby with some slight variations in the orthography has existed in the north of Lincolnshire for several centuries. Thomas de Epulbie being amongst the witnesses to a grant of property in Burton upon Humber, in the 13th Century and it is met with a Uppledale and Appelbie, which latter is supposed to be the original, the present family bearing on their shield, as noted in Edmonson, to be the arms of the Applebys of Leicester and Staffordshire. John of whose line we treat has his son and five daughters. John Uppleby of Wotton married 17?1 to Elizabeth. The above John (of Wotton) married 1731, 1st Mary Fielder and 2nd Dorothy Crowle. Above John after his second marriage resided at Barron, leaving Wotton to his only son.

He had a son 1839 named Leadbetter Uppleby.

Crest as stated, and Motto "Metuo Secundus" (I fear prosperity)

When the late Lieut. Col. Umphelby was in England (in the 1890's) he met one of the Upplebys who informed him he knew all about the connection of the two families.

From a 'Biographical Sketch of a Colonial Commandant - Major General M. F. Downes, CMG', there is a reference to Charles E E Umphelby as follows:

In the following month, on the 16th December 1900, which was the third last Sunday before Federation, Downes took a leading part in one of the common but sadder duties of general officers. In the garrison town of Queenscliff, which was then the headquarters of Victoria's fixed defence system for the protection of Port Phillip Bay, he participated in a short and simple but moving and now long forgotten ceremony. It was the unveiling by Downes of a plaque in St. George's Church of England to the memory of Lieutenant Colonel Umphelby*, the commanding officer of the Victorian permanent artillery, who died earlier that year in South Africa from wounds received on active service. Downes conducted this unveiling ceremony in the presence of a large congregation which included officers and other ranks of the Victorian Regiment of the Royal Australian Artillery, the Victorian Permanent Engineers and the Queenscliff section of the Submarine Mining Company of Victorian Engineers. The service was conducted by Chaplain H. J. Wikinson, who was assisted by Chaplain James Beatie of Queenscliff. The Band of Victoria's permanent artillery played sacred music. In unveiling the plaque at the north end of the church, Downes said that they had assembled there that day to honour the late Lieutenant Colonel Umphelby whose work had finished at the early age of 46 years. The tablet, when unveiled by Downes, read as follows:

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE LIEUTENANT COLONEL UMPHELBY, ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ARTILLERY, WHO DIED ON 12th MARCH 1900 FROM A WOUND RECEIVED DURING THE BATTLE OF DRIEFONTEIN, ORANGE RIVER STATE, THE DECEASED JOINED THE V.P.A. ON 23RD MARCH, 1885, AND COMMANDED FROM 1st AUGUST 1891 TILL 12th MARCH, 1900. HE PROCEEDED TO SOUTH AFRICA IN NOVEMBER 1899, AS A SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICER, AND MET HIS DEATH WHILE ATTACHED TO THE HOWITZER DIVISION OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY. THIS MEMORIAL IS MADE BY THE OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICER, N.C.O.'s AND MEN OF HIS REGIMENT IN TOKEN OF THEIR SINCERE REGARD AND AFFECTION.**

*Lieutenant Colonel Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby. Born 13 Jun 1853, Richmond, Victoria. Commanding officer of Victoria's permanent artillery from 1st August 1891, to 12 March 1900. Died of wounds in South Africa, 12 March 1900.

**The "Age", 18 December, 1900, page 5

Author, Garth C Benneyworth, after years of research including Field Trips, has written and published a significant paper on Lt Col Umphelby detailing his experiences as an Australian Officer in the Boer War Campaign.

Benneyworth's paper addresses the death of Umphelby as Australia's most senior officer killed in action with specific details of the funerary arrangements, various burial sites and grave markers.

The paper, "**Lt Colonel C. E. E. Umphelby, Australia's Highest Ranking Boer War Fatality: Establishing his Memorial**", *Journal of Australian Colonial History*, Vol. 14, 2011, pp. 249-258, was published by the University of New England, Australia and can be viewed on line at:

<http://www.une.edu.au/humanities/jach/2011Benneyworth.pdf>

The Queenscliff Bowling Club established in 1883-84 and located across the road from Fort Queenscliff was set up for the benefit of both its military and civilian residents as well as to allow members of other clubs to play there when visiting Queenscliff during the warmer months on their holidays. Major Umphelby is listed as a founder and early supporter of the Club and as Lieut.-Col. Umphelby he was elected to the presidency of the club in 1888 to 1900. In the entrance of the club on their wall of fame, there hangs a large photographic portrait of him dressed in civilian clothes with a description of his death in South Africa during the Boer War. (Source Hugh Forster)

Charles married Anna Arundel Austin daughter of Thomas Austin and Elizabeth Phillips Harding on 5 January, 1875. Anna was born in 1851 in Barwon River, Geelong, Victoria, Australia and was christened in 1851 in Christ Church Geelong. She died on 15 June, 1914 in Burwood, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

58. F i. Mabel Austin Umphelby was born on 4 January, 1877 and died on 18 August, 1942
59. F ii. Alma Austin Umphelby was born on 2 May, 1883 and died on 25 November, 1925

39. **Major Thomas Frederick Umphelby** (Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 22 February, 1855 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia and died on 7 July, 1908 in West Melbourne, Australia. He was buried in Rosedale, Victoria, Australia

Thomas married Ellen Amelia Austin daughter of Thomas Austin and Elizabeth Phillips Harding in 1876 in Geelong, Victoria, Australia. Ellen was born in 1855 in Winchelsea, Victoria, Australia and died in 1949 in Chatswood, Sydney, Australia

Ellen Austin's Wedding, a report of the wedding of Ellen Austin from the Geelong Advertiser, 9 March, 1876.

A marriage ceremony in the Church of England, Winchelsea, created some stir in that locality.

The bride was Miss Ellen Austin, the only unmarried daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Austin, Barwon Park. The bridegroom was Thomas F Umphelby of Melbourne.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Freeman and the church was filled with fashionably attired spectators, besides other residents of Winchelsea, who did not claim to be included in the 'upper ten'.

The bride wore a rich white Irish poplin dress, elaborately trimmed with Honiton lace and white satin, real orange blossom was worn and was adorned by a complete set of diamonds.

There were six bridesmaids. Four wore white grenadine dresses with blue sleeveless jackets, the others wore white organdie muslin, over pink. All carried bouquets from Mr. Wyatt's Frogmore nursery, also of orange blossom.

After her marriage the party adjourned to the Mansion, 'Barwon Park', where a wedding breakfast had been prepared. They will honeymoon in the Western District.

The removal of Mrs Umphelby from Winchelsea will be greatly felt by the folk there, as she was generally well liked by all the residents.

Thomas and Ellen had the following children:

60. F i. Ellen Wilga Marzetti Umphelby
61. F ii. Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby
62. M iii. Thomas Austin Umphelby
63. F iv. Vera Z Marzetti Umphelby. Vera married John Macalister Speirs on 11 April, 1917
64. F v. Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby (known as Birdie)
65. F vi. Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby was born in 1893 and died in 1998

41. **Maud Marzetti Umphelby** (Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 7 April, 1862 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia

Maud married James Mackay Seward in 1886 in Victoria, Australia. James was born on 23 February, 1857

They had the following children:

66. F i. Eileen Mary Seward was born in 1887
67. M ii. Charles Mackay Seward

68. F iii. Beryl Seward

42. **Harold Marzetti Umphelby** (Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 5 June, 1865 in Richmond, Melbourne, Australia and died in 1937 in Melbourne, Australia

Harold married Ellen Douglas Menzies. Ellen died in 1950

They had the following children:

69. F i. Eunice Douglas Umphelby was born in May, 1899 and died in 1970

70. F ii. Doris Douglas Umphelby was born on 30 November, 1897 and died in 1994

71. M iii. Douglas Harold Umphelby was born on 10 October, 1906 and died in 1992

72. M iv. Ronald Valentine Umphelby was born on 14 February, 1910 and died on 6 July, 1993

43. **Ethel Catherine Marzetti Umphelby** (Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 11 March, 1869 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia and died on 13 January, 1970 in England aged 101 years. Her ashes are at St Andrews, Brighton, Victoria, Australia

Ethel married Frank Seutonius Officer son of Robert Officer and Martha Read on 5 December, 1888. Frank was born on 26 May, 1861 at 'Rocklands', near Balmoral, Victoria, Australia. He died on 13 June, 1938 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Educated Wesley College, Melbourne he joined Union Bank of Australia for a period. Later established the accountancy firm of Officer and Smith, Collins Street, Melbourne, which is still in existence today. Married Ethel Marzetti Umphelby, daughter of Charles Umphelby, (who had settled in Hobart in 1841) and Lydia Marzetti, (of "Cawood", Tasmania). Frank bought a 400 acre section of "Worrough" (near Seymour) from his brother James Read Officer in 1924. This section was named "Zintara", probably in honour of his son Hugh. The original Zintara was the name of a fortified block house in the Khyber Pass, India, where Hugh had served. Frank and his wife used it as a weekender initially, with his unmarried daughter Elsie in residence running the farm. (Ref:- "Trawool on the Goulburn, a History", by J.G. Jennings and Helen McCall, editors). "Zintara" was sold after Elsie's death in 1932. Ethel Officer, Frank's wife, lived into her 101st year, and died in England where she had lived for many years with her eldest son Keith.

Jean Forster, their younger daughter, related that at Frank's engagement party, which was of course heavily weighted with wool-growing "landed gentry", my grandfather William loudly made expression:- "They say that young Frank is marrying into "trade"! Ethel was standing quite close by and quietly made answer that she was Ethel Umphelby, and yes the family were in business.

Frank and Ethel had 2 sons and 2 daughters, all of whom might be described as colourful characters. My father Ernest Officer was very friendly with them, and we all stayed at "Zintara" in 1930, judged by a photo, for I seem to be about two at the time. He is dressed as usual for riding, with jodhpurs, leggings, boots, Harris tweed coat, tie and tweed cap, all the uniform of the "squattocracy." (Colin Officer's account of the Officer family)

NOTE: See 'The Marzetti Family' #110 in the Fifth Generation for Ethel Catherine Marzetti Officer née Umphelby and her husband Frank Suetonius Officer and their children Sir Frank Keith Officer #228, Elsie Margaret Officer #229, Jean Catherine Officer #230 and Brigadier Hugh Ronald Officer #231.

NOTE: See "The Officer Family' #44 in the Eighth Generation for Frank Suetonius Officer and his wife, Ethel Catherine Marzetti Officer née Umphelby and their children Sir Frank Keith Officer #122, Elsie Margaret Officer #123, Jean Catherine Officer #124 and Brigadier Hugh Ronald Officer #125.

Ethel and Frank had the following children:

73. M i. Sir Frank Keith Officer was born in Toorak, Victoria, Australia on 2 October, 1889 and died on 21 June, 1969. His Ashes are at St. Andrews, Brighton, Victoria, Australia

He was born in Toorak in the Victorian era, when the British Empire was at its height of power and Kipling its poetic spokesman. The 1890s were difficult economic years, but he was able to be educated at both Melbourne Grammar School and Ormond College, University of Melbourne, graduation LL.B. in 1912 with honours. He was briefly associated with Mr. Justice Higgins and admitted to the Bar 1914. Enlisted in 8th Light Horse Regiment (AIF) 1914 as Trooper. No doubt because of his legal degree he was soon commissioned as a lieutenant and transferred to 6th Infantry Brigade, serving on Gallipoli June to October 1915, when promoted staff captain. Transferred to France as DAQUMG 2nd Division, and in 1917 deputy assistant adjutant general and promoted major. Decorations:- MC (1917), OBE (1919), MID 3 times.

During 1917 he advised his brother Hugh, who was a gunner in 107 Battery 1916-17, to apply for an Indian Army commission, which he was successful in obtaining. New Indian Army regiments were being raised and the War Office wanted subalterns, suitable ones being in short supply. General Birdwood had commented that the Dominion Armies were "chock-a-block with officer material!" So Hugh, already a veteran of Messines, started a long military career in the Indian Army 1918-48. He served in the 3rd Afghan War 1919, NW Frontier operations 1919-22 and 1937. Mentioned in Despatches. He also had a posting to Tibet in 1930. Served in WW2 in China, Arakan, Manipur State and Burma MID (his 2nd). Staff officer GHQ India and Defence Department, New Delhi. Promoted Brigadier before retirement 1948.

Keith joined the British Colonial Service and was posted to Nigeria for a couple of years before returning to Melbourne in 1923. This coincided with the elevation of Stanley Bruce, another Old Boy of Melbourne Grammar to Prime Minister. He worked in his father's firm Officer & Smith before beginning his long career with the Department of External Affairs in 1927. Bruce was Prime Minister from 1923-29 during which period Keith Officer gained significant experience including attendance at the 9th Assembly of the League of Nations. He became a permanent member of the Commonwealth Public Service in 1933, when sent to London where he was kept busy establishing networks and attending League of Nations assemblies, securing Australia's place on the League's Council. Disarmament was in 1933 a major issue, though hardly effective when Germany was no longer a member. Bruce as the prestigious Australian resident minister in London (1932) and High Commissioner 1933-45 was in a perfect position to dove-tail Australian foreign policy with that of Britain. Casey and Officer largely executed that policy. The three were all highly decorated veterans of the First AIF, and "British to their bootstraps". Casey and Officer were contemporaries at Melbourne Grammar School.

Keith was sent to the British embassy in Washington in 1937, with the rank of Australian counsellor. He began discussions with the USA to prepare the ground for a trade agreement. The new Australian legation was established in 1940 by R. G. Casey, under whom he worked for some months. However he was sent to Tokyo late that year as a counsellor. Becoming chargé d'affaires late in 1941, it fell

to him (in Sir John Latham's absence) to receive the Japanese formal declaration of war. Not until eight months later were he and his staff at liberty again in Australia.

His next posting was to Moscow in early 1943, where after the Australian minister William Slater's departure he became chargé d'affaires. He spent just over a year at Kuibyshev, Russia because of the German invasion, and later confessed to hating the place and the supervision to which he was subjected. He tried to look after Polish interests while in Moscow. He liked long walks in the woods, but always had to have suspicious Soviet detectives to accompany him. Generally too he found the atmosphere oppressive.

Within a year he was sent to Chungking as chargé d'affaires. Few Britons had an understanding of the mighty forces building up in that country, or more than a superficial one of its history and culture. He used to mention the relaxation he obtained here from gardening. That may have been just small conversation! His brother Hugh, also in that city for part of the war, said that the Japanese tried not to bomb south of the river where the diplomatic residences were situated, but occasionally made mistakes! The end of WW2 in 1945 enable Keith to have conversations with Mao Zedong and Chou En-lai, which were perhaps of significance later on in 1949. Two years later, Clement Atlee nominated him to represent Britain, Australia, New Zealand and India on the Allied Council for Japan. Dr. H. V. Evatt however wanted him in South East Asia with a grudgingly overdue promotion to Minister. He was involved in the questions of the Indonesian settlement with the Dutch, a peace treaty with Thailand and discussions with Singapore. Not surprisingly, he was transferred in 1946 to The Hague as Minister, a favourite post for him as it was also good for yachting. Here he would also bring his mother from Australia and his niece. But Evatt soon decided to appoint the conservative diplomat again to Moscow without consultation! He was unable to get away with it, for a couple of medical certificates about "bronchitis" cemented Keith Officer in The Hague! He had very good relations with Queen Juliana, for Keith's famous Golden Labrador Crumpet was a full sister to the Queen's dog. Both had impeccable breeding from a famous kennel in America. Alas, poor Crumpet had a fall from grace in Paris, Frank Forster told me, being seduced by a local mongrel.

As first Australian Ambassador to (Nationalist) China at Nanking in 1948, Keith saw history being made as the People's Liberation Army took the city in 1949 during the civil war. He moved to Shanghai to do his best for Australian diplomatic staff and citizens there. He was also making his own shrewd assessments of the new communist regime and the Chinese people themselves. After October 1st 1949, with Mao's new government all over China it was necessary that he leave the country from Hong Kong. A Chinese friend, an official of the Party, pointed out the Chinese difficulty of being cordial to the Imperialists at this period of time!

Time must pass. His status was now simply Australian External Affairs Officer in Hong Kong. He was soon home again and through the Department of External Affairs strongly recommended that Australia recognise Red China. With the 1949 election looming however, Chifley decreed that the question must wait until that was decided. Public opinion was now violently anti-communist. It was to be a long wait of twenty three years before another Australian Ambassador was appointed.

He was pleased to be made Ambassador to Paris from 1950 when he was Knighted, till his retirement in 1954. In Paris he was joined by his mother Ethel, and she acted as his hostess. Ethel was then over 80, but outlived her eldest son, dying when she was 101. They lived in Blackfield, near Southampton till his death (intestate) in 1969.

Keith never married, but he had a photograph of a most beautiful dark haired lady on his chest of drawers in a bedroom so small that it was comparable to the cabin of his yacht. My wife and I asked his mother Ethel about the mysterious lady, but he had maintained perfect secrecy. The sitting room was however full of the usual autographed photographs which important people give to one another. "To Keith, with best wishes from Ike", that sort of thing.

As the above account shows, Sir Keith led an exceptionally active and significant life, serving his country as an ANZAC on Gallipoli and throughout WWI. As a diplomat he was involved in critical circumstances in the hot spots, Tokyo, Moscow, Chungking, Indonesia, Nanking, during great historical moments. Minister for

Foreign Affairs, Gordon Freeth said of him that he was "a man of great resolution and judgement in situations that were delicate and dangerous." Ella Knibbs in her BA (Hons) thesis called him "genuinely liberal" and "a truly conservative and peculiarly Australian colonial gentleman." (Australian/Chinese Relations 1944-49; an Analysis of the Keith Officer Years, 1980, by Ella Knibbs). See also:- "Who's Who in Australia 1962"; ADB 1940-80; Liber Melbourniensis; "Maygar's Boys" (8th Light Horse 1914-19) by Cameron Simpson. A major obituary was in "Quadrant" and Allan Fewster (Department of Foreign Affairs) is currently writing a biography.

My own relationship with these two distinguished brothers was mostly with Hugh Officer, who always came to visit my mother on his furloughs from India. She was then a widow, and we children always looked forward to these meetings. As a second cousin, I thought of him as more like an uncle and he had the glamour of a regular Army officer. (My father was dead and my two surviving uncles were overseas.) After his retirement he bought his cousin Harry Officer's residence at Olinda and became famous as an ornithologist writing two books "Australian Honeyeaters" and "Australian Flycatchers", the proceeds going to the Bird Observers Club of Australia, as well as two books of birding reminiscences. The two brothers saw each other regularly, often twice a year for extended periods. At Keith's suggestion, they had in 1949 joined forces and walked the Cradle Mount - Lake St. Clare National Park though "hardly in good walking trim" with heavy packs. In "Recollections of a Birdwatcher", Hugh's account suggests that their diet and cooking were rather simplistic, perhaps because both were more used to the ministrations of professionals.

My first remembered meeting with Keith (already a family legend) was at Geelong Grammar School, where he gave an address to the more senior boys. This was in 1946, and he spent extra time with those who were considering or might consider a diplomatic career. Quite a number did indeed do so, before and after that visit.

In his retirement, Sir Keith had annual visits to Australia looking into the affairs of two companies of which he was a director, the ES&A Bank and Australian Estates. He undertook each company visit on alternating years. On such visits he travelled light, and the once elegantly tailored diplomat was usually seen in a light badly crushed travelling suit of a pale colour. He and his brother always visited my wife and me in Seymour on these occasions. We saw him on his home ground in Britain in 1956-57 and again briefly in 1965. His nephew Frank Forster kept me in touch as well, for Frank had spent a good deal of time in Britain as an obstetrician in training, and was later my main teacher in that art.

Both brothers were certainly "characters" though of different types. Keith liked the life in southern England, and spent much time in his yacht. He was a member of the Royal Cruising Club (or Squadron), membership requiring minimum long distance cruising. He like the high life, which his career as a diplomat had opened for him. I remember him describing an occasion celebrating the centenary of "The Charge of the Light Brigade", graced by descendants of Lord Lucan and Lord Cardigan in the original uniforms! As my sister Jean broadly put it, Keith collects Duchesses", whilst "Hugh collects Bishops in northern Australia. He borrows their boats." Certainly, to see the wildlife on remote off-shore island, one needs access to a boat.

Though he lived in England, still the centre of the old empire (or Commonwealth) he loved and served, Keith remained an Australian. He made a minor headline in "The Sunday Times" (or was it the "Sunday Observer") when at a function an Englishman had referred to "their Queen." "She's our Queen too!" said Sir Keith. (Colin Officer's account of the Officer family)

Croix de Guerre

This following note was written by his brother, Brigadier Hugh R Officer on 26 September, 1982:

As the date for K.O's departure from France, en pension, approached he was informed that the French Government wished to appoint him the Legion of Honour. The policy of the British Diplomatic Service was that representatives were not permitted to accept foreign honours.

The Queen mum is reported to say that they did not like their dogs to wear other people's dog collars.

This rule was generally waived when an ambassador was holding his final appointment before retirement. K.O. informed the Australian Government of the offer and got the reply that they would not permit him to accept the honour!

The above was explained to me at the Club (Melbourne) by Monsieur Rocher, French Ambassador to Australia, for he said he would not like me to think that the French Government had not appreciated the fine work K.O. had done. He added incidentally that Dr. Evatt has actually suggested to the French Government that they might like to give him the Legion of Honour! Hypocritically he said that of course he was not asking for the Honour as a member of the Labour Party but as President of the United Nations Security Council.

When K.O. had his farewell audience with the French President he informed him they were disappointed that they couldn't give him the Legion of Honour, but they had looked up the rules and discovered that they could give him the Croix de Guerre without getting the prior approval of the government concerned. He said he considered that the giving of the Croix de Guerre was fully in order by reason of K.O.'s service to France in the AIF in World War One and his great service to France as ambassador.

Keith informed the Australian Government of what had occurred and their reply was that though it was correct that they could not object to his being given the Croix as it was according to protocol but they could and did forbid him to add the medal to his array of medals!!!

It is hard to guess why they were so bloody minded but perhaps it was because he was such a close friend of Bob Menzies and Dick Casey and they feared political comment.

K.O.'s comment to me when he told me of the incident was rather typical - that at least they have saved him the considerable expense of having to have his bar of medals all rearranged.

So now you know why the medal still rests in its case. Incidentally you may wonder why in view of all the above K.O. accepted the resplendent Moroccan Star. As French Ambassador he was also Ambassador to Morocco. He visited Morocco only once I believe. He could not hurt their feelings by refusing the decoration but wore it in when in Morocco.

74. F ii. Elsie Margaret Officer was born in 1891 and died on 21 April, 1932 at "Trawool"

Educated Toorak College. Unmarried. Elsie had the help of Mr. Philip Uren on the farm; a gentleman who became a patient of mine many years later when he had bought his one place in the district. Elsie was still well remembered for her religious instruction in the Trawool School and for taking Sunday School. However, she did get into trouble with the police for carrying a loaded shotgun to Church on Sundays, which was then breaking the Law. The police sergeant was very apologetic but could not ignore the complaints of certain of the public. Miss Officer declared she would take the matter higher as the prevalence of snakes on her walk to the Trawool bridge made a gun necessary in self-defence! An exchange of letters took place between Miss Officer and Police Commissioner Tom Blamey. Finally permission was given for the gun to be carried on the Sabbath, provided it was in a case. I don't remember meeting Elsie of course, but like the rest of the family she was not easily forgotten. This anecdote was related by Brigadier Hugh Officer. (From Colin Officer's account of the Officer family)

75. F iii. Jean Catherine Officer was born on 12 June, 1895 and died on 11 April, 1959. Her Ashes are at St. Andrews Church, Brighton, Victoria, Australia. Jean married Dr. Cameron McDougall Forster in 1919 in Melbourne. The marriage ended in divorce

Jean was educated at Toorak College and University of Melbourne where she graduated B.A., Dip Ed. in 1918, majoring in psychology. She was employed at the ground-breaking remedial clinic established by psychiatrist, Dr John Williams, at the Children's Hospital. Her ability to teach handicapped and backward children and the moral support she provided to families through her home visits was recognised by paediatricians such as Dr Elizabeth Turner of the Queen Victoria Hospital who referred patients to her.

NOTE: See 'The Forsters of Warenford and Berwick', #100, Thirteenth Generation for the continuation of this line.

76. M iv. Hugh Ronald Officer was born on 31 January, 1898 in Toorak, Victoria, Australia and died on 6 April, 1996. His Ashes are at St. Andrews, Brighton, Victoria, Australia

His life-long love of birds and "birding" was encouraged by his father. Educated Melbourne Grammar School on a scholarship, he enlisted in the 1st AIF the day after leaving school. As mentioned, he was posted to Quetta, India, after service in France for an officers' training course, graduating as second lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, 64th Sikhs Frontier Force. He served in the 3rd Afghan War, 1919 and in North West Frontier operations 1919-22 and in 1937 with much distinction. In the winter of 1920/30 he took his Company to relieve another in Tibet, a most interesting excursion despite the season. Staff College 1933-34, promoted Major 1936. GSO1 GHQ New Delhi 1941-42. His WW2 experiences started in the China Mission, 1940-41, going to Chungking via the famous Burma Road. Commanded 14th Battalion Frontier Force Regiment on the Arakan Front, Burma 1942-43, and became Brigadier in Manipur State, India, along the Burmese frontier 1944-46. After a further spell at GHQ, New Delhi, he was retired in 1948.

When Hugh had come home from India after WW1, he became engaged by a "subaltern with doubtful prospects", the young lady's father intervened and killed the romance. She visited him some seventy years later after he was obliged to enter a nursing home because of arthritis.

Hugh described his Indian Army career as "thirty wonderful years." He always carried binoculars as part of his attire when leading his Sikhs, thus managing some good bird sightings. Despite his love of birds he had no qualms about shooting ducks for the table. "They were born to be hunted," he would say, "that's why God gave them so many offspring!" His book "Recollections of a Birdwatcher" gives one a real feeling about "the Brig" as a man, soldier and birdwatcher.

He was a born raconteur, full of humour. His earlier book "Walkabouts and Birds" deals with his Australian birding trips 1954-67, trips which showed other "birdos" the rewards for travelling the far outback areas with good planning. His favourite area was the Cape York district with its 25 endemic species. It was in North Queensland that I saw a large group of Americans leave a bus, all of them carrying his "Australian Honeyeaters."

During these many expeditions Hugh became recognised as perhaps the first person to have had field experience of all the Australian Honeyeaters. The Eungella Honeyeater had not then been described. Hugh's favourite birds were however the Grasswrens, and in 1971 he pulled off a tour de force by locating the Dorothy (Carpentarian) Grasswren which had been seen only once before, in 1913!

Hugh lived at "Duneira" in Olinda after his retirement, in a garden of rhododendrons, his home being a treasure house of Indian and Tibetan souvenirs, a library with all of Kipling's works, and numerous framed prints of Australian birds by John Gould, which he purchased in London. A dedicated club man, he also spent much time at the Melbourne Club where he was assured of seeing many friends. The Anglican Church was also a most important part of his life, and he was a generous donor to innumerable charities. He was President of the RSPCA (Victoria) 1953-57. (Ref - "Who's Who in Australia 1962"; and obituaries in "The Age", "Australian", "Wingspan" and "The Bird Observer" all testify to the great affection and respect in which he was held. (Colin Officer's account of the Officer family)

Eighth Generation

45. **Frederick Daniel Masters** (Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 26 February, 1870 in Kew, Melbourne, Australia and died on 9 July, 1941 in Australia

Leaving his wife and daughter in Victoria for some years, he managed a Station property in a remote part of Western Australia. Understating his age, he enlisted for WW1. He returned to his family after the war.

Frederick married Mildred Isabella Beatrice Ward in 1900. Mildred was born on 20 February, 1873 and died on 28 May, 1979 in Yarrbat Ave, Balwyn, Melbourne, Australia

They had the following children:

77. F i. Freda Alice Masters was born on 16 July, 1901 and died on 15 March, 1985

48. **Studley Allan Masters** (Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 7 November, 1875 in Kew, Melbourne, Australia and died on 22 March, 1947

Gained a scholarship to Scotch College, East Melbourne, Dux of the Pharmacy School, Melbourne University 1898. Worked and married in Perth until WWII. A Lieutenant on the Hospital Ship Karoola 1916-1919. Operated a pharmacy business in Castlemaine, Victoria from 1920 - 1947

Studley married (1) Clarice Emma Tandy in 1905 in Perth, WA. Australia. Clarice died in 1908 in Perth, WA. Australia

They had the following children:

78. F i. Clarice Margery Mary Masters was born in 1906

Studley married (2) Mary Sabra Morrison on 2 February, 1914 in Perth, WA. Australia. Mary was born in 1883 in Skipton, Victoria, Australia and died on 12 July, 1953

They had the following children:

79. F ii. Elwyn Mary Masters was born on 26 January, 1915 and died on 23 November, 2003
80. F iii. Patricia Mae Masters was born on 23 August, 1923 and died in September, 2001

51. **Dudley Hamilton Scott** (Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 12 May, 1898

Dudley married (1) Murial Esther Francis Martin

They had the following children:

- 81. M i. Dudley Martin Scott
- 82. M ii. Geoffrey Herbert Scott

Dudley married (2) Helen Taylor McLaurin

- 52. **Herbert Umphelby Scott** (Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 7 December, 1901 and died on 2 July, 1979

Herbert married Lillian Martin

They had the following children:

- 83. F i. Elizabeth Scott
- 84. F ii. Beverley Scott
- 85. F iii. Patricia Scott

- 53. **Herbert Percival Brownell** (Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 12 November, 1889 in Tasmania, Australia and died in 1937 in Hawthorn, Melbourne, Australia

Herbert married Mary Salier Ferguson. Mary was born in 1895

They had the following children:

- 86. M i. Angus Lauriston Brownell
- 87. M ii. Peter Ferguson Brownell
- 88. M iii. William Brownell

- 55. **Air Commodore Raymond James Brownell** (Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 17 May, 1894 in Tasmania, Australia and died in 1974

Raymond married Phyllis Jean Birchall daughter of William Andrew Birchall and Ada Ellen Wardlaw. Phyllis was born on 28 March, 1896 in Tasmania, Australia

They had the following children:

- 89. F i. Geraldine Phyllis Brownell. Geraldine married Peter Duff-Still

90. F ii. Patricia Jean Brownell

56. **Gwendoline Frances Brownell** (Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 22 August, 1896 in Tasmania, Australia and died in 1942 in Launceston, Tasmania. Australia

Gwendoline married Henry Vincent Bayly in 1920. Henry was born in 1885

They had the following children:

91. F i. Barbara Bayly was born in 1926 and died in 1965

92. M ii. William Bayly was born in 1928 and died in 1973

57. **Majorie Umphelby Brownell** (Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1902 in Tasmania, Australia

Majorie married Arthur Cullen, a banker

Majorie and Arthur had the following children:

93. F i. Janice Langdon Cullen

58. **Mabel Austin Umphelby** (Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 4 January, 1877 and died on 18 August, 1942

Mabel married John Nott on 29 August, 1906

They had the following children:

94. M i. Charles Edward Ernest Nott

59. **Alma Austin Umphelby** (Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 2 May, 1883 and died on 25 November, 1925

Alma married a Mr. Ross-Gore on 5 June, 1907

They had the following children:

95. F i. Elizabeth Austin Ross-Gore. Elizabeth married Lewis Shaw on 6 Mar 1934 in St George's, Hanover Square, London

96. M ii. Rowland Ross Ross-Gore

97. M iii. Eric Ross-Gore

60. **Ellen Wilga Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Ellen married John Lang

They had the following children:

98. M i. Andrew Lang was born on 9 June, 1907

99. M ii. Thomas Frederick Umphelby Lang

61. **Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Muriel married Cecil O'Beirne in 1913

They had the following children:

100. M i. Brian Hugh O'Beirne was born on 16 August, 1914 and died on 19 April, 1936

101. M ii. Derek Cecil John O'Beirne

62. **Thomas Austin Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Thomas married Jean Miller daughter of William Miller

They had the following children:

102. M i. Maxwell Austin Umphelby

103. F ii. Joan Umphelby

104. F iii. Nancy Umphelby

64. **Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Myra married George L Davis

They had the following children:

105. F i. Betty Adrienne Davis

106. F ii. June Meridith Davis. June married Harry Cobb

65. **Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1893 and died in 1998

Kathleen married Robert Marshall Jamieson on 10 April, 1923

They had the following children:

107. M i. Robert John Umphelby Jamieson was born on 20 June, 1924 and died on 12 September, 1944

108. F ii. Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson

109. M iii. Bishop Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson

66. **Eileen Mary Seward** (Maud Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1887 in Malvern, Melbourne, Australia

Eileen married Robert Burns

They had the following children:

110. M i. Kevin Charles Mackay Burns

69. **Eunice Douglas Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in May, 1899 and died in 1970

Eunice married Julian Isles-Smith on 16 Mar 1936. Julian died in 1975

They had the following children:

111. M i. Peter Julian Isles-Smith

70. **Doris Douglas Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 30 November, 1897 and died in 1994

Doris married Henry Arnold Crowther son of George Henry Crowther and Alice Elizabeth Armstrong on 22 March, 1927 in Presbyterian Church, Toorak. Henry was born on 29 July, 1887 in Brighton, Melbourne, Australia and died on 17 April, 1966 in Hastings, Victoria, Australia. He was buried in Brighton, Melbourne, Australia

Harry was educated at his fathers school in Brighton and at Trinity College obtaining a Ma Dip.Ed in 1911. He was an excellent footballer, swimmer and marksman. In May 1915 he was commissioned into the 21st Batt. AIF. In December of that year he was one of the last to leave Gallipoli and was promoted to Captain. In March 1918 was promoted to Lt. Colonel in the 14th Batt. - and mentioned 4 times in dispatches and received the DSO in April 1917. After the war he taught at the Armidale School in NSW before returning, on his fathers death, to Brighton Grammar School as Headmaster and co-proprietor. In 1923 he and his brother (who was a lawyer and partner in Weigall & Crowther) sold the school.

He went onto the land at Hillston in NSW and later to 'Wildings' at Flinders, Victoria. During WWII he was the Provost Marshall for Southern Command.

For the biography of Henry Arnold Crowther, his father William Lodewyk Crowther and his brother George O'Dell Crowther see the following:
<http://www.adb.online.anu.edu.au/biogs/A080692b.htm>

Doris and Henry had the following children:

112. M i. William Henry Crowther

114. F iii. June Elizabeth Crowther

71. **Douglas Harold Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 10 October, 1906 and died in 1992

Douglas married Mary Carleen Aitken daughter of J G Aitken on 1 February, 1945 in Melbourne, Australia. Mary was born on 16 May, 1914 and died in 1993

They had the following children:

116. M i. Richard Douglas Umphelby

117. M ii. David Douglas Umphelby. David married Creina Porter

Ninth Generation

77. **Freda Alice Masters** (Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 16 July, 1901 in Australia and died on 15 March, 1985 in Australia

Freda had homes at Boronia and Somers, Victoria.

Freda married Athol Reginald Hall in December, 1922. Athol was born on 13 May, 1899 and died in November, 1981

They had the following children:

118. M i. Leonard Athol Hal was born on 4 September, 1926 and died on 19 February, 2003

119. M ii. Ian Milton Hall. Ian married Blodwyn Maddocks née Parry

No issue from his marriage with Blodwyn Maddocks née Parry. (Wark)

120. M iii. Neil Laurence Hall was born on 13 January, 1931 and died on 15 October, 1996

121. F iv. Janice Mildred Hall

78. **Clarice Margert Mary Masters** (Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1906 and died in Sydney

Clarice married Cecil Leonard Gibbons

They had the following children:

122. F i. Ann Leonore Gibbons was born in 1937 and died in 1963

123. M ii. George Studley Gibbons

124. F iii. Carol Patricia Gibbons

79. **Elwyn Mary Masters** (Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 26 January, 1915 in Perth, WA. Australia and died on 23 November, 2003 in Wallington, Victoria, Australia.

Elwyn, a nurse, married Reginald Smythe Hooper, a Melbourne Neuro Surgeon in 1936. Reginald was born on 8 October, 1909 in Moonee Ponds, Melbourne, Australia died on 7 December, 1991 in Geelong, Victoria, Australia

Elwyn and Reginald had the following children:

125. M i. Robin Edward Alan Hooper

126. F ii. Elisabeth Mary Hooper

80. **Patricia Mae Masters** (Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 23 August, 1923 and died in Sep 2001

Patricia who was educated MCEGGS and was a Pharmacist in Castlemaine and then Camberwell married Charles Don Wark as Solicitor in Castlemaine. Charles was born in 1912 and died in 1955

Charles and Patricia had the following children:

127. M i. Dr. Anthony Charles Wark

128. M ii. John Allan Wark

81. **Dudley Martin Scott** (Dudley Hamilton Scott, Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Dudley married Pamela Judith Butler

They had the following children:

129. M i. Craig Alexander Scott

130. F ii. Susan Narelle Scott

82. **Geoffrey Herbert Scott** (Dudley Hamilton Scott, Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Geoffrey married Robin McLaurin

They had the following children:

131. M i. Ian McLaurin Scott

132. M ii. David McLaurin Scott

83. **Elizabeth Scott** (Herbert Umphelby Scott, Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Elizabeth married Wallace Gordon MacQueen

Elizabeth and Wallace had the following children:

133. F i. Selina MacQueen

134. F ii. Melinda MacQueen

135. M iii. James MacQueen

84. **Beverley Scott** (Herbert Umphelby Scott, Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Beverley married Ronald Crouch. Ronald was born in Wagga Wagga, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

136. M i. Geoffrey Ronald Crouch

137. F ii. Jacqueline Crouch

138. F iii. Dianne Crouch

85. **Patricia Scott** (Herbert Umphelby Scott, Herbert Henry Umphelby Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Patricia married Stuart Smith

They had the following children:

139. F i. Amanda Smith

140. F ii. Margaret Smith

86. **Angus Lauriston Brownell** (Herbert Percival Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Angus married Sue Barclay. Sue was born in 1922 and died in 1972

They had the following children:

141. F i. Elizabeth Mary Brownell. Elizabeth married Bill Kugler

142. F ii. Michael Barclay Brownell

143. M iii. Nicholas Salier Brownell

144. F iv. Josephine Helen Brownell

90. **Patricia Jean Brownell** (Raymond James Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Patricia married Robin Eric Sandover

They had the following children:

145. M i. Ian Richard Sandover

146. M ii. Grayam Scott Sandover

147. M iii. Anthony Noel Sandover

91. **Barbara Bayly** (Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1926 and died in 1965

Barbara married Sandy Brown

They had the following children:

- 148. F i. Kim Brown
- 149. M ii. Scott Brown
- 150. F iii. Julianne Brown

92. **William Bayly** (Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1928 and died in 1973

William married Margot Barr .

They had the following children:

- 151. F i. Meredith Jane Bayly
- 152. F ii. Devon Henrietta Bayly
- 153. F iii. Suellen Lee Bayly

93. **Janice Langdon Cullen** (Majorie Umphelby Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Janice married Richard Phillips Meallin

They had the following children:

- 154. F i. Carolyn Meallin

101. **Derek Cecil John O'Beirne** (Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Derek married Helen Muriel Libscombe

They had the following children:

- 155. M i. David Anthony O'Beirne
- 156. M ii. Richard Jeffrey O'Beirne

105. **Betty Adrienne Davis** (Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Betty married Robert William Knights

They had the following children:

157. F i. Robin Adrienne Knights
158. F ii. Carolyn Meredith Knights
159. M iii. John Robert Knights

108. **Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson** (Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 4 Mar 1929.

Mary married (1) Bruce Thomas Clark in Roseville, Sydney, Australia

They had the following children:

160. F i. Mhorag Elizabeth Jane Clark
161. M ii. Malcolm Andrew Clark

Mary married (2) Henry Alexander Hooper .

109. **Bishop Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson** (Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Hamish married Ellice Anne McPherson in St James, King St, Sydney, Australia

They had the following children:

162. F i. Deborah Anne Jamieson
163. M ii. Robert Bruce Jamieson
164. F iii. Elizabeth Jane Jamieson

111. **Peter Julian Isles-Smith** (Eunice Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Peter married Prudence Whitelaw

They had the following children:

- 165. F i. Penny Isles-Smith
- 166. F ii. Christine Isles-Smith

112. **William Crowther** (Doris Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

William married Marion Crosby

They had the following children:

- 167. F i. Penelope Crowther
- 168. M ii. Louise Crowther
- 169. F iii. Sarah Crowther
- 170. F iv. James Crowther

114. **June Crowther** (Doris Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

June married Charles Burne

They had the following children:

- 171. F i. Janet Burne
- 172. F ii. Susan Burne
- 173. F iii. Philippa Burne

116. **Richard Douglas Umphelby** (Douglas Harold Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Richard married Susan Jill Easton in Duntroon Chapel, Canberra, ACT, Australia

They had the following children:

- 174. M i. Robert John Umphelby. He married Melissa Polglase in St Michael's Vaucluse, Sydney, Australia
- 175. F ii. Katherine Anne Umphelby. She married Craig Senger in St John's Church, Canberra, Australia

176. F iii. Penelope Umphelby. She married Gordon Turner in Cuppcumbalong, Canberra, Australia

Tenth Generation

118. **Leonard Athol Hall** (Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 4 September, 1926 and died on 19 February, 2003

A teacher in Castlemaine

Leonard married Merle Dorothy Moore

Merle, provided most of the family history for the Masters Family. She now lives in Bendigo.

Leonard and Merle had the following children:

177. M i. Geoffrey Dale Hall
178. M ii. Douglas Grant Hall
179. F iii. Rosslyn Joy Hall
180. F iv. Judith Faye Hall

120. **Neil Laurence Hall** (Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 13 January, 1931 and died on 15 October, 1996

Neil married Beryl Whyte

They had the following children:

181. M i. Allan Laurence Hall. He married Carolyn Loveridge. The marriage ended in divorce
182. M ii. Wayne Douglas Hall
183. M iii. Warren Neale Hall

121. **Janice Mildred Hall** (Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Janice married John Harris Nickell

They had the following children:

184. M i. David John Nickell

185. F ii. Jillian Gaye Nickel

122. **Ann Leonore Gibbons** (Clarice Margert Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born in 1937 and died in 1963

Ann, a nurse, married Robert Davidson

They had the following children:

186. M i. Andrew Robert Davidson

123. **George Studley Gibbons** (Clarice Margert Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

George married Barbara Strain

They had the following children:

187. M i. David Christopher Gibbons

188. M ii. Lachlan John Gibbons

189. F iii. Jacqueline Wilma Gibbons

124. **Carol Patricia Gibbons** (Clarice Margert Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Carol married Peter Gregory in Sydney

They had the following children:

190. M i. Michael Peter Gregory

191. F ii. Sally Amanda Gregory

192. F iii. Lisa Gregory

125. **Robin Edward Alan Hooper** (Elwyn Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Robin married Carolyn Rebecca Steele

They had the following children:

193. M i. David Andrew Hooper

126. **Elisabeth Mary Hooper** (Elwyn Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Elisabeth married Joachim Peter Michael Krien in Munich, West Germany

Elisabeth and Joachim had the following children:

194. M i. Michael Joachim Edward Krien

195. M ii. Alexander David Krien

196. F iii. Anna Victoria Elizabeth Krien

127. **Dr. Anthony Charles Wark** (Patricia Mae Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Anthony married Felicity Ann Wilson

Anthony and Felicity had the following children:

197. M i. Charles Don Wark

198. M ii. Lachlan John Wilson Wark

199. M iii. Simon Deravin Wark

128. **John Allan Wark** (Patricia Mae Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

John married (1) Heidi Bolte. The marriage ended in divorce.

They had the following children:

200. F i. Nichole Wark

201. M ii. Graeme Wark

202. F iii. Heather Wark

203. F iv. Emily Wark

John married (2) (name unknown). The marriage ended in divorce.

John married (3) Vicky (surname unknown)

144. **Josephine Helen Brownell** (Angus Lauriston Brownell, Herbert Percival Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Josephine married James Orr

They had the following children:

204. M i. Tim Orr

205. F ii. Helen Orr

145. **Ian Richard Sandover** (Patricia Jean Brownell, Raymond James Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Ian married Marilyn Judith Slattery

They had the following children:

206. M i. Stephen Brett Sandover

207. M ii. Bradley Ryan Sandover

208. F iii. Jemma Louise Sandover

146. **Grayam Scott Sandover** (Patricia Jean Brownell, Raymond James Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Grayam married Karen Elizabeth Sears

They had the following children:

209. F i. Kylie Patricia Sandover

210. M ii. Blair Michael Sandover

211. F iii. Rachel Elizabeth Sandover

147. **Anthony Noel Sandover** (Patricia Jean Brownell, Raymond James Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Anthony married Wendy Nichola Reynolds

They had the following children:

- 212. F i. Nichola Jo Sandover
- 213. F ii. Joecelyn Louise Sandover
- 214. M iii. Robin Anthony Sandover

148. **Kim Brown** (Barbara Bayly, Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Kim married Peter Wilson

They had the following children:

- 215. F i. Phillipa Wilson
- 216. F ii. Juliet Wilson

151. **Meredith Jane Bayly** (William Bayly, Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Meredith married David Hayes

They had the following children:

- 217. F i. Angel Ebony Hayes
- 218. M ii. Nicholas Byron Ferrier Hayes

152. **Devon Henrietta Bayly** (William Bayly, Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Devon married Brian Rankin

They had the following children:

- 219. M i. William Nicholas Rankin
- 220. F ii. Bobby Juliet Rankin

153. **Suellen Lee Bayly** (William Bayly, Gwendoline Frances Brownell, Julie Ann James Scott, Emma Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Suellen married Craig Mitchell

They had the following children:

221. F i. Aja Storm Mitchell
222. M ii. Tyler Jackson Mitchell

155. **David Anthony O'Beirne** (Derek Cecil John O'Beirne, Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

David married Robyn Cristofaro

They had the following children:

223. M i. Conor Edward Austin O'Beirne
224. F ii. Sophia Anna Marzetti O'Beirne

156. **Richard Jeffrey O'Beirne** (Derek Cecil John O'Beirne, Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Richard married Corinne Ball

They had the following children:

225. M i. Dylan Richard O'Beirne
226. F ii. Emily Claire O'Beirne

157. **Robin Adrienne Knights** (Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Robin married David Forman

They had the following children:

227. F i. Amanda Jane Forman
228. F ii. Belinda Forman

158. **Carolyn Meredith Knights** (Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Carolyn married Geoffrey Steven Banbury

They had the following children:

229. M i. Steven James Banbury
230. M ii. Nicholas Charles Banbury

160. **Mhorag Elizabeth Jane Clark** (Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Mhorag married Peter Alan Wilderbeek

They had the following children:

231. F i. Samantha Jade Wilderbeek
232. M ii. Jeremy Robert Wilderbeek

161. **Malcolm Andrew Clark** (Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Malcolm married Terry Anne Smith

They had the following children:

233. F i. Tegan Melanie Clark
234. M ii. Michael Thomas Clark

162. **Deborah Anne Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Deborah married Leo Brendan Carrivick

They had the following children:

235. M i. Julian Robert Carrivick
236. F ii. Louise Ellice Carrivick

163. **Robert Bruce Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Robert married Alice Catherine Peeters

They had the following children:

237. M i. Moses Benjamin Jamieson
238. M ii. Luka Klazina Jamieson
239. iii. Minko Koliyn Jamieson

164. **Elizabeth Jane Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Elizabeth married Egan Thomas Soderholm

They had the following children:

240. M i. Nicholas Daniel Soderholm
241. M ii. Ileana Rebecca Soderholm
242. M iii. Gabriel Killian Soderholm
243. M iv. Miguel Eugene Soderholm

Eleventh Generation

177. **Geoffrey Dale Hall** (Leonard Athol Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Geoffrey married Connie Rizza

They had the following children:

244. M i. Andrew Darius Hall
245. F ii. Caroline Natasha Hall, twin sister of Julie
246. F iii. Julia Marian Hall, twin sister of Caroline

178. **Douglas Grant Hall** (Leonard Athol Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Douglas married Christine Jane Sanders. The marriage ended in divorce.

They had the following children:

247. M i. David James Hall
248. F ii. Aimee Eliza Hall

180. **Judith Faye Hall** (Leonard Athol Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Judith married Ian Charles Dallas

They had the following children:

249. F i. Hannah Ruth Dallas
250. F ii. Chloe Eleanor Dallas
251. M iii. Philip Dalziel Dallas

182. **Wayne Douglas Hall** (Neil Laurence Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Wayne married Sue Kerr

They had the following children:

252. F i. Lauren Jane Hall
253. M ii. James Andrew Hall

183. **Warren Neale Hall** (Neil Laurence Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Warren married Heide Louise Davis. The marriage ended in divorce.

They had the following children:

254. M i. Jarryd Mitchell Hall
255. M ii. Ryan Daniel Hall

184. **David John Nickell** (Janice Mildred Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

David married Georgina Sanders

They had the following children:

256. F i. Rachel Anne Nickell
257. M ii. Benjamin David Nickell
258. M iii. Troy Allan Nickell

185. **Jillian Gaye Nickell** (Janice Mildred Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew) was born on 30 Jan 1961.

Jillian married (1) (name unknown). The marriage ended in divorce.

Jillian married (2) Francis William Mitchell

They had the following children:

259. M i. Aaron William Mitchell
260. F ii. Lauren Jan Mitchell

190. **Michael Peter Gregory** (Carol Patricia Gibbons, Clarice Margert Mary Masters, Studley Allan Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Michael married (name unknown)

They had the following children:

261. M i. Louis Gregory
262. M ii. Ambrose Gregory
263. M iii. Gabriel Gregory

227. **Amanda Jane Forman** (Robin Adrienne Knights, Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Amanda married Mark Dowling

They had the following children:

264. M i. Beaumont Dowling

229. **Steven James Banbury** (Carolyn Meredith Knights, Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Charles Washington Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Steven married Jennifer French

They had the following children:

265. F i. Emma Rose Banbury

Twelfth Generation

244. **Andrew Darius Hall** (Geoffrey Dale Hall, Leonard Athol Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Andrew married Robyn Dale

They had the following children:

266. F i. Jasmine Tess Hall

256. **Rachel Anne Nickell** (David John Nickell, Janice Mildred Hall, Freda Alice Masters, Frederick Daniel Masters, Alice Mary Lotherington, Sarah Umphelby, Edward William Umphelby, William Umphelby, John, Matthew, Matthew)

Rachel married Mathew James Sprague

They had the following children:

267. M i. Bailey James Sprague

268. F ii. Savannah Anne Sprague