

# The Marzetti Family

## First Generation

### 1. **Jacques Marzette** was born in 1729 in Dijon, France

The genealogy information for the Marzetti Family tree has been provided through the intrepid work of Gaye Dunn who holds a very extensive database of this Family.

The narrative that appears throughout the early Marzetti's is drawn from a paper written in 1959 by Edgar Percy Marzetti "The Marzettis 1730 -1900".

Our earliest known Marzetti was of humble origins, his trade being that of a carpenter. When first heard of he lived in Dijon in the East of France. His exact date of birth is unknown (now established) but is not likely to have been later than 1730. Obviously, of Italian origin, his christian name of Jacques suggests his family may have settled in Dijon for one or more generations.

Before I proceed with an account of such meagre facts regarding Jacques' life and his immediate descendants, I must make a short digression to evoke a possible background of the Marzetti family.

Proper name in Italy date from about 1000 A.D. and there has always been a tradition that the family originated in Milan. It is quite an uncommon name, certainly not a multiple one. Investigations from Archives in Milan revealed that in 1713 a Guiseppi Marzetti and an Antonio Bolano were partners as silk merchants in that city. On 15 April, 1738 Don Guiseppi pays the dowry of his daughter Rosa, the wife of Jurist-Consultant Carlo Francisco Ferri. There is another reference to Guiseppi and Antonio Bolano regarding a transaction between them and the Collegiate Body of the Oblates of San Sepulcro on 6 August, 1739, probably in connection with their business. Further, on 8 August, 1744 Guiseppi files his will and then on 15 September, 1749 another Marzetti, Don Pietro Antonio does the same.

There is evidence that the structure of the name originated from Tuscany in Central Italy. To this day one family had lived there for centuries in the Province of Pesaro and some others in Lucca. There flourished in these parts in the year 1325 A.D. one Bartolomeo Marzetti of Borgo San Sepulcro who was a Captain at Orvieto. Other scattered information tells of Pietro Antonio Marzetti being a peer of Treviglio in 1752 where he held the lease of a furnace. In 1758, Giovanni Marzetti has a lawsuit over some land in Porto Valtravaglia.

Guiseppi and Pietro at Milan and Jacques at Dijon are therefore contemporaries and may even be cousins of some sort. The Italian branch are merchants dealing in an article of luxury whereas the French branch represented by Jacques is a humble artisan. One can only conjecture why and when he or his forebears migrated to Dijon, possibly for a better chance to ply their trade.

Dijon must have been a delightful town situated in a fertile plain at the foot of a range of vine-clad slopes near the confluence of the Ouche and its tributary torrent the Suzon. In those days, the town was surrounded by ramparts. It possessed large and handsome houses dating back to the time when Dijon was the capital of the dukedom Burgundy.

Jacques and his family worshipped in the vast cathedral of St. Benigne with the lofty wooden tower, 300 feet high. On Sunday and Saints' days they would take their ease in the Botanical Gardens planted in 1722 whilst the younger members could venture a few miles to the north-east to explore the romantically beautiful glens opening out from the Val de Suzon.

Jacques the carpenter is a nebulous figure by his very obscurity. He married a Marguerite Perrinot and together they produced a family.

Then comes a considerable hiatus on the sequence of events, some years after the birth of their son Jacques Vincent (hereafter referred to as Vincent) the whole family re-appears in

Paris. Some of their relatives remain at Dijon for I remember as a boy, reading a book on the Franco-German war of 1870-1871 which contained a wood-cut illustration showing a small ruined street with the name 'MARZETTI' painted on a shop sign. In 1957, the name does not appear in the Dijon Street Directory ... perhaps they were cut-off!

Again, history is silent to account for the Family's move to Paris. It may be that old Jacques, who still worked at his trade, was induced by his children to make the change to give them a chance of better and more exciting opportunities of earning a living.

The family is now settled in Paris and Jacques is domiciled in the Parish of St. Roch on one of the streets abutting the Rue St. Honoré. In due course his wife Marguerite dies and no further details are known of any of their children with the exception of Vincent.

And then there is the Crest: It displays the coronet of a Marquess with five ostrich feathers sprouting out of it. Alas, there is no coat-of-arms or quarterings to go with it, so it is rather like a doorknocker without either door or house behind it. Its origin and acceptance by the Marzettis remains unexplained.

It was sported by John George and his sons on their notepaper, engraved on their silverware and even on the brass buttons of their coachmen when in the latter part of the Victorian era they became carriage folk - the Hallmark of respectability. At this moment, my little right finger carries a ring bearing this device. There may be some claim to authenticity. Many years ago in the eighteen-nineties Herbert Marzetti, a son of Robert Burt, corresponded with a General Baron Edward von Handel-Marzetti from Vienna, who wanted to buy one of his racing yachts and the General's letter bore a similar Crest. There is also some corroboration to the claim of nobility since the Italian branch possesses both Crest and Coat-of-Arms. Some years back there appeared in the social column of a London newspaper a paragraph "Lady (Mary) John, accompanied by her daughter, Comtesse Marzetti and Conte Marzetti had arrived at Aix-les-Bains." The Count may have of course only been a 'Dis'-count of Papal favour - one never can tell. Anyhow, the English branch has the distinction of bearing a name unique in the Kingdom for better or worse. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Jacques married Marguerite Perinot daughter of Francois Perinot and Anne Saint-Ormer. Marguerite was born in 1737 in Dijon, France and was christened on 1 June, 1737 in St Jean, Dijon, France

Jacques and Marguerite had the following children:

2. F i. Henriette Marzette was born on 11 June, 1758 in Dijon, France
3. F ii. Didiere Marzette was born on 22 December, 1759 in Dijon, France and was christened on 22 December, 1759 in St Philibert, Dijon, France
4. F iii. Claudine Marzette was born on 24 November, 1760 in Dijon, France and was christened on 24 November, 1760 in St Philibert, Dijon, France
5. M iv. Charles Marzette was born on 17 December, 1761 in Dijon, France and was christened on 17 December, 1761 in St Philibert, Dijon, France
6. M v. Jacques Vincent Marzette was born on 21 January, 1763 and died in 1816
7. F vi. Therese Marzette was born on 2 January, 1764 in Dijon, France and was christened on 2 January, 1764 in St Philibert, Dijon, France
8. F vii. Jeane Marzette was born on 21 January, 1765 in Dijon, France and was christened on 21 January, 1765 in St Philibert, Dijon, France
9. F viii. Catherine Marzette was born on 4 December, 1765 in Dijon, France and was christened on 4 December, 1765 in St Philibert, Dijon, France

## Second Generation

6. **Jacques Vincent Marzette** (Jacques) was born on 21 January, 1763 in Dijon, France and was christened on 21 January, 1763 in St Philibert, Dijon, France. He died in 1816 in Wentworth Street, Whitechapel, London, England and was buried on 3 February, 1816 in St May's Church, Whitechapel

Jacques Vincent Marzette was born in Dijon, France, in 1763, was a hairdresser to the Court of Louis XIV, King of France. Jacques and his family were either on holiday in England or they fled there, c1788 when the French Revolution began. They remained in London rather than return to France, where there was the very real risk they would have had their heads lopped off, being a former employee of the King. John George Marzetti their 3rd child was the first to be born in England in 1790. (Mark Parham)

At the time, the Family moved to Paris, France was already in a state of bankruptcy, Louis XVI having inherited from his grandfather a treasury deficit of four thousand livres. The political situation was drifting from bad to worse whilst the privileged classes and the third Estate eyed each other with implacable hatred. The King's fate was finally sealed on the conclusion of the Treaty with the United States of America in 1773 to wage a war against England. The cost was stupendous and the rabble by the very reason of this alliance was infected with Republican ideas that even spread to the Army. The sluice gates were gradually forced open to culminate a few years hence in the cataract of blood at the Revolution. These created a fantastic world of ceaseless pleasure of unparalleled extravagance. Paris with its dirty, narrow and crooked streets filled with a sullen and starving populace was in stark contrast to the luxury maintained at the Louvre and Versailles. To minister to the follies of this Court, Paris attracted like a magnet artists, musicians, dressmakers and charlatans of every description, from all over the continent. The quintessence of that period was expressed by the very crazy coiffure of the women.

Pyramids of complicated hair-dos were a-la-mode, built up in incredible ridiculous shapes, decked out with all manner of exotic fal-lals. A professional Coiffeur had to be an expert and then his rewards would equal his skill in creating these nightmares of bad taste. Hence, it was a profession much sought after.

To become a Master Hairdresser was no easy undertaking. You had to apply for a licence and make your application on a formidable form under Royal Decree of 1777. This set forth in high-sounding official language that the Guild of Coiffeurs des Dames was strictly limited to six hundred practitioners in the City of Paris and that a fee of not less than three hundred louis was payable to the Royal Treasury to obtain this licence.

Vincent became apprenticed to Monsieur Alexandre Dufar, a wig-maker, dwelling in the Rue de la Michaudiere and is living at his house.

Judging from the portrait of my great-grandfather John George, who was one of Vincent's subsequent three sons, I should like to picture him as a good-looking young fellow with decidedly refined features. He is lively and ambitious to get on in his trade and to obtain a foothold on the ladder, however precarious, to raise him to Court favour and fortune. So with sanguine precociousness he makes a formal application on 8 June, 1778 to Monsieur Charles Pierre-le-Noir, the Lieutenant-General of the City of Paris, to be admitted to the Guild of Hairdressers. He gives his age as being twenty-one when in fact he is only eighteen. He describes himself as living at the Rue de la Michaudiere and that he intends to carry on his profession at that address. And so we may assume that his master Alexandre Dufar is prepared to take him into partnership. Vincent failed to qualify at that time, possibly on account of his youthful appearance and more probably his inability to produce the three hundred louis, a very large sum of money. It is only six years later on the 26 January, 1784 that on payment of three-quarters of the fee he is admitted to the "gallant six-hundred" under the registered number of 387.

In the previous year, when twenty-three, he was married on the third day of March 1783 at St. Roch to Catherine Veronique Blasset. Catherine was an orphan and was either adopted or engaged in the household of Jacques Doinel, another master Coiffeur. M. Doinel and M. Dufar were evidently friends and visiting each other's houses, the young people became acquainted,

betrothed and married. Between the years 1784 and 1787, they had three daughters, Marie Terese Veronique who was baptised at the Madelaine, Maria Louisa Antoinette and Catherine Adelaide who were both christened at the Church of St. Eutache.

In the few latter years, Vincent prospered in his profession. As a husband and father of a young family, he must have been greatly perturbed at the way affairs were going in France. The tide of tumult and terror was beginning to gain slow but sure momentum, confronting him with the inescapable problem of the safety of his family and a chance of making a livelihood at a trade doomed to extinction in the Capital. His close contacts with his Aristocratic clients, if they provided him with money, also gave him an insight into their hopeless position. The new 'Rights of Man' were being gestated and an urge towards personal liberty of mind and body permeated the Third Estate. Vincent sharing these ideals found the only solution by deciding to leave France for good. Whether he had a powerful friend at Court or whether a bribe resolved the difficulty, he managed to procure a passport for himself, wife and family and in the summer 1788 and signed by King Louis XVI. (In the possession of Uncle Leslie's branch of the family.)

And so one day, with sufficient cash to pay for the journey and to settle in a foreign land, Vincent and his family leave Paris for England. Travelling overland to the coast was cumbersome and expensive, especially with three young children. It is therefore more likely that they embarked at Paris, sailed down the Seine and somehow arrived in London by sea and the river Thames.

The Marzetti's disembarked at one of the ancient Sufferance Wharves in the Pool of London. A stranger in a strange land, knowing neither the language nor any part of the large and straggling metropolis, Vincent made a rapid survey to discover some suitable dwelling in the neighbourhood of the river. He succeeded in finding a small house in Turner Street which ran, and still runs, due south from the junction of the Whitechapel and Mile End Roads, flanked on the east side by the London Hospital. In those days, Whitechapel and Stepney were villages well outside the urban boundaries and Vincent must have felt a great anti-climax in cutting the hair and shaving the faces of the humble customers who patronized his shop. Still he had to make a living.

I remember having a private room in the London Hospital during the height of the 'V' bombs in 1944 where I was a patient of Dr Horace Evans, who later became Sir Horace and eventually, after attending King George VI in his last illness, Lord Evans. My room overlooked Turner St. and I told him my ancestor was probably living there before the foundation of the hospital. He, however, informed me that the 'London' was already then in existence. It may be that Vincent and his family were some of its earliest out-patients.

The Vicar of Bray's genius of being all things to all men found his counterpart in Vincent, inasmuch, once having arrived in England, he completely shed his French way of life and became an English citizen. Having lived under an absolute and priest-ridden monarchy, the change to the comparatively free institutions of Britain affected him profoundly. He abjured Roman Catholic faith and joined the Church of England. In it, his three London-born sons are baptized, receiving in complete contrast to his three Parisian daughters, English names as common as Tom, Dick and Harry.

In fact one son called John George was born in 1790, two years after the family settled in London and this narrative will concern itself with mainly with him and his descendants. Two more sons were named William James and Thomas Frederick. To write a story of a family of nobodies presents many difficulties and it would be an unrewarding effort to make extensive researches in Church registers to obtain unimportant data of their births, marriages and deaths. The three daughters probably married but they vanish from the scene.

Jacques married Catherine Veronique Blassett on 3 March, 1783 in St Roch, Paris, France. Catherine was born in 1759 in France. She died in 1824 in Stepney, London, England and was buried on 12 May, 1824 in St Mary's Church, Whitechapel, London, England

They had the following children:

10. F i. Marie Terese Veronique Marzetti was born on 20 January, 1784 in Paris, France and was christened in 1784 in The Madelaine, Paris, France

11. F ii. Marie Louisa Antoinette Marzetti was born on 6 December, 1785 in Paris, France and was christened in 1785 in St Eustache, Paris, France. Marie married Robert Manby on 29 June, 1811 in St Luke, Old St, Islington, London, England
12. F iii. Catherine Adelaide Marzetti was born on 1 May, 1787 in Paris, France and was christened in 1787 in St Eustache, Paris, France
13. M iv. John George Marzetti was born on 25 May, 1790 and died on 15 January, 1871
14. F v. Kitty Mary Marzetti was born on 27 January, 1793 in London, England and was christened on 24 February, 1793 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London
15. M vi. Thomas Frederick Marzetti was born on 4 December, 1796 and died on 15 November, 1852
16. M vii. James Charles Marzetti was born on 18 February, 1799 and died on 15 November, 1850
17. M viii. Richard Henry Marzetti was born on 9 February, 1801 in M E O T, London, England and was christened on 8 March, 1801 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London
18. M ix. William Henry Marzetti was born on 8 January, 1804 and died on 13 January, 1883

### Third Generation

13. **John George Marzetti** (Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 25 May, 1790 and was christened on 18 June, 1790 in St Mary's, Whitechapel, London, England. He died on 15 January, 1871 in Stanley House, 72 Hove Villa's, Hove, East Sussex, London

John George Marzetti was actually born on 25 May, 1790. He married at the age of twenty-two Mary Delwaide on 16 May, 1812 at St. Ann's Church, Limehouse. The bride was a descendant of one of the many families of French Huguenots origin, who after their expulsion from France, following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, settled in Spitalfields. In that locality, they practised their trade of silk weavers that prospered exceedingly in its early days and was still carried on in that part of London as late as 1891. It is rather a strange coincidence that both families should have left France for religious or political reasons and settled in England with an interval of just over one hundred years.

They had nine children, five sons and four daughters. They all appeared at exactly two years' interval from 1813 to 1829. Possibly, there may have been bits and pieces in between. I have no knowledge of any of their children except as to three of the sons, Augustus Camillius born 4 April, 1821, Charles Thomas, my grandfather born on the 18 January, 1821 and Robert Burt born on 26 December, 1825. In the meantime, their father had emancipated himself from following a handicraft and had established himself as a merchant in the City of London. He resided in a modest but substantial house in Vine Street off the Minories just within the City boundaries. The house consisted of a cellar, three stories and an attic. I have known this house for over fifty years until it was completely destroyed in the Great War conflagration in May 1941, which laid waste hundreds of acres of city buildings.

In the early part of the nineteenth century, it was quite usual for a merchant to carry on his business from his dwelling place. Trading under the name of J.G. Marzetti, he set up as a Ship Chandler, mainly supplying ships with Wines, Spirits and Beer which were loaded on

board free of duty. As his business prospered and his family required more living space, he moved to larger premises at No. 9 Coopers Row, off Crutched Friars and at some time also acquired a warehouse in Backchurch Lane in the East end of London, where he bottled his various liquors. Besides supplying ships, he worked up an Export Trade to Australia mostly in bottled Bass and Guinness and his 'brands' achieved quite a reputation. It is also possible that his brother Thomas Frederick acted as his agent out there.

I have before me a bill dated 2 October, 1847 set out in beautiful copper-plate writing for goods supplied to Captain Charles Gordon of the 'Larkins' and it is of interest to note some of the prices in those days. quoted of course free of any duty: 4 Hhds of Barclay's India Pale Ale @ 3/- per gallon; 29 gals. best Glenlivet Whisky @ 9/- per gallon; 42 doz. Port @ 20/- per doz.; 27 doz. Claret @ 22/- and 6 doz. Geneva @ 10/6 per doz.

By the time, his three sons Augustus Camillius, Charles Thomas and Robert Burt were in their early or middle twenties, all were employed in their father's business. At the age of fifty-five he had obviously become a citizen of some business and social standing and respectability. He and his family worshipped in the nearby Church of All Hallows-by-the-Tower, which escaped the great fire of London in 1666 but was badly damaged by the Luftwaffe in World War II. In the church Register J.G. Marzetti is recorded as being a church-warden in the years 1845-1846.

In 1823 when still a young man of thirty-three he issued a bill for STG116-18-0 for the value received to the acceptor, a Mr. Robert Chiltern, the sum repayable in six months' time through the Banking house of Barclay, Tritton & Co. This Bill must have been presented from time to time until eventually enquiries elicited the fact that the elusive Mr. Robert Chiltern had been located. A slip attached to the Bill states laconically "The Acceptor is in Pernambuco"! As money at 5% compound interest, doubles itself every fourteen years, if these lines should meet Mr Chiltern's descendants, a sum of STG41, 472 is now due and would be gratefully accepted.

I have often wondered that so very little information from the French and early English periods has come down to us. I should imagine that John George must have been told by his father Vincent and his French mother about the turbulent days in France and the escape to England and settling here and that he, in his turn, would have spoken of it to his children. Nevertheless not an incident, not a story or anecdote has been handed down.

With the departure of Robert Burt from his fathers business, John George, at this juncture, deemed it advisable to attach his two other sons Augustus Camillius and Charles Thomas more closely into his business by taking them into partnership On 31 January, 1849 a deed was drawn up and duly signed by the three parties thereto. The old man seemed to have a good notion of his own value for on a hypothetical profit of STG1600 per annum he was to be entitled to six-eighths and the two sons one-eighth each. If there should be a surplus over STG 1600 there was to be an equal distribution of it but the money had to remain in the business. These terms were not very liberal but money was very much more valuable than today. The business flourished sufficiently to enable the sons to marry and raise the generous crop of off-spring practised in the Victorian era. Two very handsome sisters Emma and Julia Davies, daughters of Richard Davies, Wine Merchant, married Augustus and Robert (1853) respectively, and their good looks were handed down to their sons and daughters. Charles' wedding took place on 7 October, 1852 in his twenty-ninth year to Helen Sharp, the daughter of a Merchant Taylor. The junior partners were temperamentally different, Charles being serious, fussy, attentive to business and of an inventive turn. Augustus on the other hand was volatile, flamboyant and given to using bad language.

In London the firm of J.G. Marzetti and Sons jogged along but made no spectacular headway and came to an end altogether by 1862. John George was a widower by then and retired to Brighton, supported by his sons, where he lived in apartments on the Old Steine until his death in 1872 in his eighty-first year. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

John married Mary Delwaide on 16 May, 1812 in St Mary's, Whitechapel, London, England

They had the following children:

19. M i. George John Marzetti was baptised 11 July, 1813 at St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, England and died 6 November, 1847 in Tasmania

20. M ii. William Henry Marzetti
21. F iii. Julia Marzetti. Julia married Edward Breese Robinson son of Henry Robinson and Elizabeth Jane Breese on 10 September, 1839 in Long Ditton, Surrey, England
22. F iv. Jane Eliza Marzetti
23. M v. Augustus Camillius Marzetti
24. M vi. Charles Thomas Marzetti
25. M vii. Robert Burt Marzetti
26. F viii. Emma Marzetti
27. F ix. Louise Maria Marzetti. Louise married William Gowan son of Philip Gowan on 19 July, 1859 in Kingston, Surrey, England
15. **Thomas Frederick Marzetti** (Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 4 December, 1796 in London, England and was christened on 28 December, 1796 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London. He died on 15 November, 1852 in Collingwood, Melbourne, Australia and was buried in 1852 in Melbourne Old Cemetery

I now interpose a short account of the story concerning Frederick Thomas Marzetti. For some unspecified reason he appears to have given offence to his family, who seem to have obtained middle-class status by this time, and he decided to emigrate to Tasmania. From the following letter to his mother Catherine Veronique no mention is made of his father Vincent, so I surmise he was dead, dying around in his sixtieth year.

"Cape of Good Hope  
1st January 1824

My dear Mother,

I know it will afford you much happiness to receive this letter from me, particularly as I am able to say that Kate and the dear babes are well and have been so all voyage, although Kate has had much fatigue with them, the boy not being able to walk. He grows a fine fellow and is admired by everyone. Maria said one day when we had a great deal of motion: 'Mama, why did you bring me on board a ship? I do not like it. I want to go back to my grandmama.'

I hope you keep your spirits and that you have not experienced a relapse this winter. Here we are so very hot we can scarcely bear the heat of the day. This is a very expensive place. We are obliged to live on shore and it costs me 25 shillings a day. I want to beg one thing of you and that is your French book. You know I shall set much store by it. Poor Jim (James Charles) does he do any better? I have been very, very unhappy to think I should have been so neglectful as not to call and bid him good-bye. God Almighty will help you all and I trust will make them all prosper. I hope I am the only unfortunate and unhappy mortal in the family. No one knows what I have felt for these two years but myself. My heart is so full and I am so nervous. I am afraid you will not be able to read this but you must get Jim to read it for you. Give my love to all and a kiss from us and our dear little travellers and also yourself.

Wishing you many happy New Years, I remain

Your dutiful and affectionate son

Thomas Frederick Marzetti"

(Presumably, she could not read English as she had been born, raised and educated in France.)

Eventually Thomas Frederick, his wife and their 2 children (should read three) arrived in Tasmania. There in course of time he settled on a farmstead for I have seen the name Marzetti on an early Ordinance Map of the island. There is one other letter to his mother in which he describes an incident of a man being murdered crossing a bridge and which he witnessed.

He and Kate became the parents of two sons and five daughters. Some of his children may have died in infancy and probably the two boys did, as no Marzettis are existing in either Tasmania or Australia. It is almost certain that Thomas Frederick went to live in Australia as all his known descendants are living there. The one family of which I have some concise knowledge is the one descended from his daughter Lydia, who married a Mr. Umphelby. She was born in 1832 and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred three years, dying in 1935. Her son Charles Edward Ernest was a regular Officer in the Australian army and, whilst serving with a contingent, fought in the Boer War. He attained the rank of Colonel and was killed at the entrance of the tent occupied by the Field Marshall Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief. He had married a Miss Anne Austin and their family consisted of two daughters named Mabel and Alma who was born in 1885. Alma married Ross Gore and they had a daughter Elizabeth Austin Gore and a son named Ross Gore. This boy was educated at the well known Cranbrook school in Sydney. Curiously enough all the sons of my grandfather and I his grandson were educated at Cranbrook in the County of Kent dating back to 1571. There is by the way, another school of that name in the United States of America. Both overseas schools derived their name from the Cranbrook in Kent. You will notice that I am dealing with Thomas Frederick's family beyond the year 1863 - in fact to the present time as both he and William James are only tributaries to the main stream, which has its source in John George, their eldest brother.

Elizabeth Gore met Lewis Shaw, an actor on tour in Australia, playing the lead in "Young Woodley" which had a very successful run in London. They fell in love and Elizabeth (known to us all as Betty) came over to England and married Lewis Shaw at St. George's, Hanover Square, London in 1934. Our common ancestor being Vincent, she is my third cousin once removed!. Another of Lydia's daughters, Ethel Umphelby married a Frank Officer and has three children, Keith, Jean and Hugh. (four actually with Elsie the 2nd eldest) Keith became a professional diplomat and was Australian Ambassador to France and Holland after World War II and was Knighted. He is now retired and lives in England with his widowed mother.

Another of Lydia's daughters, whose name I do not know, married a certain Tom Forster, who belonged to a family of large landowners. One of their sons, Geoffrey, an extremely handsome fellow, called on us during the 1914-1918 war. He was an Officer in the Australian forces and was killed in action. Years later, his sister-in-law and her daughter Ann Forster visited us in London and dined at our flat in St. John's Wood. Both women were very smart and good-looking although the girl was over six feet tall. Her father owns vast flocks of sheep grazing over thousands of acres. (In fact, it was not Lydia's daughter but her elder sister Catherine who married this Forster, states Hugh Forster - See #33 for Christopher Brooks Forster.) (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Thomas Frederick Marzetti, then aged 28, was granted 1,000 acres shortly after his arrival in May, 1824, aboard the 'Castle Forbes' and named the property CAWOOD. Soon afterwards, he purchased 700 adjoining acres and added them to his estate. His wife Catherine Little and three children, Matilda, Maria and Thomas were born in England, the remainder were born at Cawood. All the family were noted for their good looks. T.F. Marzetti built the delightful two storey stone house with supporting wings on either side and substantial outbuildings, which are still standing. On 9th February, 1830, the blacks made a raid on his property and stole blankets and rations from Mr. Marzetti's first temporary dwelling, but escaped undetected.

T.F. Marzetti failed in 1842, but he had other interests in Hobart, G.F. Marzetti & Co. and in Melbourne. (Marzetti Brothers)

The park-like setting of Cawood is reminiscent of the gracious stately manors of England, with a marvellously ordered mix of trees, stone and space. The house was built in Circa 1824 by Thomas Frederick Marzetti (an Englishman of Italian extraction) on 1000 acres, which was granted to him shortly after his arrival in Van Diemen's Land.

He named his property after the town of Cawood on the River Ouse, in Yorkshire. Being the seat of the Archbishop of York, Cawood Castle was renowned for its hospitality, with visits by

successive reigning monarchs from the thirteenth century until 1646, when it was virtually demolished. Cardinal Wolsley was charged with high treason and arrested at Cawood by Henry VIII. Marzetti's Cawood was also a place celebrated for, amongst other things, the 'unbounded hospitality of its proprietor,' according to colonial author, David Burn, of Rotherwood. Whilst his job of life did not lead to his arrest for treason, his lot eventually was not much happier than that of the hapless Cardinal, for Marzetti was to find himself in reduced circumstances and to suffer the loss of Cawood accordingly.

The mortgagor was W.J.T. Clarke, who was making his first venture into rural property. Clarke was to go on to be Tasmania's first millionaire. He employed Henric Nicholas to manage Cawood and, in 1845, Henric bought the property from Clarke. Nicholas and his son George were hugely successful, acquiring great tracts of land sufficient to carry 35,000 sheep and 2,500 head of cattle.

The great Tasmanian landscape artist, John Glover, immortalised this estate in his large, 1835, oil painting, Cawood on the Ouse River, which is housed in the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery. (Source Julie Williams)

Robert Patterson, son of Myles Patterson and Catherine nee Hunter, who married first Maria Marzetti and second her sister Helen, the daughters of Thomas Frederick, in the meanwhile in Tasmania he was declared insolvent on 23 Feb 1843. The list of debts proved to 13 Nov 1844, exceeded STG10,000, included in the list were Katherine Patterson, his mother, Aunt Jacobina Burn, Frederick Patterson his younger brother, Dr Robert Officer, his brother-in-law, T Marzetti, his father-in-law, Bank of Australasia and others. The largest creditor was The Van Diemen's Land Auction Company, owed STG2753/16/3. This company was formed about 1839 and Robert's father-in-law, TF Marzetti was the first manager.

John Hunter Patterson, Robert's elder brother, was married at Cawood, by licence, to Martha Moody Whittle Reeves on 27 November, 1835 by the Rev. Garrard. (Randell - The Pastoral Pattersons)

From sketchy draft notes written by Jean Forster née Officer of an interview with her grandmother, Lydia Umphelby née Marzetti, about her early life in Tasmania, it states Martha Reeves was working in the household at Cawood as either housekeeper or governess and as the Patterson family were close friends with the Marzetti's this was probably how she met her future husband John Hunter Patterson. (Hugh Forster)

Thomas married Catherine Littel on 4 December, 1817 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London. Catherine was born in 1796 in London, England and died on 6 February, 1869 in Aberdeen Street, Prahran, Melbourne, Australia. She was buried in 1869 in Melbourne Old Cemetery

They had the following children:

28. F i. Maria Louisa Marzetti was born on 29 September, 1818 and died on 26 March, 1851
29. F ii. Lucy Matilda Marzetti was born in 1819. She died on 21 April, 1886
30. M iii. Thomas Charles Hugh Marzetti was born in 1822 and died on 1 July, 1851
31. F iv. Helen Marzetti was born in 1825 and died on 21 September, 1887
32. F v. Sarah Marzetti was born in 1827 and was christened on 23 March 1827 in New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. She died on 8 November, 1844 in "Redlands", New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia
33. F vi. Catherine Marzetti was born in 1829 and died in 1905
34. F vii. Lydia Marzetti was born on 28 December, 1830 and died on 26 August, 1933

35. M viii. Frederick Marzetti was born in 1834 and died in 1901 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia. Frederick married Elizabeth Hewitt in 1875 in Australia

16. **James Charles Marzetti** (Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 18 February, 1799 in London, England and was christened on 17 March, 1799 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London. He died on 15 November, 1850 in New Gravel Lane, Shadwell, England

There is scanty news of James Charles except that he followed in his father's footsteps and in the London Directory of 1826 he is listed as a hairdresser in a street off Wellclose Square in the East end of London. In 1901, I came across an old man who was his son and who had reverted to his grandfather's trade of carpenter. Old descendents of James Charles have bobbed up in various jobs and places but they have never risen in the social scale. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

The old man referred to above by EPM would have been Robert George the son of William Henry (James Charles' younger brother) who, in the census of 1901, is shown as an unemployed carpenter. In the 1841 census, James Charles is listed as a hairdresser and William Henry a ships agent. (Gaye Dunn)

James married (1) Elizabeth Williams on 16 October, 1820 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London

They had the following children:

36. M i. James Henry Marzetti  
37. M ii. Thomas Frederick Marzetti  
38. M iii. George William Marzetti

James married (2) Sarah Barton on 2 January, 1828 in St. Botolph without Aldgate, London. England

They had the following children:

39. M iv. Charles William Marzetti  
40. F v. Catherine Julia Marzetti  
41. F vi. Eliza Ann Marzetti  
42. F vii. Sarah Ann Marzetti  
43. F viii. Lucy Matilda Marzetti

18. **William Henry Marzetti** (Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 8 January, 1804 in M E O T, London, England and was christened on 19 February, 1804 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London. He died on 13 January, 1883 at 14 Cording Street, Poplar, London, England

William married Lucy Witherspoon daughter of David Witherspoon and Lucy Fenton on 13 November, 1830 in Saint Edmund The King and Martyr, Lombard St, London. Lucy died on 23 March, 1869 at 12.30am aged 65 years

They had the following children:

44. M i. William Henry Marzetti
45. M ii. Robert George Marzetti was born on 18 May, 1833 and died on 7 April, 1918.
46. F iii. Isabella Lucy Marzetti
47. F iv. Justina Louisa Marzetti
48. F v. ETTY Honoria Marzetti
49. F vi. Maria Elizabeth Marzetti. Maria married Edward Sewell on 10 November, 1898 in Sask, Manitoba, Canada
50. M vii. Charles Augustus Marzetti

## Fourth Generation

19. **George John Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was baptised 11 July, 1813 at St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, England and died 6 November, 1847 in Tasmania

George married Lucy Matilda Marzetti (See #29) daughter of Thomas Frederick Marzetti and Catherine Littel on 9 May, 1839 in Hamilton, Tasmania, Australia. Lucy was born in 1819 and was christened on 3 December, 1819 in Saint Mary, Newington, Surrey, England. She died on 21 April 1886 in Springfield, Missouri, USA

Lucy in 1839 married her cousin George John Marzetti whose father John George Marzetti was the elder brother of Lucy's father, Thomas Frederick Marzetti.

From the diary of John Hunter Patterson of his trip to England between May 1854 and June 1855, there is a reference: 14 August, Monday - Went by train to London accompanied by Myles and Ritchie, we were all nervous at our maiden excursion by train, but got there safe. Called on the Marzetti's and the Harvey's and after securing a house, which we took in Cambridge Terrace at six guineas a week, we returned to Gravesend accompanied by my brother Robert. Robert and his family had preceded John to England. (JO Randall)

Following his emigration to Tasmania to work with his uncle and soon to be father-in-law as well, Thomas Frederick Marzetti; George is recorded to have been operating a Merchants business called George Marzetti & Co. The notice read as follows:

"Internal Revenue Office 11th Jan 1842 The undermentioned Merchants and Traders have applied for and taken out a license authorising them as Wholesale Dealers to sell Wines and Spirituous Liquors for the period ending 31st December 1842, pursuant to an Act of this Island in such case made, intituled 'An Act for the licensing of 'Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Spirituous Liquors'. George Marzetti & Co, Hobart Town (being one of 18 companies listed) A Turnbull, Collector of Internal Revenue."

As transcribed for Hobart Town Gazette, 1842 (Source Gaye Dunn)

George and Lucy had the following children:

51. F i. Mary Louisa Marzetti was born 7 January, 1840 and died 5 June, 1845 in Tasmania (See #87)

52. M ii. George Hunt Marzetti was born 31 July, 1841 in Tasmania (See #88)
53. M iii. Vincent Marzetti was born 31 March, 1845 in Tasmania and died 3 May, 1916 Springfield Missouri, USA. He was buried in May, 1916 at Maple Park Cemetery, Springfield. Missouri, USA (See #89)

He was married and his occupation was Accountant

54. M iv. Albert Henry Marzetti was born 15 January, 1847 in Tasmania and died 25 February, 1923 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Springfield, Missouri, USA. He was buried 27 February, at Springfield, Missouri, USA (See #90)

He was unmarried and his occupation was Accountant

22. **Jane Eliza Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Jane married Joseph Stanley

They had the following children:

55. F i. Julia Jane Stanley

23. **Augustus Camillius Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

With the departure of Robert Burt from his fathers business, John George, at this juncture, deemed it advisable to attach his two other sons Augustus Camillius and Charles Thomas more closely into his business by taking them into partnership On 31 January, 1849 a deed was drawn up and duly signed by the three parties thereto. The old man seemed to have a good notion of his own value for on a hypothetical profit of STG1600 per annum he was to be entitled to six-eighths and the two sons one-eighth each. If there should be a surplus over STG 1600 there was to be an equal distribution of it but the money had to remain in the business. These terms were not very liberal but money was very much more valuable than today. The business flourished sufficiently to enable the sons to marry and raise the generous crop of offspring practised in the Victorian era. Two very handsome sisters Emma and Julia Davies, daughters of Richard Davies, Wine Merchant, married Augustus and Robert (1853) respectively, and their good looks were handed down to their sons and daughters. Charles' wedding took place on 7 October, 1852 in his twenty-ninth year to Helen Sharp, the daughter of a Merchant Taylor. The junior partners were temperamentally different, Charles being serious, fussy, attentive to business and of an inventive turn. Augustus on the other hand was volatile, flamboyant and given to using bad language.

It was he who was the author of the following adventurous proposition.

The war in the Crimea was then in full swing and the English Army were undergoing many hardships. So J.G. Marzetti and Sons hit upon the bright idea to purchase a ship, load it with home comforts for the troops, and incidentally earn a large profit for themselves. The only snag was the lack of the needful cash, so they approached a certain Mr. Edward Robinson of Dorking who succumbed to the persuasive talk of Augustus Camillius and parted with STG2194.15.11, three-per-cent Consols to be sold for the purchase of the good ship or vessel "Queen Victoria" of three hundred and thirty-two tons burthen. The borrower to pay five percent interest on the loan, give a mortgage on the ship and undertake to replace the original investment. This Agreement was signed sealed and delivered on the 21st day of August 1855. Unfortunately, delivery of the ship was unavoidably delayed as she was then engaged on a voyage to Tasmania, the West Coast of South America and the Mauritius - a truly far-flung itinerary. In the meantime, the firm collected a large variety of goods likely to entice the soldiers to transfer their pay into the pockets of their would-be benefactors.

In the early part of 1856 the "Queen Victoria" arrived safe and sound in the Pool of London. There she was loaded with her precious cargo, a skipper and crew engaged and left bound for the Crimea. The grandiose and grandiloquent Augustus Camillius, resplendent in Dundreary whiskers, frock coat, top hat and a heavy Albert watch-chain drawn across his manly chest was next to God and the Skipper the most important man afloat in the Mediterranean. It was he who was going to undertake the sales talk and bring back the bullion. His beautiful wife Emma also went to fascinate and charm. He was extremely proud of her tiny feet and it was one of his foibles to visit expensive sho-shops in Bond St and Piccadilly for her to be fitted. Having elicited the admiration of the entire staff, he was inwardly relieved but outwardly disgusted that her diminutive measurements precluded any possibility of a purchase.

What befell the early "Queen" on its outward-bound voyage is buried in the ship's long-lost log. When, at the end of April 1856 she arrived at her destination a disastrous piece of news awaited the Merchant-adventurer. Peace had been declared between the Allies and Russia and the Black Sea was henceforth open to all and sundry rushing supplies of every description to the Allied Armies at fiercely competitive prices. In fact, the bottom had fallen out of the Black (Sea) - Market and with it all the dreams of easy money. After disposing of his cargo as best he could, a crest-fallen Augustus returned to England a sadder if not a wiser man.

Before departing, he and his wife were present at the surrender of Sebastopol when the Allies marched into the City under certain stipulated military conditions. One of these was that nobody should pass through the City gates on horseback. Nevertheless, one mounted person did so enter and that was the beautiful Mrs Emma Marzetti, much to the pride and satisfaction of her adoring husband.

From the very start, the Metropolitan Bonded Warehouses were known in short as the "Met" and I shall also use this name in future. Prior to the firm being turned into a limited liability company in 1891 no statistics as to the amount of business done or profits made are available to gauge its prosperity. But there is sufficient evidence to prove that the sponsoring Merchants supported the new venture for in a very short time Augustus and Charles improved their style of living very considerably.

Augustus rented a place called Pond House in Dulwich and lived there with his fascinating Emma and his two sons and four daughters. The girls were such striking beauties that they were the "Toasts of Dulwich" and Pond House underwent another siege of Sebastopol by an army of young and adoring swains. At that time, Clapham Park was becoming a fashionable suburb and the exodus from smoke-laden and noisy London of well-to-do business and professional men had begun.

The "Met" managed to reduce its mortgage annually but owing to intensive competition amongst Tea Warehouses, profits began to decline. Charles looked after the administration whilst Augustus superintended the management. Foul language was the common coin of speech amongst the working class but Augustus so impressed the Dockers by his truly out-size oaths that he was generally known as "Bloody Old Gus". Dock and Warehouse labour was casual and engaged from day to day at five pence per hour and drew its recruits from all the down-and-outs of the London population. The clerical staff, too, was paid miserably and treated with scant consideration.

On one occasion, Augustus gave a parcel to Thomas Hall, the six-shilling-a-week office boy, with instructions to wait for him at London Bridge Station and wait he did until 10.30 p.m. On another occasion, he ordered this wretched boy to thoroughly clean his pet Gladstone bag, which was covered with labels of all the hotels and places he had visited. Tommy took his instructions literally and scraped off every single label. "Bloody Old Gus" nearly exploded.

Just as things were looking up, (for the "Met"), the colourful Augustus Camillius died in 1890 in his sixty-ninth year. A valuation of the Assets and Liabilities of the "Met" established the fact that, after allowing for his considerable debt to the firm, hardly anything remained for the benefit for his widow. Further, her two brothers-in-law, Charles and Robert, strongly advised Emma to get out of a partnership, which might easily, as things were, involved in serious financial obligations without any possible resources to meet them. At the time this was good and sound advice but regrettable for the Augustus family as things turned out. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Augustus married Emma Davies daughter of Richard Davies on 3 January, 1850 in Saint Giles, Camberwell, Surrey, England

Emma's sister Julia married Augustus' brother Robert Burt Marzetti

Augustus and Emma had the following children:

56. M i. Augustus Camillius Marzetti
57. M ii. Ernest Clayton Marzetti
58. F iii. Constance Marzetti. Constance married Frederick Harvie Linklater in 1871 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England
59. M iv. Horace Marzetti
60. F v. Florence Mary Marzetti. Florence married Arthur N Gunnell
61. F vi. Eveline Mathilde Marzetti. Eveline married William Sancroft Randall
62. F vii. Maud Maria Marzetti. Maud married John Dawson
63. viii. Unknown Marzetti

24. **Charles Thomas Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

The junior partners were temperamentally different, Charles being serious, fussy, attentive to business and of an inventive turn. Augustus on the other hand was volatile, flamboyant and given to using bad language.

This was the period that saw the vast industrial and commercial expansion of England and the accumulation of great wealth. Imports and Exports mounted year by year in volume, requiring more and more ships and increasing dock and warehouse accommodation. Taking not of these conditions Augustus and Charles seized this opportunity to strike out in another direction. They addressed a letter to The Right Honourable Commissioner of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise stating (probably with pardonable exaggeration) that they had been approached by various merchants in the City of London to provide an up-town Bonded Warehouse to store Tea, Wines and Spirits. Their bonded privileges were restricted and to obtain them was a great advantage since goods stored in such warehouses only paid duty on delivery. Her Majesty's Commissioners granted this application without enquiring too deeply into the financial resources of the Marzetti Brothers, which were conspicuous by their total absence.

They prospected for a suitable site and entered into negotiations with the co-operation of the City of London for a long lease on a row of old dwelling houses situated behind their one-time home in Vine Street. The piece of land had its frontage of seventy feet in John Street (now changed to Crosswall) and ran along Vine Street for three hundred and twenty feet on the east, and some hundred in India Street to the North, some eighty feet in Jewry Street on the west, when it disappeared behind other houses Crutched Friars towards John Street. I do not know the exact manner in which the building of the warehouse was financed but they obtained from various sources including Robert Burt round STG56,000. Augustus must have put in some more of his persuasive tactics.

Finance having been procured and a site selected the Corporation of the City of London granted a lease for eighty-one years in 1863 to expire in 1944 at an annual ground rent of STG1277. The terms of the lease only became operative after the completion of the building, which was spread over the years 1861-1862. Two tiers of vaults were excavated under the whole area and five floors of warehouse buildings, superimposed providing altogether some 120,000 square feet of space. To meet the requirements of the Fire Insurance Officer the whole structure was divided into seven warehouses separated by iron doors. This was indeed an achievement fit to sell Augustus; head with pompous pride and Charles to scratch his head with anxiety how to meet the heavy future liabilities of rent, interest, rates and taxes. Giving

his inventive genius a chance, Charles incorporated over-head travelling gear in every gangway in the vaults designs to store casks of Wine and Spirits. This device consisted of two parallel rails fixed high in the walls on the iron stanchions running the length of each storage. The rails carry a trolley on wheels that moved along the rails and supported in its turn a bogey car that moved sideways, thus covering every square foot of the gangway. The casks were raised by hand on a drum and chain attached to the bogey. Two men could hoist and place in position the heaviest cask of Wine or Spirit and up stow them for delivery. This was a great saving in space and labour and these over-head rails are still in useful service after nearly one hundred years.

A section of the foundation of No. 4 warehouse is actually built on remnants of the Roman Wall, and it is of interest to note that on one of the interior office walls are displayed two cast iron shields bearing these letters: St. O.H. 1813 and St. B.A. 1862 signifying that one part of the building stands in the parish St. Clave, Hart Street (where Samuel Pepys worshiped and his flighty French wife is buried) and the other and far larger portion is St. Botolph, Aldgate. I remember that up to the start of World War I this office was invaded once a year by the vicar and the parish beadle, resplendent in cocked hat and red gown, followed by a small and rather grubby-looking boys, who belaboured both shields with long sticks and yelling at the top of their voices. This ceremony was called "beating the bounds" and had its origins in an ancient custom, when the local lads were themselves beaten to remind them of their parish boundaries and their yells were based on natural feelings.

In 1863, the building was completed, the shutters taken down from the windows on the offices in No. 9 John Street E.C. and the doors were thrown open for the commencement of business at "The Metropolitan Bonded Warehouses".

From the very start, the Metropolitan Bonded Warehouses were known in short as the "Met" and I shall also use this name in future. Prior to the firm being turned into a limited liability company in 1891 no statistics as to the amount of business done or profits made are available to gauge its prosperity. But there is sufficient evidence to prove that the sponsoring Merchants supported the new venture for in a very short time Augustus and Charles improved their style of living very considerably.

Charles and Helen first lived in Clapham Road and by that time all their children were born. Frederick Charles (1853), Percy (1855), Emily Louisa (1856), Walter George (1858) and Ada Caroline (1860). The three boys were educated at The Queen Elizabeth Grammar School at Cranbrook in Kent between the years 1867 and 1873. Then, moving still further a field, the family occupied a large house at Reigate in Surrey. The father travelled to and from the City as a first-class season ticket holder on the old London and South Eastern Railway. The story goes that arriving one evening at Reigate his carriage was not there to meet him. Walking home he passed a sandpit and discovered that carriage, horses and coachmen had fallen into it. All that remained in later years were the brass buttons, complete with crest, from the coachman's overcoat. They became the heads of long hatpins and were as hideous as they were dangerous.

About that time, Charles invented a device for keeping the draught out of railway carriages and an improved oil-lamp for lighting them, but the Railway Company neither accepted one nor the other. I once stumbled across a wooden box full of slots and slides in the office - another invention. This model was intended for the House of Commons for speedily counting the votes on a division. It was not adopted. Yet his fertile brain did produce something of such value that it is in use to this very day. I refer to the Tea Clearing House. Prior to its establishment, merchants and dealers had to send their clerks and messengers to all the various Docks and Tea Warehouses to lodge delivery orders and other documents. With the advent of the Tea Clearing House all papers were left at this one central place saving a great deal of time and trouble. His original letter outlining this scheme is now framed and is exhibited in the office of the Tea Clearing House. Much to his disgust Charles was not even elected to serve on the first one. This was due, I am told, to his cantankerous nature!

All the brothers were of short stature, Charles being about five feet four inches at the most. He was known in the family as 'The Little Man' but it was hardly a term of endearment. He was fussy and argumentative to an exasperating degree and I do not believe that any deep affection existed between him and his children.

I must now tell you of an amusing incident. Charles went for a weekend to Cranbrook to visit Frederick and Percy. He stayed with Doctor Crowden D.D. one of the famous headmasters of the early Victorian era. Returning to London he found that by some mistake his luggage had

been left behind. So he wired Doctor Crowden "Please send the two bags at once, important". The headmaster misread "bags" for "boys" and promptly sent the two boys home.

Towards the end of October, 1868 the death occurred of Helen, the wife of Charles after a marriage lasting sixteen years when her eldest boy was only fifteen years old and her youngest daughter eight. She died of tuberculosis, that white scourge, which later claimed several of her children. I have in my possession an account of the funeral expenses which sheds such an interesting light on the customs of those days that I think it worth while including it in these memoirs - settled 3rd March 1869, Nightingale Bros in the amount of STG122.16.0 (details not included here as they run to two pages)

What a funeral! What a public display of private grief! Its cost was equal to a year's wages of three of his labourers at the "Met" but I must own I should like to have seen the department of the two "Mutes" - 25 shillings they were cheap at that price. What a contrast to the simple method of going underground now a day with its cremation, no mourning and no flowers. Obviously the bereaved husband overdid the obsequiousness since it took him no less than four months to settle Messrs. Nightingale's account.

And now I must let you know of the rift in the lute that bought discord in the family harmony.

Charles, visiting Robert Burt's house at Clapham Park made the acquaintance of Charlotte Jane Kidd who was governess to the younger children. Now, a governess in those days had no social standing. True she was superior to the servants and had her meals in the nursery, but never joined the family at dinner, not even below the salt. So Mr. Charles and Miss Kidd met secretly whenever they could and the affair was soon moving to a climax. She was a pretty little thing and when they married in 1870 Charles was already forty-seven, whilst his bride was only twenty-four, seven years older than her new stepson Frederick. Eloping with their governess and letting the family down by this mesalliance provoked a first-class scandal and the door of the house in King's Road was closed to brother Charles for several years.

The couple left Reigate and went to live in a fine, Georgian house at Finchly that stood in extensive grounds. Here the new Mrs. Marzetti produced a son, named Charles John, on 1 November, 1871, followed by a daughter, Winifred Clementine, on 29 October, 1872, and without giving his poor wife much respite, she died in childbirth on 14 September, 1873, aged twenty-seven.

Charlotte Jane was buried at Finchly but on a far less sumptuous scale than her predecessor. The details of the expenses incurred only amounting to seventy-eight pounds, lacked some of professional refinements introduced by the Nightingales Brothers. For instance, "Removing the Corpse Downstairs" for ten shillings sounds positively crude, although another item: "Two porters and Equipment, Truncheons and Wands" arouses curiosity. Why truncheons? Were they symbolic or a warning to the corpse to remain lying down?

The twice-widowed Charles found his present house too large and expensive to run so he returned to the south of London and installed himself at Caywood House in Blackheath, in the county of Kent. Here he staid for a good many years, his daughter Emily in due course presiding over his household until her marriage.

The "Met" managed to reduce its mortgage annually but owing to intensive competition amongst Tea Warehouses, profits began to decline. Charles looked after the administration whilst Augustus superintended the management.

The warehousing of Tea had become increasingly competitive and it came as a great shock when in 1885 the "Met" lost over-night a large portion of their trade. A certain Horace Mann, acting as the City representative of the firm, induced several Importers to transfer their tea-shipments to Cooper's Row Warehouses owned by the Hunt family. He took the precaution to transfer his services with the Tea and also took along with him the Manager of the Tea department. For several years the Marzettis and the Hunts, although neighbours, were on less than speaking terms. In time they composed their quarrel when the Marzettis warned the Hunts that the Manager they had fetched had been robbing the "Met" for years over wages paid to non-existing work people. It was after all poetic justice that he had done the same to them!

Thomas Mercer having made something like STG20,000 in exporting silk from Shanghai, retired and returned to England. Unfortunately, he left his capital out there which was lost when a heavy slump in the price took place. Fortunately, he had many friends in the China Tea-trade, old cronies of his from Shanghai, who rallied round dear old Tom and gave him

their patronage to warehouse their tea shipments. Somehow Mercer came to the "Met" in 1886 and filled up the vacancy caused by Horace Mann. Mercer was very tall and distinguished looking with a square beard like King Leopold II of Belgium. He belonged to an old family who had been Brewers and Bankers at Uxbridge in Middlesex. His commission in his first year was over STG1,000 when the firm was actually losing money.

Rebelling at last against their wretched wages and led by John Burns M.P., the labourers started the Great Dock Strike of 1889. It now seems incredible but they threatened to burn down the City of London unless their wages were raised from five pence by ONE PENNY per hour to sixpence! The employers, owing to insane competition amongst themselves, were in a bad financial way and refused to give way. 'The Docker's Tanner' became a battle cry and such were the increasing threats to life and property the Lord Mayor of London convened a meeting of all the proprietors of Docks, Wharves and Warehouses at the Mansion House. After long and heated discussions and immense pressure from other City interests, the proprietors gave way and presumably London was saved!

This strike indeed proved to be of the greatest benefit of London. All the interested parties came to the inescapable conclusion that an end had to be put to the suicidal competition then obtaining. So it came about that all the Public Wharves and Warehouses formed themselves into an Association and in consultation with the various Dock Companies agreed on charging equal rates for all services allowing for a reasonable profit-margin. This strike of 1889 was indeed the "Magna Carta" for the bosses and workers alike.

The death of the senior partner emphasised the danger of running the "Met" with an unlimited liability to its sole proprietor. In consultation with Robert Burt, Charles decided to turn the business into a limited liability company and this was effected in 1891. The capital structure consisted of STG35,000 five per cent Cumulative Preferences and STG27,000 Ordinary Shares. The only asset of any real value was the long lease of the Warehouses although heavily mortgaged. To balance the share liability of STG62,800 the corresponding assets were 'created' by the singular method of putting an arbitrary value on the lease at STG25,000 and on the 'good-will' STG30,000. It was all as simple as that.

Thus came into existence the "THE METROPOLITAN WAREHOUSES LIMITED" and the two branches of the family had a common stake in the Company down to this very day in 1959, when there are more than thirty shareholders.

The large and grim looking structure, off the historic Minories, now nearly one hundred years old, strikes an almost medieval note standing four-square and weather-beaten amidst modern blocks of offices. In a sentimental way it is the ancestral castle of the Marzettis and if it lacks any amenities, it boasts at least many dark and dank dungeons where noble casks of Port and Sherry were held prisoners for many a long year.

By 1894 the Wine Department had largely expanded and a lease of the vaults of the neighbouring St. Olaves Warehouse was acquired. In that same year a new venture was added to the other activities. Edward Ames was taken in as a half-partner in the Tea-repacking Department which blended teas and packed them in tins and cartons for exportation and the home-trade. Ames had been a pioneer coffee planter in Ceylon and like Mercer who lost his all over silk, the former was driven from the island when the cultivation of coffee proved abortive there.

A few years later a Mr Cuthbert Brewster also came to the "Met" and became the manager of the Tea Warehouse. He had married one of the nine jolly daughters of Mr David Owen, a high-up Civil Servant of Somerset House, living in Taverstock Square. The couple set off hopefully to Florida in the United States to make a fortune growing oranges. I am sure you can guess the rest! One morning Cuthbert looked out from his shack and saw to his horror that an unprecedented frost had killed the lot! Back to England and with the aid of his wife's uncle Theodore (afterwards Sir Theodore) Owen, the head of a Secretariat of many Indian and Ceylon Tea Estates, he obtained a job at the "Met" against the promise of warehousing some of his teas.

Returning finally to more personal matters, in 1883 Emily, Charles' eldest daughter married James Anderson Wells, a broker on the Stock Exchange. Left alone with Winifred Clementine, then eleven and known by the curious name of Wawaw, he moved from Caywood House to his last home at Bromley in Kent. He rented a delightful old-world house standing in a small beautiful garden called "Widmore Cottage" adjoining the local cricket Club. He engaged a housekeeper to look after his child and house. Some time after his son Walter Charles, built his own house "Ralston" in Plairstow Row on the other side of the cricket field.

The "Met" was at last set at 'steady and fair' and Charles enjoyed his salary of STG1,000 per annum and a regular dividend of 5 per cent on his STG27,800 Ordinary Shares producing a further STG1,400. With the fractional income Tax and the value of the sovereign he was very well off. It enabled him to take holidays abroad and I well remember a photograph taken in Madeira depicting the elderly gentleman carried by a couple of natives in a luxury hammock complete with tasselled canopy. He looked very neat, if not very appropriately dressed in a dark lounge suit and bowler hat.

When Wawaw was about twenty they took a holiday at Monte Carlo. The Casino represented a fabulous sight when only gold sovereigns were staked at the roulette tables. Charles an absolute tyro, experimentally placed a gold Louis on an even chance. The wheel stopped, the results declared, and the Croupiers raked in the golden harvest with bewildering rapidity; presumably his ewe-lamb. Fascinated, he watched fools losing their money. When seven 'jeux' had been played, a man standing at his elbow strongly advised him to not tempt providence any further. To his utter astonishment his even chance had turned up consecutively and his original Louis now amounted to one hundred and twenty-eight Louis' and practically paid for their holiday to the Riviera.

One foggy morning in the November of 1897 Charles Thomas waited for his train at Sandridge Park. He caught a severe chill which developed into pneumonia and he died at Widmore Cottage, aged 74 years. He was buried alongside his second wife at the Marylebone Cemetery at East Finchley. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Charles married (1) Helen Sharp on 7 October, 1852

They had the following children:

64. M i. Frederick Charles Marzetti died on 17 September, 1871

Of the three sons only Frederick Charles distinguished himself in the Classics and English. I still have a pamphlet "On Essay Writing" which is really a remarkable effort for a boy of seventeen. It was so brilliant in its content and style that it was printed. He founded in 1869 the School Magazine "The Cranbookian" and became its first editor. It has now been published three times annually for ninety years.

Alas, his great promise for the future was destined to come to an early end. In the summer holidays of 1871 he travelled with a Dr. Burnays, one of his tutors, to Germany to visit the Rhine. There he contracted Rheumatic fever and, after a hasty return home, he died less than a fortnight on the 17th September, 1871 in his eighteenth years. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

65. M ii. Percy Marzetti died in April, 1898

66. F iii. Emily Louisa Marzetti

67. M iv. Walter George Marzetti

68. F v. Ada Caroline Marzetti

Charles' younger daughter Ada was a very pretty girl and of such charming disposition to make her the darling of the family. Together with her elder sister Emily they were constantly engaged getting up amateur theatricals and roping in the boys as well. She also wrote a really delightful story for child entitled "The Land of Nod". It told all about a little girl called "Myra" who fell asleep on a drowsy summer's afternoon in the garden and had some wonderful adventures with tiny folk which were really the alphabet come to life. It was printed by R.O.Hearson & Co. and most amusingly illustrated by T.F. Gould, who was the famous cartoonist of the "Westminster Gazette", a London evening journal printed on green paper. If Lewis Carroll had not written his "Alice in Wonderland", the "land of Nod" might have been a great success. On the other hand, without 'Alice' there would have been no "Nod". Various members of the family have several copies (unsold) but they all seem to have disappeared. When this charming and gifted young woman reached the age of twenty-eight, she died of tuberculosis on the 9th of October

1888. She was greatly loved and deeply mourned by her bothers and sister and I am told Walter, who adored her, nearly collapsed at the grave-side. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

69. F vi. Emma Marzetti

Charles married (2) Charlotte Jane Kidd in 1870 in Croydon, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

70. M vii. Charles John Marzetti

Charles, Wawaw's brother who had been educated at Cranbrook, went as a young man to Canada intent on farming. One winter in the vast prairies of Manitoba sufficed to quench his ardour. The intense cold nearly froze off his toes and nose. After a short stay at home, he departed for the Orient to fry and frizzle instead in the tropical heat of Ceylon, where he remained most of his life on a small tea estate of his own called "Walaboda". (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

71. F viii. Clementine Winnie Marzetti

25. **Robert Burt Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Before the year 1849 John George's younger son Robert Burt, being astute and enterprising, had left the parental business, apparently not much impressed by its prospects. He went on the Stock Exchange and with a partner became a jobber. Then he set up on his own and became a very rich man.

Two very handsome sisters Emma and Julia Davies, daughters of Richard Davies, Wine Merchant, married Augustus and Robert (1853) respectively, and their good looks were handed down to their sons and daughters.

Their Stock Exchange brother Robert, head of Marzetti & Co of Old Bond St. had bought a fine substantial house in King's Road and reared a family of six sons and two daughters. All the sons went to Tonbridge School and the girls attended an Academy for the daughters of gentlemen.

Robert was a brother in a thousand. Possessed already a fortune of STG80,000, one half had been lent to various members of his family, mostly to the "Met brothers. He even lent a sum of over STG3,000 to his nephew Percy. Being a realist he had marked the word 'BAD' against the lot in his private notebook. Without much hope, but making the best of a bad bargain, he accepted 30,000 STG Preference Shares in payment of his debt, subject to the condition that no Dividend exceeding five per cent be paid to the Ordinary Shares until the Mortgage was redeemed. Furthermore, the Governing Director (Charles) was restricted to a salary of STG1,000 per annum.

In 1890 Charles and (his brother) Robert went for a jaunt to Berlin ostensibly on a visit to Percy and his family living in a suburb called Zehlendorf. There was every indication they enjoyed themselves. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Robert married Julia Davies daughter of Richard Davies in 1853 in Camberwell, Surrey, England

Julia's sister Emma married Robert Burt's brother Augustus Camillus Marzetti

Robert and Julia had the following children:

72. M i. Robert Reeves Marzetti

- 73. M ii. Herbert Marzetti
- 74. F iii. Julia Marzetti
- 75. M iv. Claude Marzetti
- 76. M v. Arthur Marzetti
- 77. F vi. Clara Marzetti
- 78. M vii. Leslie Marzetti
- 79. M viii. Eustace Marzetti
- 80. M ix. Sidney Marzetti
- 81. F x. Lillian Marzetti

26. **Emma Marzetti** (John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Emma married Arthur Harding Withington on 20 October, 1853 in England

They had the following children:

- 82. M i. Arthur Claude Withington

28. **Maria Louisa Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 29 September, 1818 in London, England and was christened on 4 December, 1818 in St Dunstan's, Stepney, London. She died on 26 March 1851 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried in 1851 in Melbourne Old Cemetery

Mrs Philip Russell remarked in a letter from Corio 15 March, 1884 that the Patterson wives would notice a great change in their way of life as a result of the financial upheaval. Robert's wife, Maria Marzetti seemed determined never to like Port Phillip but would be much better if she resigned herself to it and made the best of things.

Margaret Patterson visited her brothers at there stations in the spring of 1848. She stayed some time with John and Martha at Tooborac and than was taken across the Victorian Dividing Range to stay with Robert and Maria at their Lake Bolac Station.

Maria Louisa Marzetti, Mrs Robert Patterson died at Lake Bolac Station, Victoria on 28 Mar 1851, leaving 3 children Jane, Thomas and Lily. She is said to have been 33 years old and is buried in the Melbourne Old Cemetery. (Randell - The Pastoral Pattersons)

Maria married Robert Patterson son of Myles Patterson and Katherine Hunter on 29 June, 1835 in St Matthew's Church, New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. Robert was born on 5 April, 1811 in Canongate, Edinburgh, Scotland. He died on 16 June, 1891 in Hay, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

- 83. F i. Jane Catherine Patterson. Jane married a Clayton

- 84. M ii. Thomas Frederick Patterson
- 85. M iii. Robert Charles Patterson
- 86. F iv. Lily Patterson. Lily married a Fenton

29. **Lucy Matilda Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1819 and was christened on 3 December, 1819 in Saint Mary, Newington, Surrey, England. She died on 21 April, 1886 in Springfield, Missouri, USA

Lucy married (1) George John Marzetti (See #19) son of John George Marzetti and Mary Delwaide on 9 May, 1839 in Hamilton, Tasmania, Australia

Lucy in 1839 married her cousin George John Marzetti whose father John George Marzetti was the elder brother of Lucy's father, Thomas Frederick Marzetti. After the death of her husband in 1847 when he was aged 34 years she married Francis Bryant in Melbourne in 1859. Shortly after she with her new husband arrived in England, as they are on the 1861 census of London. Francis died there in 1863.

They had the following children:

- 87. F i. Mary Louisa Marzetti was born 7 January, 1840 and died 5 June, 1845 in Tasmania (See #51)
- 88. M ii. George Hunt Marzetti was born 31 July, 1841 in Tasmania (See #52)
- 89. M iii. Vincent Marzetti was born 31 March, 1845 in Tasmania and died 3 May, 1916 Springfield Missouri, USA. He was buried in May, 1916 at Maple Park Cemetery, Springfield. Missouri, USA (See #53)

He was married and his occupation was Accountant

- 90. M iv. Albert Henry Marzetti was born 15 January, 1847 in Tasmania and died 25 February, 1923 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Springfield, Missouri, USA. He was buried 27 February, at Springfield, Missouri, USA (See #54)

He was unmarried and his occupation was Accountant

Lucy married (2) Francis Bryant son of Matthew Bryant and Mary Mills on 9 March 1859 in Christchurch, South Yarra, Melbourne. Francis died 29 January 1863 in London

30. **Thomas Charles Hugh Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1822 and was christened on 4 December, 1822 in St John, Hackney, London, England. He died on 1 July, 1851 in Hamilton, Tasmania, Australia

Thomas married Leonora Fenton daughter of Capt. Thomas Martin and Leonora on 1 July, 1851 in Hamilton, Tasmania, Australia

They had the following children:

- 91. M i. Arthur C Marzetti

31. **Helen Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1825 and was christened on 17 August, 1825 in New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. She died on 21 September, 1887 in Melbourne, Australia and was buried in 1887 in Melbourne Old Cemetery

In March 1852 Katharine Patterson came over from Tasmania with her daughter and son-in-law, Margaret and William Russell. Katharine stayed at John Orr's pleasant home at Abbotsford while she waited for her son Robert to come and drive her to his home at Lake Bolac.

Robert then startled his family by announcing he intended to marry his late wife's younger sister, Helen Marzetti. By standards of the time, marriage with a deceased wife's sister was viewed most unfavourably. Lord Lynhurst's Act was still in force although seldom invoked. This Act passed by the English Parliament some years before, made such marriages void whereas, previously, they had merely been voidable. Margaret Russell and her brother, John Patterson expressed strong disapproval. Regardless of family opposition, Robert married Helen Marzetti on 20 April, 1852. She was said to have been 27 years old and like all her family, very good looking.

On 1 January, 1853 Robert Patterson sold his Lake Bolac Station to John Bell. He and his new wife (Helen) then went to live in Collingwood where their first child, Robert Charles was born.

From the diary of John Hunter Patterson of his trip to England between May 1854 and June 1855, there is a reference 14 August, Monday - Went by train to London accompanied by Myles and Ritchie, we were all nervous at our maiden excursion by train, but got there safe. Called on the Marzetti's and the Harveys and after securing a house which we took in Cambridge Terrace at six guineas a week we returned to Gravesend accompanied by my brother Robert. Robert and his family sic Helen Marzetti, had preceded John to England. Also on 4 June Tuesday - Martha, Dick and I went to Robert's & dined. He & Helen accompanied us back in the evening in the carriage for a drive.

Robert and his family left (England) a short time later after his brother John. They had a son Orwell who was born at sea on the 'Orwell' in 1856. Robert and Helen now had three children as a daughter Mariah Sarah was born in Edinburgh soon after their arrival from Australia.

Robert Patterson's second family had grown to four, two girls and two boys. The Robert Pattersons had long been known for their extravagant mode of living. This was a characteristic of all the Marzetti's, probably inherited from their father, Thomas, who managed to dissipate his wife's not inconsiderable fortune during his lifetime. Helen Marzetti, the second wife of Robert Patterson and her sister Lydia was wife of Charles Washington Umpelby, are said to be the first two Melbourne women with their own private carriages. The Patterson carriage was drawn by a pair of horses and the Umpelby conveyance had a single horse.

Note: The Umpelby home built in 1886 for Lydia and Charles was named "Cawood". This home still stands in Glenferrie Road opposite the Malvern Town hall and at the rear of the grounds also stands the original coach house and stables in wonderful repair. (Hugh Forster)

The Robert Pattersons seemed to have remained at Warriston House in South Yarra (where they had another child Margaret Russell) until they went to live at Puckawidgee Station (in the Riverina in Southern NSW), about 1860. At Puckawidgee, Robert and Helen had a further two children Frederick and Kate Simson. Robert's eldest son from his first marriage, Thomas Frederick, managed the Station for his father. The children were educated by a tutor, John Reid, who died about 1904.

In 1876 Robert had to transfer Puckawidgee Station to the Trust and Agency Company of Australia as mortgagees. At about the same time Warriston House in South Yarra was sold. The whole family now lived at the Station as an economy measure. In 1879 he has to sell Puckawidgee Station.

On 21 September, 1887, Helen Marzetti, Robert Patterson's second wife died at Borhoneyghurk, near Lethbridge in Victoria, which Robert was leasing. After this the Patterson

family broke up and went their separate ways. Robert went to live with Thomas, his son from the first marriage, at Ulonga Station Hay. (Randall - The Pastoral Pattersons)

Helen married Robert Patterson son of Myles Patterson and Katherine Hunter on 20 April, 1852 in Melbourne, Australia. Robert was born on 5 April, 1811 in Canongate, Edinburgh, Scotland and died on 16 June 1891 in Hay, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

92. M i. Robert Charles Patterson was born in 1853 in Collingwood, Melbourne, Australia. Robert married Elizabeth Kennedy and they had children
93. F ii. Maria Sarah Patterson was born in 1855 in Edinburgh, Scotland and died unmarried
94. M iii. Orwell Brown Patterson was born in 1856 onboard ship and died in 1937. Orwell married Margaret Edgar
95. F iv. Margaret Russell Patterson was born in South Yarra, Melbourne, Australia and died unmarried
96. M v. Frederick Patterson was born at Puckawidgee Station, NSW, Australia. He married and had children
97. F vi. Kate Simson Patterson was born at Puckawidgee Station, NSW, Australia and died unmarried

33. **Catherine Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1829 in Black River, New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia and was christened on 23 February 1829 in New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. She died in 1905 in NSW, Australia

Catherine married Christopher Brooks Forster, son of Lieut. RN. George Brooks Forster and Elizabeth Ann Smith, on 25 August, 1851 in St Peter's Church, Melbourne, Australia. Christopher died in 1877 in NSW, Australia

Christopher and Catherine had the following children:

98. F i. Marcia Elizabeth Catherine Forster was born on 7 July, 1852 in Tasmania, Australia
99. ii. Unknown Forster was born on 12 October, 1853
100. F iii. Catherine Leonora Forster was born on 5 July, 1855
101. F iv. Alicia J Forster was born in 1857 and died in 1885 in NSW, Australia
102. M v. George Brooks Forster was born in 1859 and died in 1901
103. M vi. Thomas Richmond Forster was born on 13 January, 1862 at Richmond, Melbourne and died at "Abington" near Bundarra, NSW on 11 May, 1951. He was buried in the Anglican section of Armidale Cemetery, NSW

104. M vii. Lachlan John Forster was born in 1865

34. **Lydia Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 28 December, 1830 in "Cawood", New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia and was christened on 28 December, 1830 in New Norfolk, Tasmania, Australia. She died on 26 August, 1933 in "Cawood", Torresdale Road, Toorak, Victoria, Australia and was buried in 1833 in Melbourne General Cemetery

The following were taken from hand written notes prepared by Jean Officer from conversations with her grandmother, Lydia Umphelby née Marzetti about her life. On the 4th December, 1817 Thomas Frederick Marzetti married Catherine Little. She was an orphan who had been raised in France by Mlle Alveras and has one sister, Sarah, who died of consumption. He was a wine merchant in the Minnery's in London before he with his wife and three children, Maria, Matilda & Tom came out to VDL in the time of Gov. Collins. They lived at 'Cawood' on the river Ouse near Hamilton. Born there were Helen (Robert Patterson), Sarah (thrown from horse and died at 'Redlands'), Kate (Forster), Granny Lydia and Fred (Warrnambool). When Lydia was aged eleven the family moved to Lintwarden [now known as ?] and later moved to the Black River, Denmark Hill creek in the hills beyond New Norfolk about 16 miles from Hobart. Lydia made lots of friends - Mrs Hiust, wife of the Staff Doctor of the Regiment, Balls , Johnson who was her fathers lawyer in Hobart, Robert Officer, Suetonius and Charles, Jamima (Clarke), Kate (Simson), Eliza (Blackwood) and Maggie (Blackwood) - all Sir Robert's children.

At 13 years of age Lydia was sent to Mrs Haige's boarding school in Hobart. At the age of 17 she, with Helen and Fred, were sent to the Victorian located Lake Bolac run of their brother-in-law Robert Patterson and his wife Maria, their elder sister. Maria went for a trip to Tasmania but died on the way back (1851). In the next year Robert Patterson then married Helen, Lydia's sister who had taken over charge of the household and her sisters' Maria' children. At around this time Lydia's father and mother and her sister Kate who was now engaged came over to Lake Bolac before the family moved onto the gold diggings at Castlemaine (Forest Creek).

In 1852 in Abbotsford Victoria, Lydia married grandfather Umphelby when she was 21 years old and lived in Fitzroy. Her mother and father lived nearby. Lydia's father died 2 months later and after that she moved to Richmond to live with her mother as Charles her first born arrived 10 months later followed by George and Maud. Lydia and Charles then moved to East Melbourne where Harold was born. They then moved to St. Kilda and then to 'Narrena' in Malvern where Lydia was born, then to 'Caywood, Malvern, then to 'Rissington' in Brighton and finally to 'Cawood' in Toorak.

Robert Patterson and his wife Helen Marzetti, shortly after their marriage, went to England for a trip. A number of children were born there and Orwell who was named after the ship he was born on the return voyage to Australia.

Grandpa Umphelby's father and daughter Emma (Scott) came to live in Richmond with Granny (Lydia), Anne had just died, Sarah Lotherington with son and Alice and two step sons Joe and William, a daughter Sydney came out later. Tom came earlier than Grandpa, Henry lived in America (a doctor). Edward owned lands at corner of Collins and Queens Streets. Woman supposed to be his wife, claimed it after his death. (Forster)

A Hundred Years in Australia, Mrs. Umphelby's Long Life. Newspaper clipping

On 28th December, 1930 Mrs. C. W. Umphelby, of 'Cawood' Torresdale Rd, Toorak, one of Australia's oldest colonist, will celebrate her 100th birthday. There are few alive to day who can more truly say they have witnessed the birth of a nation, for she was born in Australia and has grown old with it. She vividly recalls the old days of the settlement of Hobart Town, the fever of the gold rush in Victoria and the steady growth of Melbourne from a mere village to a great City.

Her father was Frederick Marzetti, an Italian by birth (actually French), who at an early age settled in England. He married Miss Catherine Little, and after the birth of their third child in 1808 (should be 1822) they decided to come to Tasmania. That was during the Governorship

of Governor David Collins, under whose regime Hobart Town became a prosperous settlement.

Mr. Marzetti settled on the river Ouse in the Hamilton district, and called his home 'Cawood'. Their 5 other children were born, of whom, Lydia, (Mrs. C. W. Umphelby) was the second youngest.

At the age of 13, Lydia went to a boarding school in Hobart, kept by a Mrs. Harge (or Haige), and it is from this time she can recall so much of the early history of Hobart Town. And paint such a vivid picture of the early life of the colony. By the time she left school her family had removed to the Black River in the hills beyond New Norfolk, a little settlement about 16 miles from Hobart Town, which had been established in 1807 by the settlers from New Norfolk.

When she was 17 Lydia Marzetti went to Lake Bolac in Victoria to live with a married sister (Maria) and her husband, Robert Patterson. Her father and mother joined her there, and later they went to the Castlemaine gold diggings.

At the age of 21 Lydia Marzetti married Mr. Charles Washington Umphelby, who had come to Australia as a young boy (of 15 or 16 years). They settled in Melbourne, first at Fitzroy, then at Richmond, which was considered the finest residential area. Later they moved to East Melbourne, and then to south of the Yarra, as residential suburbs were opened up at St. Kilda, Malvern and Toorak.

Mrs. Umphelby has six children, three of whom are living - Mrs. J. M. Seward of Perth, Mr. Harold Umphelby and Mrs. Frank S. Officer of Melbourne. Of the others her eldest son, Colonel Charles Umphelby, was killed in the Boer War. The second son, Major Tom Umphelby, together with his son, also served in the Boer War. He died in 1908 and another son died in infancy.

Mr. C. W. Umphelby died at 'Cawood', Torresdale road, Toorak in 1892 and there Mrs. Umphelby has since continued to live. She has nineteen grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren.

Lydia married Charles Washington Umphelby son of Edward William Umphelby and Sarah Letts on 2 September, 1852 in Portland, Victoria, Australia. Charles was born on 5 September, 1826 in Surrey, England and died on 20 February, 1892 in Rosedale, Victoria, Australia. He 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. Weshe's office with me. (TLU).

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

Charles and Lydia had the following children:

105. M i. Lt Col Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby was born on 13 June, 1853 and died on 12 Mar 1900.
106. M ii. Major Thomas Frederick Umphelby was born on 22 February, 1855 and died on 7 July, 1908
107. 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
108. F iv. Maud Marzetti Umphelby was born on 7 April, 1862
109. M v. Harold Marzetti Umphelby was born on 5 June, 1865 and died in 1937
110. F vi. Ethel Catherine Marzetti Umphelby was born on 11 March, 1869 and died on 13 January, 1970

36. **James Henry Marzetti** (James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

James married Elizabeth Miller daughter of William Miller and Elizabeth Church on 14 April, 1844 in St. Thomas, Stepney, London, England

They had the following children:

- 111. M i. James Frederick Marzetti. James married Maria Bass daughter of George Bass on 16 May, 1875 in St. Stephens Church, Bow, London, England
- 112. M ii. Edward Henry Marzetti. Edward married Jane Mercer
- 113. M iii. William Charles Marzetti. William married Ann Needham daughter of James Joseph Needham on 3 January, 1893 in St. Mary's, Walthamstow, Essex, England
- 114. F iv. Caroline Eliza Marzetti
- 115. F v. Amelia Elizabeth Marzetti
- 116. F vi. Louisa Sophia Marzetti .
- 117. F vii. Lucy Isabella Marzetti. Lucy married (1) Edward Lock and (2) Henry Warren
- 118. F viii. Amy Eugenie Marzetti
- 119. F ix. Emma Catherine Marzetti. Emma married Charles Hurry
- 120. F x. Alice Priscilla Marzetti
- 121. M xi. Robert George Marzetti. Robert married (1) Sarah Ann Clayburn and (2) Elizabeth Gobbitt
- 122. F xii. Ada Louisa Marzetti. Ada married William Alfred Rivers Williams son of Richard Joseph Williams on 9 October, 1882 in Parish Church of Hackney, Middlesex, England

37. **Thomas Frederick Marzetti** (James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Thomas married Mary Ann Butler on 25 January, 1846 in Christchurch, Whitechapel, Stepney, England

They had the following children:

- 123. M i. George Thomas Marzetti. George married Louisa Harriet Amelia Cleverdon
- 124. M ii. Frederick Marzetti. Frederick married Jane Hill
- 125. F iii. Mary Ann Marzetti

- 126. F iv. Esther Marzetti. Esther married Andrew Harlow
- 127. F v. Emma Marzetti. Emma married Joseph Scoffield
- 128. M vi. Walter William Marzetti. Walter married Mary Charlotte Cole
- 129. M vii. Alfred Charles Marzetti. Alfred married Catherine Mary Vane
- 130. M viii. Hubert Edward Marzetti

39. **Charles William Marzetti** (James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Charles married Mary (surname unknown)

They had the following children:

- 131. F i. Alice Marzetti
- 132. F ii. Mary Ann Marzetti
- 133. M iii. George W Marzetti
- 134. M iv. Charles Marzetti
- 135. F v. Emma Marzetti
- 136. F vi. Annie Marzetti

40. **Catherine Julia Marzetti** (James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Catherine married Henry Briggs on 9 April, 1854 in Stepney, London, England

They had the following children:

- 137. F i. Catherine Briggs. Catherine married William Wotton
- 138. F ii. Emma Briggs
- 139. M iii. Henry Briggs

41. **Eliza Ann Marzetti** (James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Eliza married John Ellis Gibbs in 1852 in St George in the East, London, England

They had the following children:

- 140. M i. Francis Gibbs
- 141. F ii. Eliza Gibbs

- 142. F iii. Alice Gibbs
- 143. M iv. John Gibbs
- 144. F v. Harriet Gibbs
- 145. F vi. Rosetta Gibbs
- 146. F vii. Amelia Gibbs

45. **Robert George Marzetti** (William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 18 May, 1833 and died on 7 April, 1918 aged 85 years. He was buried in Great Northern Cemetery, New Southgate, Private Grave No. 1839R

WEATHERSPOON - MARZETTI BIBLE

"The gift of Elizabeth Holland to David Weatherspoon 27th of October 1801

At his Death to John Weatherspoon by his Mother

Since his Death to Lucy Marzetti his Sister by her Mother at her Death but not before

Given to Robert George Marzetti by his affectionate Mother Lucy Marzetti

Robert George Marzetti born 18th May 1833

Helen Marzetti Robert George Marzetti wife, late Miss Ellen Line born 22 Dec 1841 Died Dec 2nd 1895 9a.m. aged 53 years.

Robert John Marzetti son of above Robert & Ellen Marzetti born 22nd Sept. 1862 ½ past 5 o'clock a.m.

Augustus George Marzetti son of above Robert & Ellen Marzetti born 13th Sept. 1864 20 minutes past 10 o'clock a.m.

Ellen Marian Marzetti daughter of the above Robert & Ellen born July 8th 1866 20 minutes past 5a.m.

Justina Elizabeth Marzetti daughter of the above Robert & Ellen born Aug 22nd 1868, 40 minutes past 8a.m.

Lucy Marzetti Mother of Robert George died March 23rd 1869m 12.30a.m. aged 65

William Henry Marzetti father of R.G. Marzetti died Jan 1883 aged 79

Justina Elizabeth Marzetti Daughter of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born April 25th 1870 11.35p.m.

Elizabeth Georgina Marzetti Daughter of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born April 25th 1870 11.35p.m.

Charles Henry Marzetti son of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born Feb. 26th 1872 20 to 12p.m.

Alice Maria Marzetti Daughter of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born Nov 5th 1874 25-11p.m. died 2 Nov 1876 20 to 2p.m.

Bertie Wallace Marzetti son of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born April 7th 1878 11-40p.m.

Alice Maud Mary Ann Marzetti daughter of Robert & Ellen Marzetti born 13th of Oct ¼ to 5a.m. 1885" (Source Nick Rule)

Robert married Ellen Line, daughter of John and Elizabeth Line, on 28 March, 1861 in St James, Muswell Hill, England. Ellen was born on 22 December, 1841 and died at 9am on 2 December, 1895 aged 53 years

Robert and Ellen had the following children:

147. M i. Robert John Marzetti was born on 22 September, 1862. Robert married Mary Jane Brittain
148. M ii. Augustus George Marzetti was born on 13 September, 1864. Augustus married Ellen Laver
149. F iii. Ellen Marian Marzetti was born on 8 July, 1866 and died on 15 October, 1899. She was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery. Ellen married Charles Collar
150. F iv. Justina Elizabeth Marzetti was born on 22 August, 1868
151. F v. Elizabeth Georgina Marzetti was born on 25 April, 1870. Elizabeth married Walter Henry Bridle son of William Henry Bridle on 15 August, 1892 in Parish Church of Camberwell, London, England
152. M vi. Charles Henry Marzetti was born on 26 February, 1872 and died on 14 May, 1921.
153. M vii. Alice Maria Marzetti was born on 5 November, 1874 and died on 2 November, 1876
154. viii. Bertie Wallace Marzetti was born on 7 April, 1878
155. F ix. Alice Maud Mary Ann Marzetti was born on 13 October, 1885

46. **Isabella Lucy Marzetti** (William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Isabella married William Butler Shadrack son of Richard Shadrack and Esther Burgoyne on 22 May, 1856 in St Peter's, Stepney, London, England

They had the following children:

156. F i. Isabella Lucy Shadrack. Isabella married Joseph Hingley
157. M ii. William Shadrack
158. F iii. Emma Shadrack
159. F iv. Fanny Shadrack
160. M v. George Shadrack. George married Sarah Annie (surname unknown)
161. F vi. Maria Shadrack
162. M vii. William Shadrack
163. M viii. Ernest Shadrack

47. **Justina Louisa Marzetti** (William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques

Justina married (1) unknown

They had the following children:

164. F i. Minnie Marzetti

Justina married (2) Mark Thomas (Marzetti) Miller son of Elizabeth Miller on 30 September, 1860 in St John's Bethnall Green, England

48. **Etty Honoria Marzetti** (William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Etty married (1) John Alistair Gough son of John Gough on 29 January, 1862 in St John's Bethnall Green, England

They had the following children:

165. M i. Charles James Gough

166. F ii. Louisa Etty Gough

167. M iii. John James Gough

168. F iv. Catherine Lucy Gough

Etty married (2) John Beaty son of William Beaty on 5 August, 1882 in Bromlwy, Poplar, Middlesex, England

50. **Charles Augustus Marzetti** (William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Charles married (1) Ellen Line on 28 March, 1861

They had the following children:

169. M i. William Charles Marzetti

170. M ii. James F Marzetti

171. F iii. Lucy Elizabeth Marzetti

172. F iv. Caroline Marzetti

Charles married (2) Anne Elizabeth Saunders in 1867 in Bethnal Green, London, England

## Fifth Generation

52. **George Hunt Marzetti** (George John Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

George married Catherine (surname unknown)

They had the following children:

173. M i. Ernest Marzetti was born 1871 at Inverell, NSW

55. **Julia Jane Stanley** (Jane Eliza Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Julia married Henry Spencer Moore in 1895 in Bromley, Kent, England

They had the following children:

174. M i. Harold S Moore

56. **Augustus Camillius Marzetti** (Augustus Camillius Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

In due course his (Augustus Camillus) two sons Ernest and Augustus came to the business. They were extremely lively young men and out for all the fun going. To supplement their small salaries they would dress themselves up at night as Nigger Minstrels, complete with burnt-cork faces, banjos and bones. Thus attired and equipped they would sally forth and sing comic songs inside and outside public houses in the City. Once they spotted from the Office window an old Jew who carried a large sheet of glass on a wooden frame strapped on his back. Once again Tommy (being, Thomas Hall, the six-shilling-a-week office boy) was selected to do the dirty work. They sent him up the stairs of the Office-well with a heavy ledger and instructions to drop it over the banister when given the tip. They then somehow managed to lure the old Jew into the Office and manoeuvred him with his back to the stairs. The signal was given, down crashed the ledger, shattering the pane of glass to the infinite delight of these young ruffians. It was a mean prank to play and meaner still in its consequences. The outraged Jew called in the police and Tommy was summoned and fined at the Mansion House, while Ernest and Augustus took no further interest in the matter. Also, they were anything but sober! One day they approached their Uncle Charles asking for an increase in their pay. They informed him unless they got a rise, instead of keeping the Petty Cash, the Petty Cash would have to keep them! Apparently this threat was the last straw and Uncle Charles decided that the "Met" could well dispense with their services. Neither of them lived very long, and when one of them died and was buried in pouring rain, the other sadly shook his head, saying: "Poor old chap' Wet to the last!" (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Augustus married Elizabeth Robson

They had the following children:

175. M i. George Augustus Marzetti

57. **Ernest Clayton Marzetti** (Augustus Camillius Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Ernest married Eliza Ann Pearse daughter of George Pearse and Eliza Legge on 15 September, 1875 in St Thomas, Stepney, London, England

They had the following children:

176. F i. Eugenie Eveline Marzetti. Eugenie married Frederick Seymour Chalk son of James J Chalk in 1902 in Croydon, Surrey, England
177. M ii. Ernest Augustus Marzetti
178. M iii. Cyril Pearse Marzetti

65. **Percy Marzetti** (Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) died in Apr 1898

Percy, who was my father, was there (at the "Met") from 1875 to 1885 when he cut himself adrift from the family business, he left England and set up as a Tea Merchant in Berlin!! That however is another story.

Whilst still in London he got acquainted (probably at a 'pub) with a Dock-clerk in the employ of Tanqueray Gordon & Co. whose Distillery produced Gordon's Gin which is now a world famous brand. At that time, it only supplied London Public Houses with Gin in bulk from a lorry. The barman drew the spirit from a cask into a gallon copper-can and poured it into the Publican's container. They also provided their customers with Port, Sherry and Brandy, and by obtaining some Bills of Lading from the above mentioned Dock-clerk, Percy introduced T.G. & Co. to the "Met". This account, insignificant at the time, became a very important one in the years to come.

His son Percy, living then at Hennef Percy near Cologne, had been suffering for many months with consumption. He and his wife went to Davos in Switzerland for a last chance of a cure, but his condition was desperate and he followed his father in April, 1889 in his forty-third year, leaving a widow, two daughters and a son. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Percy married Johanne Adelina Keller

They had the following children:

179. F i. Frieda Adeline Marzetti. Frieda married Herbert Dunk
180. F ii. Evelyn Verna Marzetti. Evelyn married Henry Bathurst
181. M iii. Edgar Percy Marzetti. Edgar married (1) Alice Mary Lyne and (2) Alice Mary Johnson

On the first of May 1900 "Mr Edgar" (that's me) entered the family business at a salary of STG50.

Earlier I said I would end it by some biographical references to other members of the family. After much thought I have decided against this and shall leave Part I with the dead and incorporate the living in Part II. ("The Percys")

My story is now told and if this chronicle should chance to meet your eyes, I trust it will afford you some interest and perhaps amusement - and so I say good-bye and for the present with the hope of meeting you all again in the sequel - if indeed it ever gets written. THE END.

There are fifteen copies printed. This is No. Twelve. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

66. **Emily Louisa Marzetti** (Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Ada together with her elder sister Emily they were constantly engaged getting up amateur theatricals and roping in the boys as well. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Emily married James Anderson Wells

They had the following children:

182. M i. Ronald Sydney Panton Wells. Ronald married (1) Thelma Bloxom and (2) Molly (surname unknown)
183. F ii. Gladys Emily Wells. Gladys married (1) Walter Michael Mesney, (2) Norman Beach and (3) Arthur Ingleby
184. M iii. Vincent Anderson Wells
185. M iv. Walter Graham Wells. Walter married Elsie (surname unknown)
186. F v. Katherine Janet Wells

67. **Walter George Marzetti** (Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

His third son, Walter George, joined his two elder brothers, Frederick and Percy at Cranbrook School.

Here I will only mention that Walter George joined the "Met in 1878 and spent all his working life there. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Walter married Eleanore Charlotte Ralston-Crawford

They had the following children:

187. F i. Doris Eleanore Marzetti. Doris married James Frederick Dyer

71. **Clementine Winnie Marzetti** (Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

When Wawa was about twenty they took a holiday at Monte Carlo. She joined an English Amateur Operatic Society and was chosen to play the heroine in the Operetta "Les Cloches de Corneville" and endowed with a small but very sweet singing voice acquitted herself well. (Edgar Percy Marzetti)

Clementine married William Thom son of James Thom on 26 July, 1903 in St Andrew's Church, Madras, India

They had the following children:

188. M i. Keith Philip Kinloch Thom. Keith married May Nellie Joyce

72. **Robert Reeves Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Robert married Louise Englehardt in 1880 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

189. M i. Eric Marzetti. Eric married Mabel C Dent in 1912 in Croydon, Surrey, England

190. F ii. Elsie Marzetti. Elsie married John Prankerd in 1914 in Croydon, Surrey, England

74. **Julia Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Julia married Joseph Alfred Laurence in 1880 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

191. M i. Morton Laurence

192. M ii. Claude Laurence. Claude married Mabel Giles

75. **Claude Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Claude married Mary Withers Eagle in 1888 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

193. M i. Claude Marzetti. Claude married Olive Gwendoline Chard

194. M ii. Leonard Marzetti

195. F iii. Eileen Marzetti. Eileen married (1) Brig. Gen. Robert James Goodall Elkington in 1917 in Kensington, England and (2) Pierse Creagh Loftus on 10 November, 1945 in All Saint's, Ennismore Gardens, England

76. **Arthur Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Arthur married Ethel Kate Jones in 1890 in Kingston, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

196. F i. Vera Marzetti

197. M ii. Neville Marzetti

77. **Clara Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Clara married George Earnshaw in 1880 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

198. F i. Dorothy Earnshaw. Dorothy married Howard S Savill

79. **Eustace Marzetti** (Robert Burt Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Eustace married (1) Edith E Waller in 1901 in Wandsworth, Surrey, England

Eustace married (2) Frances Wilkinson in 1928 in Isle of Wight, England

They had the following children:

199. F i. Nancy Marzetti

82. **Arthur Claude Withington** (Emma Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Arthur married Mary Sterling Slye daughter of Col. A L Slye and Anna Yard on 24 September, 1885 in Baraboo, Sauk, Wisconsin, USA

They had the following children:

200. M i. Arthur Harding Withington. Arthur married Marrion Bissell

201. F ii. Frances Eleanor Withington. Frances married Dr. Wayne W Bissell

202. M iii. James Sterling Withington. James married Harriet Neihaus

84. **Thomas Frederick Patterson** (Maria Louisa Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Upon the death of his wife, Helen Marzetti, in 1887, Robert Patterson went to live with his son from his first Marriage, Thomas Frederick (probably named for his grandfather Thomas Frederick Marzetti) at Ulonga Station, Hay.

Thomas Patterson was a famous and fearless horseman and drove splendid teams four in hand, in his buggy. He was a very good judge of livestock, and a practical and efficient

manager, thorough outside as well as in his bookwork, and had built Ulonga into a great station in his 20 years there. He borrowed heavily from the Bank of Australasia to buy out his cousin Harvey's interest.

He was nicknamed "Chinese Patterson" because of the large numbers of Chinese constantly employed on Ulonga, doing various work, particularly cutting Bathurst Burr.

Patterson had a steam engine driving a very large pump on the Lachlan River and, by a system of skilfully laid out channels, he was enabled to fill most of his ground tanks for stock water in various positions over his 300,000 acre run. Each spring, when some water came down the river from the higher country further upstream, his great pump was started up and kept going for weeks until all the earth tanks had been topped up with good fresh water. This greatly enhanced his stock carrying capacity.

Tom married Jane Elspin, widow of George Elspin who had Tattersall's Hotel in Hay, where the Commodore Hotel now sits. Jane had 3 children from her marriage with Elspin, George, Jean and May. Although she continued to own Tattersall's Hotel, she made her home at Ulonga with Tom. (From Tom's marriage with Jane Elspin they had a daughter Ivy Marzetti). They owned a separate cottage in Hay apart from the Hotel, and often spent the weekend in the town. The Elspins were very devoted to their step-father Tom Patterson and George Elspin was later made sheep manager at Ulonga by Tom.

As well as being an efficient and good manager Tom Patterson seems to have been a friendly and popular man. His half-brother Orwell Patterson, a jackeroo at Ulonga, always spoke highly of any advice which 'my old mentor, Old Tom' had given him.

#### FLASH JACK FROM GUNDAGAI

I've shore at Burraboggie and I've shore at Toganmain  
I've shore at Big Willandra and upon the old Coleraine  
But before the shearing was o'er I wished I was back again  
Shearing for old Tom Patterson on the One Tree Plain.

Chorus:

All among the wool, boys, all among the wool  
Keep your wide blades full, boys, keep your wifes blades full  
I can do a respectable tally myself when I like to try  
And they know me around the country as Flash Jack from Gundagai

I shore at Big Willandra and I shore at Tiberoo  
But once I drew my blades, boys, up on the famed Barcoo  
At Cowan Downs and Trida and far as Moulamein  
But I was always glad to get back again on the One Tree Plain

Chorus:

I pinked 'em with the Wolseleys and I've rushed with B-bows too  
I've shaved them in the grease, my boys, with the grass seed showing through  
But I've never slumped a pen, me lads, for whatever it might contain  
While shearin' for old Tom Patterson on One Tree Plain

Chorus:

I've been whal'in in the Lachlan and I've dossed on Coopers Creek  
And once I've rung Cudjingie shed and blued it in a week  
But when Gabriel blows his trumpet, Lads, I'll catch the morning train  
And I'll push for old Tom Patterson's on the One Tree Plain

Chorus:

(Anon. Australian Bush Ballad)

A part of Tom Patterson's great woolshed remains, much altered from the days when it accommodated 80 blade shearers, 40 on either side of the elevated centre board. (Randell - The Pastoral Pattersons)

Thomas married Jane Mowatt on 20 January, 1887 in Hay, NSW, Australia. Jane was born in Schullry, Caithness, Scotland

They had the following children:

203. F i. Ivy Marzetti Patterson. Ivy married Douglas Edmund Ross on 2 June, 1914 in Hay, NSW, Australia. They had no children

100. **Catherine Leonora Forster** (Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Catherine married George Bartley Bowen in 1873 in Parramatta, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

204. F i. Alice Mary Bowen. Alice married John Martin in 1909
205. M ii. Robert Bartley Bowen
206. M iii. Norman Forster Bowen
207. F iv. Marie Leonora Bowen. Marie married a Green
208. F v. Marguerite Madelaine Bowen

103. **Thomas Richmond Forster** (Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 12 January, 1862 at Richmond, Melbourne and died at "Abington" near Bundarra, NSW on 11 May, 1951. He was buried in the Anglican section of Armidale Cemetery, NSW

FORSTER, THOMAS RICHMOND (1862-1951), pastoralist and benefactor, was born on 13 January 1862 at Richmond, Melbourne, sixth child of Christopher Brooks Forster, stationmaster, from Cornwall, and his Tasmanian-born wife, Catherine née Marzetti, and grandson of Captain G. B. Forster, R.N. He was brought up in Sydney, attending The King's School in 1875-77, and entered the Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney which posted him to Armidale in 1887. On 31 January 1891 he married Kate Sarah (1864-1949), eldest daughter of Frederick Robert White, and niece of James White. Kate grew up in the large houses of her family in the Hunter Valley, was educated in Sydney, travelled extensively in Britain in 1884-1885 and moved in 1888 into the huge new mansion, Booloominbah, designed by Horbury Hunt on the outskirts of Armidale.

Upon the marriage F. R. White bought the 40,000 acre (16,000 ha) property, Abington, near Bundarra and settled it in trust on his daughter and son-in-law. Forster resigned from the bank and devoted himself to improving his property. In the 1890s much of it was converted to freehold, it was consolidated to 20,000 acres (8,000 ha), fences were erected, a fine merino stud established from White stock, and a new house built. His meticulous diaries, letter-books and business record reveal an able and hard-working businessman, and a devoted husband and father. Much business and family life was focused on Booloominbah, the White home; and when F. R. White died in 1903 Forster partly took over his role as leading Anglican layman and benefactor - from 1904 he was a member of the Armidale Diocesan Synod. He was determined to honour the debt he believed all Australians owed to their pioneer forebears, and wrote that Labor's Federal victory in 1910 showed that Australians would permit only 'the Aristocracy of Brains'. By the 1920s the Forster family was the largest shareholder in The Armidale School; Thomas was a member of its board and was also a founder of Cranbrook School in Sydney. Forster insisted that the wealthy landed and

professional classes should be prepared to pay heavily for the privilege of a private school education.

In 1936 Forster offered to buy Booloominbah from the trustees of the White estate and give it to the University of Sydney, if it would agree to establish a university college. The large home stood in 183 acres (74 ha) and was valued at £30,000. His offer rekindled the local movement which since 1924 had been campaigning for a university for Armidale. He remained the anonymous donor for much of the hectic eighteen months it required to obtain government and university support, but was a determined and significant figure in the negotiations, working closely with the local member and minister for education, D. H. Drummond. Once classes began in February 1938 Forster became a member of the Advisory Council and at its first meeting took the lead in pledging that the council members would have 'no sectarian or political bias or interests of any kind'.

The loss of his eldest son Frederick, who won the Military Cross, in France in 1917 was a terrible blow to the close-knit family. Another son, Norman Lachlan Forster, though crippled by infantile paralysis from boyhood, became one of Australia's leading breeders of Aberdeen Angus cattle, and was a founder and president of the Aberdeen Angus Society of Australia. Forster has a quick mind and strong opinions. Although not popular, he was respected; he never quite became a bushman and was always more comfortable in the Union or Australian clubs in Sydney. He died on 11 May 1951 at Abington and was buried in the Anglican section of Armidale cemetery. He was survived by a son and a daughter. He left £10,000 and the residue of his estate, valued for probate at £35,846, to provide scholarships at The Armidale School. (ADB - Bruce Mitchell)

#### Thomas married Kate Sarah White

Kate was the eldest daughter of Frederick Robert White and niece of James White. She grew up in the large houses of her family in the Hunter Valley, was educated in Sydney, travelled extensively in Britain in 1884-85 and moved in 1888 into the huge new mansion, Booloominbah, designed by Horbury Hubt in the outskirts of Armidale. (ADB)

They had the following children:

209. M i. Frederick Richmond Forster was born on 5 January and died in 1917 in France  

Frederick was killed in action in France in 1917 having received the Military Cross.
  210. M ii. Norman Lachlan Forster was born 8 July, 1893 and died in 1949  

Norman, though crippled by infantile paralysis from boyhood, became one of Australia's leading breeders of Aberdeen Angus cattle, and was a founder and President of the Aberdeen Angus Society of Australia.
  211. M iii. Geoffrey Edwin Forster was born on 18 April, 1896 and died in 1976
  212. F iv. Dorothy K D Forster was born in 1904
- 
105. **Lt Col Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby** (Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) 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.

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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 Dec 1900, p 5."

Charles married Anna Arundel Austin daughter of Thomas Austin and Elizabeth Phillips Harding in 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:

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

106. **Major Thomas Frederick Umphelby** (Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) 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."

They had the following children:

- 215. F i. Ellen Wilga Marzetti Umphelby
- 216. F ii. Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby
- 217. M iii. Thomas Austin Umphelby
- 218 F iv. Vera Z Marzetti Umphelby. Vera married John Macalister Speirs on 11 April, 1917
- 219. F v. Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby
- 220. F vi. Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby was born in 1893 and died in 1998

108. **Maud Marzetti Umphelby** (Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 7 Apr 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:

- 221. F i. Eileen Mary Seward was born in 1887
- 222. M ii. Charles Mackay Seward

223. F iii. Beryl Seward

109. **Harold Marzetti Umphelby** (Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) 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:

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

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

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

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

110. **Ethel Catherine Marzetti Umphelby** (Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 11 March, 1869 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia and died on 13 January, 1970 in England aged 101 years. Ethel's ashes are at St Andrews Church, Brighton, Victoria, Australia

Ethel married Frank Suetonius Officer son of Robert Officer of Rocklands and Martha Read on 5 December, 1888. Frank was born on 26 May, 1861 at "Rocklands", near Balmoral, Victoria, Australia and 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 Umphelby Family' #43 in the Seventh Generation for Ethel Catherine Marzetti Officer née Umphelby and her husband Frank Suetonius Officer and their children Sir Frank Keith Officer #73, Elsie Margaret Officer #74, Jean Catherine Officer #75 and Brigadier Hugh Ronald Officer #76.**

**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.**

Frank and Ethel had the following children:

228. 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 Church, 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 1 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 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.

229. 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)

230. 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.**

231. 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 Church, 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 Grass wrens, and in 1971 he pulled off a tour de force by locating the Dorothy (Carpentaria) Grass wren 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)

114. **Caroline Eliza Marzetti** (James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Caroline married George Evennett son of John Evennett on 1 April, 1877 in St Jude, Bethnal Green, London, England

They had the following children:

232. F i. Alice Evennett
233. F ii. Flora Evennett
234. F iii. Ada Evennett
235. F iv. Emily Evennett
236. F v. Elizabeth Maud Evennett. Elizabeth married William Cushway
237. M vi. George Alfred Evennett. George married Ada Charlotte Slade daughter of George Slade and Alice Priscilla Marzetti
238. M vii. Edward H Evennett

120. **Alice Priscilla Marzetti** (James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Alice married George Slade son of Alfred Slade on 4 August, 1878 in St Jude, Bethnal Green, London, England

They had the following children:

239. F i. Alice Slade. Alice married Alfred Garrett
240. F ii. Ada Charlotte Slade. Ada married George Alfred Evennett son of George Evennett and Caroline Eliza Marzetti
241. M iii. Alfred George Slade. Alfred married Emily Neale
242. M iv. Sidney Edward Slade was born in 1886

130. **Hubert Edward Marzetti** (Thomas Frederick Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Hubert married Sarah Ann Eliza Foster daughter of Thomas Foster and Sarah Ann Evans on 19 February, 1893 in Old Ford, London, England

They had the following children:

- 243. F i. Sarah Ann Elizabeth Marzetti. Sarah married Arthur Harold Baker
- 244. F ii. Alice Marzetti. Alice married George Parkinson
- 245. F iii. Louisa Lydia Martha Marzetti
- 246. F iv. Rose Marzetti. Rose married William Murray
- 247. M v. Hubert Marzetti
- 248. F vi. Maud Marzetti
- 249. F vii. Katherine Marzetti
- 250. M viii. Harry Marzetti. Harry married Anne Selina Margaret Howes
- 251.M ix. Alfred Marzetti. Alfred married Blanche Ellen Elizabeth Twohey

152. **Charles Henry Marzetti** (Robert George Marzetti, William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 26 February, 1872 in Mile End Old Town, London, Middlesex and died, aged 49 years, on 14 May, 1921 at his place of occupation Ringslade Stores, Ringslade Rd, Wood Green where he operated a beer retailing business. He was buried in Private Grave 1839 R, Great Northern Cemetery, New Southgate

Charles married Alice Clapham on 28 October, 1900 in St Mary Magdalene, Peckham, London. Alice was born on 14 June, 1872 in Upper Norwood, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

- 252. M i. William Henry Marzetti was born in 1901 and died on 9 June 1907 aged 5 years. He was buried in Grave No. 113 AL, Great Northern London Cemetery, New Southgate
- 253. F ii. Daisy Florence Marzetti was born on 24 February, 1907 and died on 25 October, 2003
- 254. M iii. Charles Marzetti

154. **Bertie Wallace Marzetti** (Robert George Marzetti, William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 7 April, 1878 and died on 13 February, 1936, aged 57 years. He was buried at Great Northern London Cemetery. He lived at 103 Cromwell Road, Muswell Hill, N10.

Bertie married Elizabeth Rixon in March 1903

They had the following children:

- 255. M i. Bertie Samuel Walter Marzetti was born in September, 1914 in Barnet, UK and died at home from injuries when cycling at night from a collision with a lorry during the blackout in WWII. It appears he was a member of the special

constabulary which were not part of the police. (His date of birth details were provided by Nick Rule via FreeBMD on the web)

## Sixth Generation

174. **Harold S Moore** (Julia Jane Stanley, Jane Eliza Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Harold married Margaret Nutter

They had the following children:

256. M i. Hartley Moore

178. **Cyril Pearse Marzetti** (Ernest Clayton Marzetti, Augustus Camillius Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Cyril married (1) Susan Maud Morley daughter of Richard Morley and Ann Botting in 1903 in Croydon, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

257. M i. Basil Synnot Pearse Marzetti
258. F ii. Evie Eugenie Myrtle Marzetti. Evie married Lester Nelson Andrews
259. iii. Unknown Marzetti
260. M iv. Evelyn Vivian Cyril Marzetti. Evelyn married Amelia Emma Mitchell
261. M v. Ernest Montague Marzetti. Ernest married Helena M McNulty
262. F vi. Una Maud Marzetti. Una married Alfred John James Colyer
263. F vii. Lily Eugenia Marzetti. Lily married Stanley Horatio Dalal
264. F viii. Yvonne Doris Marzetti. Yvonne married Thomas George Cresswell

Cyril married (2) Charlotte Amy Mickle

186. **Katherine Janet Wells** (Emily Louisa Marzetti, Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Katherine married Edwin Arthur Ward

They had the following children:

265. M i. Geoffrey Villiers Ward. Geoffrey married Emily Janet Burdon

- 266. M ii. Patrick Ward. Patrick married Ursela Morsman
- 267. F iii. Millicent Ward. Millicent married Anthony James
- 268. F iv. Caroline Perley Ward. Caroline married Henry Sunley
- 269. F v. Phyllis Ward. Phyllis married Brendon Hughes
- 270. F vi. Valerie Ward. Valerie married Max Kenning
- 271. F vii. Elizabeth Ward. Elizabeth married Victor Staines
- 272. F viii. Sylvia Ward. Sylvia married John Manger
- 273. M ix. John Anderson Ward

205. **Robert Bartley Bowen** (Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Robert married Agnes Meuds Ley Hillary in 1904

They had the following children:

- 274. F i. Hillier Bowen

206. **Norman Forster Bowen** (Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Norman married Emmie Frances Rowe on 20 November, 1912 in Manly, Sydney, NSW, Australia

They had the following children:

- 275. M i. Ellwood Francis Bowen
- 276. M ii. John Bartley Bowen
- 277. F iii. Marguerite Norma Bowen

211. **Geoffrey Edwin Forster** (Thomas Richmond Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Geoffrey married name unknown

They had the following children:

- 278. F i. Margaret Anne Forster

213. **Mabel Austin Umphelby** (Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 4 January, 1877 and died on 18 August, 1942

Mabel married John Nott 29 August, 1906

They had the following children:

279. M i. Charles Edward Ernest Nott

214. **Alma Austin Umphelby** (Charles Edward Ernest Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 2 May, 1883 and died on 25 November 1925

Alma married a Ross-Gore on 5 June, 1907

They had the following children:

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

281. M ii. Rowland Ross Ross-Gore

282. M iii. Eric Ross-Gore

215. **Ellen Wilga Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Ellen married John Lang

They had the following children:

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

284. M ii. Thomas Frederick Umphelby Lang

216. **Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Muriel married Cecil O'Beirne in 1913

Cecil and Muriel had the following children:

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

286. M ii. Derek Cecil John O'Beirne was born on 21 September, 1915

217. **Thomas Austin Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Thomas married Jean Telford Miller daughter of John Miller and Margaret Ann Affleck. Jean was born in 1885 in Nhill, Victoria

They had the following children:

287. M i. Maxwell Austin Umphelby  
288. F ii. Joan Umphelby, died unmarried  
289. F iii. Nancy Umphelby, died unmarried

219. **Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Myra married George L Davis

They had the following children:

290. F i. Betty Adrienne Davis  
291. F ii. June Meridith Davis. June married Harry Cobb

220. **Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby** (Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1893 and died in 1998

Kathleen married Robert Marshall Jamieson on 10 April, 1923

They had the following children:

292. M i. Robert John Umphelby Jamieson was born on 20 June, 1924 and died on 12 September, 1944  
293. F ii. Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson  
294. M iii. Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson

221. **Eileen Mary Seward** (Maud Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1887 in Malvern, Melbourne, Australia

Eileen married Robert Burns

They had the following children:

295. M i. Kevin Charles Mackay Burns

224. **Eunice Douglas Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in May, 1899 and died in 1970

Eunice married Julian Isles-Smith. Julian died in 1975

They had the following children:

296. M i. Peter Julian Isles-Smith

225. **Doris Douglas Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) 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 the 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 father's 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 father's 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.

They had the following children:

297. M i. William Henry Crowther

298. F iii. June Elizabeth Crowther

226. **Douglas Harold Umphelby** (Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) 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:

299. M i. Richard Douglas Umphelby

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

242. **Sidney Edward Slade** (Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1886

Sidney married Maud Ellen Kelly on 25 September, 1909 in Bethnal Green, London, England

They had the following children:

- 301. F i. Maud Ellen Slade
- 302. M ii. George Alfred Slade
- 303. F iii. Florence Ada Slade. Florence married Robert Rayner
- 304. M iv. Sidney Edward Slade
- 305. F v. Ivy Slade. Ivy married Peter Stewart
- 306. F vi. Lillian Slade
- 307. F vii. Ruth Mary Noel Slade

245. **Louisa Lydia Martha Marzetti** (Hubert Edward Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Louisa married William Ernest Parkinson son of Frederick Albert Parkinson and Kate Collins on 11 Jun 1921 in St John the Baptist, Hoxton, Shoreditch, London

They had the following children:

- 308. M i. William Ernest Parkinson
- 309. F ii. Louisa Rose Parkinson
- 310. F iii. Joan Parkinson. Joan married Alfred George Bonning

253. **Daisy Florence Marzetti** (Charles Henry Marzetti, Robert George Marzetti, William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 24 February, 1907 and died on 25 October, 2003 in Emsworth

Telephone Switchboard Operator (Source Chris Lacey)

Daisy married Horace Albert Horwood son of Frederick Horwood and Elizabeth Ball. Horace was born on 16 February, 1904 in 1 Myrtle Villas, Diamond Rd, Slough and died on 17 November, 1978. He was a Communications Engineer

Horace and Daisy had the following children:

- 311. F i. Christine Horwood

## Seventh Generation

257. **Basil Synnot Pearse Marzetti** (Cyril Pearse Marzetti, Ernest Clayton Marzetti, Augustus Camillius Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Basil married (1) Doris Rieman in 1929 in Croydon, Surrey, England

They had the following children:

312. M i. Roland Clive Pearse Marzetti. Roland married Eleanor Boyle

Basil married (2) Irene D. M. Chase

They had the following children:

313. M ii. Trevor J Marzetti. Trevor married Jean M. Dawes

273. **John Anderson Ward** (Katherine Janet Wells, Emily Louisa Marzetti, Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

John married Pamela Williams

They had the following children:

314. M i. Timothy Ward

315. M ii. Peter Ward

316. M iii. Max Ward

317. F iv. Jennifer Dorothy Mary Ward

275. **Ellwood Francis Bowen** (Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Ellwood married Ita Keane

They had the following children:

318. F i. Lenore Frances Bowen

319. M ii. Michael Anthony Bowen

277. **Marguerite Norma Bowen** (Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Marguerite married Donald Paul Dixon in Bondi, Sydney, Australia

They had the following children:

- 320. M i. Kimball L Dixon
- 321. F ii. Sylvia Marguerite Dixon
- 322. M iii. Guy Bartley Dixon
- 323. F iv. Mary Moonyeen Dixon

278. **Margaret Anne Forster** (Geoffrey Edwin Forster, Thomas Richmond Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born in 1924

Margaret married Richard Paul Lalor Harris in 1952. Richard was born on 4 July, 1915 and died in July, 1970

They had the following children:

- 324. M i. James Richard Forster Harris
- 325. M ii. Michael Forster Harris
- 326. M iii. Anthony Walter Forster Harris

286. **Derek Cecil John O'Beirne** (Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques) was born on 21 September, 1915

Derek married Helen Muriel Libscombe on 20 September, 1952

They had the following children:

- 327. M i. David Anthony O'Beirne
- 328. M ii. Richard Jeffrey O'Beirne

290. **Betty Adrienne Davis** (Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Betty married Robert William Knights

They had the following children:

- 329. F i. Robin Adrienne Knights
- 330. F ii. Carolyn Meredith Knights

331. M iii. John Robert Knights

293. **Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson** (Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

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

They had the following children:

332. F i. Mhorag Elizabeth Jane Clark

333. M ii. Malcolm Andrew Clark

Mary married (2) Henry Alexander Hooper

294. **Bishop Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson** (Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Bishop Jamieson, Ba ThL. was Ordained Priest, Bush Brother, Anglican Church in 1955 and Rector in Darwin Australia. From 1974-1984 he was the Bishop of Carpentaria, Australia and then the Bishop of Bunbury, WA from 1984 until 27 March, 2000. He also was the Chairman, Anglican Renewal Ministries of Australia until 2000.

Hamish married Ellice Anne McPherson

They had the following children:

334. F i. Deborah Anne Jamieson

335. M ii. Robert Bruce Jamieson

336. F iii. Elizabeth Jane Jamieson

296. **Peter Julian Isles-Smith** (Eunice Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Peter married Prudence Whitelaw

They had the following children:

337. F i. Penny Isles-Smith

338. F ii. Christine Isles-Smith

297. **William Crowther** (Doris Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

William married Marion Crosby

They had the following children:

- 339. F i. Penelope Crowther
- 340. M ii. Louise Crowther
- 341. F iii. Sarah Crowther
- 342. F iv. James Crowther

298. **June Crowther** (Doris Douglas Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

June married Charles Burne

They had the following children:

- 343 F i. Janet Burne
- 344 F ii. Susan Burne
- 345 F iii. Philipa Burne

299. **Richard Douglas Umphelby** (Douglas Harold Umphelby, Harold Marzetti Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Richard married Susan Jill Easton

They had the following children:

- 346. M i. Robert John Umphelby. Robert married Melissa Polglase
- 347. F ii. Katherine Anne Umphelby. Katherine married Craig Senger
- 348. F iii. Penelope Umphelby. Penelope married Gordon Turner

302. **George Alfred Slade** (Sidney Edward Slade, Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

George married Doris Way

They had the following children:

- 349. F i. Christine Slade.

307. **Ruth Mary Noel Slade** (Sidney Edward Slade, Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Ruth married Desmond Marsh

They had the following children:

350. F i. Beryl Valerie Marsh  
351. F ii. Pauline Marsh. Pauline married Terence Robson  
352. F iii. Brenda Audrey Marsh

309. **Louisa Rose Parkinson** (Louisa Lydia Martha Marzetti, Hubert Edward Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Louisa married Frederick John Hewitt son of John George Hewitt and Elizabeth Myra Howell in St. John the Baptist, Hoxton, Shoreditch, London

They had the following children:

353. F i. Gaye Louise Hewitt  
354. F ii. Susan Louise Hewitt. Susan married Christopher Stuart Carman

311. **Christine Horwood** (Daisy Florence Marzetti, Charles Henry Marzetti, Robert George Marzetti, William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Teacher/Tutor

Christine married Norman Cecil Charles Lacey son of Cecil Lacey and May Crystall at St Peters, Stains, Middlesex. Norman was a Scientific and Technical Communicator & Illustrator

Norman and Christine had the following children:

355. F i. Carol Sharon Lacey

## **Eighth Generation**

314. **Timothy Ward** (John Anderson Ward, Katherine Janet Wells, Emily Louisa Marzetti, Charles Thomas Marzetti, John George Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Timothy married Danni Hunt

They had the following children:

356. F i. Kathryn Ward

357. F ii. Jacqui Ward

318. **Lenore Frances Bowen** (Ellwood Francis Bowen, Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Lenore married Peter McCormack

They had the following children:

358. M i. David McCormack

359. F ii. Mellissa McCormack

360. M iii. Sean McCormack

361. F iv. Aimee McCormack

319. **Michael Anthony Bowen** (Ellwood Francis Bowen, Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Michael married Margaret Brunton

They had the following children:

362. F i. Margaret Bowen

363. M ii. Patrick Bowen

321. **Sylvia Marguerite Dixon** (Marguerite Norma Bowen, Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Sylvia married Duane Leslie Vincent Jr. in Seattle, WA, USA

They had the following children:

364. M i. Alexander James Vincent

365. M ii. Avery Guy Vincent

366. M iii. Donald Duane Vincent

322. **Guy Bartley Dixon** (Marguerite Norma Bowen, Norman Forster Bowen, Catherine Leonora Forster, Catherine Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Guy married Suzanne Elizabeth Barto in Seattle, WA, USA

They had the following children:

367. M i. Benjamin Arthur Dixon. Benjamin married Karen Marie Chappell
368. F ii. Katherine Lynn Dixon
369. M iii. Jacob Thomas Dixon

327. **David Anthony O'Beirne** (Derek Cecil John O'Beirne, Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

David married Robyn Cristofaro

David and Robyn had the following children:

370. M i. Conor Edward Austin O'Beirne
371. F ii. Sophia Anna Marzetti O'Beirne

328. **Richard Jeffrey O'Beirne** (Derek Cecil John O'Beirne, Muriel Maude Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Richard married Corinne Ball

They had the following children:

372. M i. Dylan Richard O'Beirne
373. F ii. Emily Claire O'Beirne

329. **Robin Adrienne Knights** (Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Robin married David Forman

They had the following children:

374. F i. Amanda Jane Forman

375. F ii. Belinda Forman

330. **Carolyn Meredith Knights** (Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Carolyn married Geoffrey Steven Banbury

They had the following children:

376. M i. Steven James Banbury

377. M ii. Nicholas Charles Banbury

332. **Mhorag Elizabeth Jane Clark** (Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Mhorag married Peter Alan Wilderbeek

They had the following children:

378. F i. Samantha Jade Wilderbeek

379. M ii. Jeremy Robert Wilderbeek

333. **Malcolm Andrew Clark** (Mary Ellen Elizabeth Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Malcolm married Terry Anne Smith

Malcolm and Terry had the following children:

380. F i. Tegan Melanie Clark

381. M ii. Michael Thomas Clark

334. **Deborah Anne Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Deborah married Leo Brendan Carrivick

They had the following children:

382. M i. Julian Robert Carrivick

383. F ii. Louise Ellice Carrivick

335. **Robert Bruce Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Robert married Alice Catherine Peeters

They had the following children:

384. M i. Moses Benjamin Jamieson

385. M ii. Luka Klazina Jamieson

386. iii. Minko Koliyn Jamieson

336. **Elizabeth Jane Jamieson** (Hamish Thomas Umphelby Jamieson, Kathleen Ellice Constance Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Elizabeth married Egan Thomas Soderholm

They had the following children:

387. M i. Nicholas Daniel Soderholm

388. M ii. Ileana Rebecca Soderholm

389. M iii. Gabriel Killian Soderholm

390. M iv. Miguel Eugene Soderholm

350. **Beryl Valerie Marsh** (Ruth Mary Noel Slade, Sidney Edward Slade, Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Beryl married Keith Ernest John Parham

They had the following children:

391. M i. Mark Keith Parham

392. M ii. Neil Clive Parham

353. **Gaye Louise Hewitt** (Louisa Rose Parkinson, Louisa Lydia Martha Marzetti, Hubert Edward Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Gaye married Adrian Patrick Dunn in Crawley, West Sussex, England

They had the following children:

- 393. M i. Daniel John Ryan Dunn
- 394. F ii. Laurel Hannah Louise Dunn
- 395. M iii. Connor Adrian Brandon Dunn
- 396. F iv. Maddison Kyra Paige Dunn

- 355. **Carol Sharon Lacey** (Christine Horwood, Daisy Florence Marzetti, Charles Henry Marzetti, Robert George Marzetti, William Henry Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Carol married Nicolas Mark Ulric Rule son of Arthur Rule and Margaret Martin in Warblington, Hants., England

Nicolas and Carol had the following children:

- 397. M i. Thomas Charles Walter Rule
- 398. F ii. Leanne Jennifer Rule

## Ninth Generation

- 374. **Amanda Jane Forman** (Robin Adrienne Knights, Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Amanda married Mark Dowling

They had the following children:

- 399. M i. Beaumont Dowling

- 376. **Steven James Banbury** (Carolyn Meredith Knights, Betty Adrienne Davis, Myra Elizabeth Lydia Marzetti Umphelby, Thomas Frederick Umphelby, Lydia Marzetti, Thomas Frederick Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Steven married Jennifer French

They had the following children:

- 400. F i. Emma Rose Banbury

391. **Mark Keith Parham** (Beryl Valerie Marsh, Ruth Mary Noel Slade, Sidney Edward Slade, Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Mark married Mariam Dhooma

They had the following children:

401. F i. Hannah Louise Aisha Parham

392. **Neil Clive Parham** (Beryl Valerie Marsh, Ruth Mary Noel Slade, Sidney Edward Slade, Alice Priscilla Marzetti, James Henry Marzetti, James Charles Marzetti, Jacques Vincent, Jacques)

Neil married Catherine Salmon

They had the following children:

402. F i. Louis Joseph Parham

403. F ii. Gabrielle Eve Parham

404. M iii. Samuel Parham