

SALE BY AUCTION**Thursday, 26th April, 1951, at 2.30 p.m.**

On the Property

“HILLCROFT”**HESSELS ROAD (off Princes Highway) NARRE WARREN
CLOSE TO BERWICK**Under Instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late
Immanuel Wanke, to offer by Auction this well-known property**OWNED BY THE WANKE FAMILY FOR JUST ON 100 YEARS**

Approx. 387 acres of rich undulating, choice grazing and dairying land.

Situating 27 miles Melbourne. 8 miles Dandenong. 1 mile Princes Highway. 2 miles Berwick

**387
ACRES****Subdivided into several paddocks.****387
ACRES**

All cleared except for small belts of native trees for shelter.

WATER: State Rivers Water Supply and Dams, permanent Springs**TWO WEATHERBOARD HOUSES**One is a very substantial residence of six rooms, in excellent order and condition. Detached
Storeroom, Billiard Room, Cellar. The other house is old.

S.E.C. Light and Power installed throughout.

OUTBUILDINGSLarge barn, Milking Shed, 60 Bails, modern up-to-date Dairy with Cool Room, Wash-up Room,
excellent Hot and Cold Water supply, extra large Hay Shed, Feed Room. Buildings
constructed of brick, iron and timber. Stables, Workshop, etc., etc.**PASTURES**Mostly sown down in sub. clover and rye grasses. Some of the finest crops ever grown in
the district have been produced by the Wanke family. Maize, Millet, Potatoes and Hay.We confidently recommend your attention to the sale of this well-known farm. Every care
and attention has always been given to the land which has never been over stocked, with
the result that today this property is equal to any farm in the State.**THE POSITION IS IDEAL.** From any part of the property a magnificent view of the
country can be had. It is impossible to describe by advertisement the beautiful surroundings.The great asset to "Hillcroft" is that the land runs back to Narre
Warren Road making two valuable frontages for Subdivision purposes.**TERMS:** 10 per cent Deposit. Balance 90 Days.**SOLICITORS:** Messrs. H. L. Yuncken & Yuncken, 443 Little Collins Street, Melbourne

For Inspection Contact

GOLDSBROUGH MORT & COMPANY LIMITED

526 Bourke Street, Melbourne

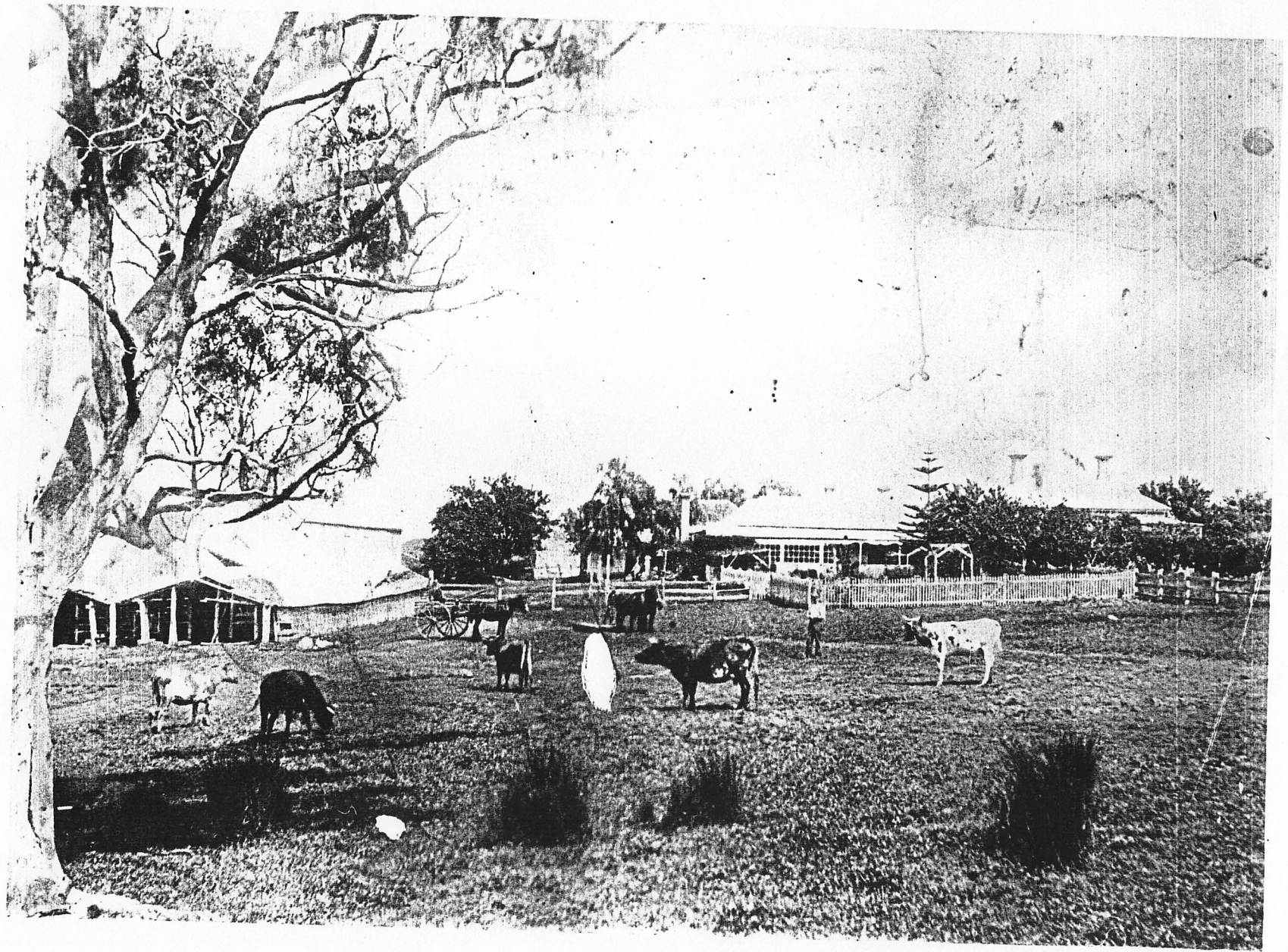
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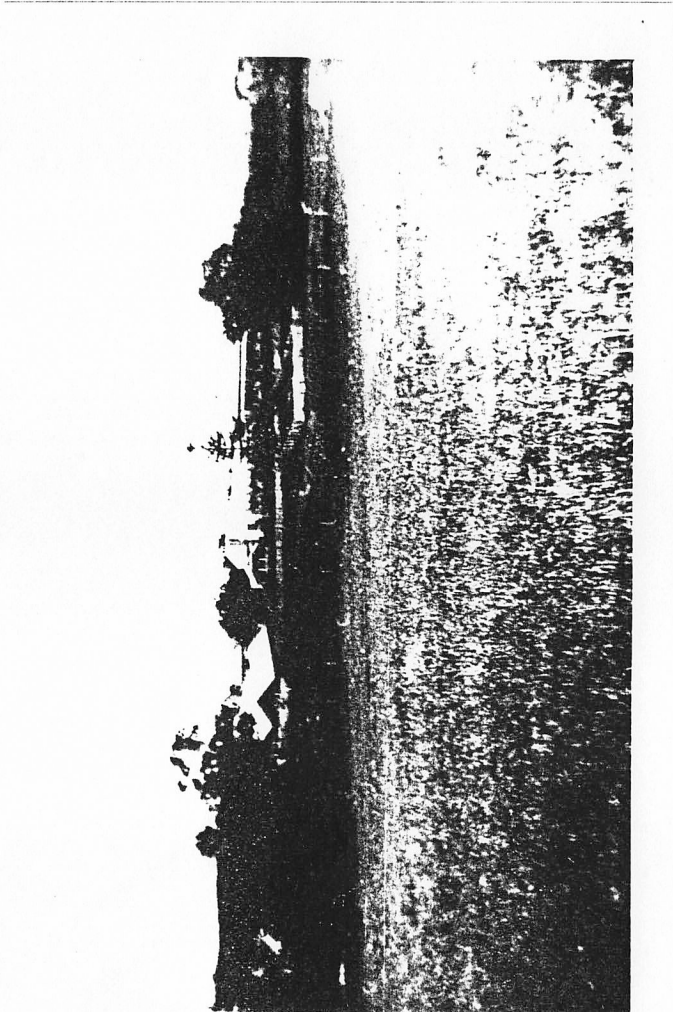
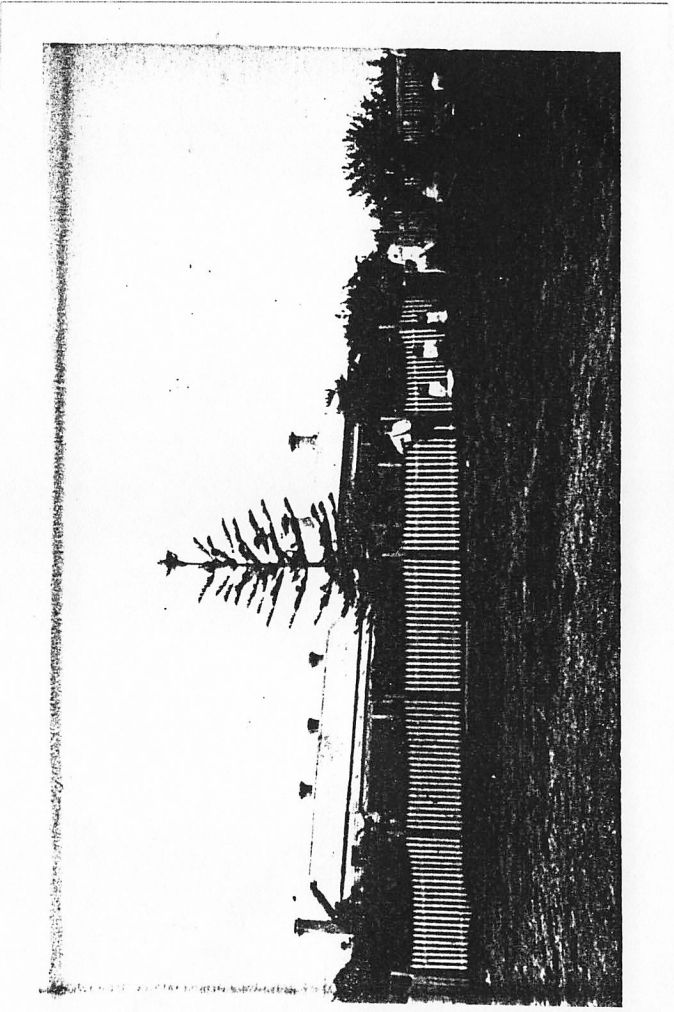
or

GODFREY J. WILSON375 ~~HUNTER~~ Collins Street, Melbourne

MB2612, MB1447

(Auctioneers in Conjunction)





RMB 7100

YARRAM

VIC. 3971

31.12.88.

Dear Alan,

Here's the Wanke history... as much as I know at present. I still have to write up the part from Hermann Wanke to me.

As I mentioned the other day, any stories / anecdotes / hearsay that you know of, I'd be pleased to get hold of. Also, you may be able to provide me with some info. on your mum... I have a photo of her, but I know nothing of her.

I hope you find this interesting.

Best Wishes,

David Aumann

THE FIRST LUTHERAN CONGREGATION IN MELBOURNE

THE LUTHERANS who had arrived in Melbourne in 1849 on the vessels *Godeffroy*, *Wappaus* and *Dockenhuden* soon met every Sunday afternoon for divine service, at first in a hall, later in Mr. Morrison's church. Among those who took a lively interest in carrying on the service were the brethren Franke, G. Thiele, T. Vorweg and G. Wanke. As the congregation grew, the question of calling a minister came up for consideration. Mr. Wanke, who had conducted practically all the services, questioned and urged by some of the members, declared himself willing to perform the duties of pastor if unanimously called for that purpose, in accordance with the right and power given by Jesus Christ to a Christian congregation, as confessed by the Lutheran Church in the Smalcald Articles, which state: "Wherever there is a true church, the right to elect and ordain ministers necessarily exists. Just as in case of necessity even a layman absolves, and becomes the minister and pastor of another."

A meeting was called to discuss the matter, but it soon became evident that a unanimous call could not be issued. Mr. Wanke belonged to the "Old" or orthodox Lutherans, who had placed themselves under the spiritual charge of Pastor Fritzsche, and hence was not acceptable to the heterodox party. However, a resolution was passed by the majority that steps be taken to call a Lutheran pastor from Germany. Attempts were made to procure such a minister; but nothing eventuated.

A LUTHERAN PASTOR OR NONE AT ALL

With regard to the statement that some of the early Melbourne Lutherans had placed themselves under the spiritual charge of Pastors Fritzsche and Meyer, there is a letter in the archives, written on December 24, 1849, in which a Mr. Wachner, addressing the Missionaries, Meyer, Feichelmann and Schuermann, declares: "We want only a Lutheran pastor or none at all." Other letters are extant which show the close contact there was between the Melbourne Lutherans and the Australian Lutheran Synod led by Fritzsche.

GEHRICKE

Early in 1851 intelligence had reached the Melbourne congregation that one of the missionaries at Moreton Bay, Queensland, would, in all probability, be willing to accept a call to Melbourne because of the partial failure of mission work among the Queensland aborigines. One of the missionaries, by the name of W. Gehricke was therefore sounded as regards his willingness to accept a call. In a letter dated May 10, he inti-

mates his willingness to accept if the Melbourne people were convinced that God desires him to be their pastor. He also gives a brief but interesting account of his life, stating, among other things, that he was born into this world in 1813, and reborn a new creature in 1839. He also states that he had not been ordained a pastor, but simply commissioned to preach the gospel to the heathen.

In the meantime, before the Melbourne people had received Gehricke's reply to their enquiry, a man by the name of Ruprecht unexpectedly put in an appearance in Melbourne (see chapter 21). He offered his services to the Lutheran community as their pastor and was accepted by a large section. Those who were not willing to accept him, were not moved by any objection to his person, but by the fact that they had already made request for a minister from their homeland.

The Germans in Melbourne were divided into various religious factions, two parties predominating, the State Church Lutherans and the Free Church Lutherans. The former refused to accept Candidate Ruprecht because they were expecting a pastor from overseas. They charged those who accepted Ruprecht with a breach of promise inasmuch as they had signed the call for a man from overseas. "What would happen if a pastor came in response to this call? We would have two pastors and would be insufficient to maintain them." A controversy ensued, which even resorted to the public press as the floor for debate.

SERMONS UNSATISFACTORY

Anyway, the minister from Germany never came. Ruprecht, despite his many likeable qualities, could not long give satisfaction to the people because of the rationalistic views he had imbibed, which were reflected occasionally in his sermons. The members of the congregation had also become acquainted with the "opinion" given by Fritzsche with regard to Ruprecht's doubtful theology. At any rate the wardens of the congregation informed him that his sermons were unsatisfactory to many of the people, chiefly because he did not preach Christ and Him crucified, and that the changes he had made in the liturgy, particularly the omission of the Creed, had also caused great resentment. They assured him that they had the kindest feelings towards him and made the friendly suggestion that he should make a serious study of the Scriptures and the Confessions of the Lutheran Church, which they believed to be in accord with the Scriptures. They were withdrawing the call solely for reasons of doctrine and principle, not because of any ill-feeling against his person.

A remarkable thing now happened; namely, most of those who had formerly been in opposition to Ruprecht, now rallied round him, espousing his cause. A meeting of his sympathizers was called and an attempt made to unite the various bodies on the basis of doctrinal indifference; but the meeting ended in confusion. Many of the Germans having caught the gold fever, soon after left Melbourne for the goldfields; and Ruprecht's career in the city came to an end.

"Argus", Wed. Dec. 2, 1925

FARM HAND SHOT DEAD.**TRAGEDY AT BERWICK.****BOY SURRENDERS.****Statement to Police.**

Two hours after he had been admitted to the Berwick Hospital last evening, Albert McCormick, a farm employee, died from a wound over his heart inflicted with a pea-rifle. Preliminary police inquiries have led to the belief that McCormick's death followed a quarrel with a boy employed on the same farm.

The dead man had been working for about nine months on the dairy farm of Messrs. Immanuel Wanke and Sons, in Hessel's road, Berwick, about two miles from the township, towards Narre Warren. He was aged 28 years, and it is understood that his parents lived at Bushy Creek, Dandenong. About six months ago Mr. Wanke engaged a boy, aged 16 years, to do light work on the farm, which is probably the best known of the dairy farms in the district. In addition to Mr. Wanke's several sons, two or three other farm hands were employed.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of Mr. Wanke's sons, following a trail of blood from buildings near the house to a paddock several hundred yards away, found McCormick lying on the ground. McCormick appeared to be in great pain, and at the time was unable to speak. Mr. Wanke and his father had McCormick carried to the house, and afterwards was taken in a motor-car to the Berwick Hospital. When he had been examined by a doctor it was seen that there was little hope of his living. Arrangements were made by Constable De La Rue for the attendance at the hospital of Mr. G. L. Wilson, J.P., in case McCormick rallied sufficiently to make a statement of the manner in which he was wounded.

According to the police, McCormick said in a statement at the hospital that about six months ago he had quarrelled with a boy on the farm. The quarrel, he said, had not been continued since that time, and he had been on the most friendly terms with the boy. He had owned a pea rifle which the boy sold to him some months ago, but the bolt had been removed. It had been placed in a box at his quarters. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he had found that the box had been broken open with a hack-saw and the bolt removed. He had not spoken of the theft. Some time later he had been in the loft above the stables, obtaining fodder for the horses. He heard a rustling sound behind him, and turning, saw a youth pointing a pea rifle at him. No words were spoken, but the pea rifle was discharged, the bullet striking him in the chest. Although in great pain, he ran from the loft, through the stables, to the paddock in which he was found.

Constable De La Rue and Mr. Wanke's family searched the buildings and paddocks on the farm, but were unable to find any trace of the boy. It was found, however, that a horse and a saddle and bridle were missing from the stables. In a loft about 20 yards from the house the police found a .22 calibre pea rifle. So far as had been ascertained last night no members of the household had heard a shot fired during the afternoon. Telephone messages were sent by Constable De La Rue to surrounding police stations, and later a message was received that a boy had been detained at Lower Ferntree Gully, 14 miles from Berwick. About 6 o'clock, the police saw a boy called at the Ferntree Gully police station and made a statement. The boy was taken by Senior constable Williamson and Constable Murphy to Berwick, and given into the charge of Constable De La Rue.

McCormick died in the Berwick Hospital at 9 o'clock last night. Frederick Newman, aged 16 years, was detained at the Berwick police station. The police state that a serious charge will be laid against him this morning.

"Argus", Thurs. Dec. 3, 1925

BOY ACCUSED OF MURDER.**BERWICK FARM SHOOTING.****Newman Remanded to Melbourne.**

BERWICK, Wednesday. — Charged with the murder of Albert McCormick, 28 years of age, a labourer, Frederick Mervyn Newman, or Wilson, aged 16 years, a farm worker, appeared before the Police Court to-day and was remanded to the City Court on December 10. He was taken to the city on the noon train.

It is stated that Newman had been an inmate of the Royal Park Reformatory, from which he escaped six months ago, later obtaining a position at the farm of Mr. Emmanuel Wanke, about three miles from Narre Warren, under the name of Wilson. McCormick was found by Mr. Wanke on Tuesday afternoon with a bullet wound in his chest. He was taken to a private hospital in Berwick, where he died some hours later. Subsequently a pea-rifle was found in a loft near the house. Newman is said to have bought the rifle in Melbourne in Show week, and subsequently to have sold it to McCormick.

McCormick, in his dying deposition, said that a man in the loft fired at him when he went in to feed the horses. He staggered from the building and collapsed about 200 yards away. He did not know who the man was who fired the shot. He had had a quarrel with Newman some months ago, but thought it had been forgotten.

MURDER TRIAL.**FARM LAD CHARGED.****The Berwick Shooting Case.****Another Manslaughter Verdict.**

The fourth murder trial on the present Criminal Court list was disposed of yesterday, before Mr. Justice Schutt, when a farm lad, Frederick Mervyn Newman, 16 years, was charged with having murdered Albert McCormick, aged 28 years, a farm laborer, at Berwick on 1st December.

Accused, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. Maxwell, instructed by Messrs. Ridgeway and Schilling.

The Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Macindoe, in outlining the case, said the murder took place at the farm of Messrs. Emmanuel Wenke and Sons, at Narre Warren, on 1st December. Accused, who was a ward of the State, was employed at the farm, where McCormick also worked. McCormick owned a pea rifle, which accused got possession of on the day in question. During the afternoon McCormick was on his way to the chaff house at the farm, and he observed accused in the loft. Accused pointed the rifle at him and fired. Later McCormick was found lying in a paddock about 200 yards away from the chaff house. He was groaning, and had a bullet wound in his chest. He was removed to a private hospital at Berwick, where he died. After the shooting accused left the farm on a pony and rode to Fern Tree Gully police station, where he saw Constable Williams. He told him he had shot McCormick, and that after the shooting he had "cleared out." The constable asked him if the shooting was accidental, and he said "No; I meant to kill him." Accused was taken to the hospital at Berwick, where he was confronted with McCormick. Constable Williams asked accused if there was any reason why he should have shot McCormick, and accused replied no. He added that about six months previously McCormick had chastised him. They were cutting maize at the time, and he (accused) stood on the stack and would not get off. McCormick pushed him off, and because he said something to McCormick the latter had punished him. Accused later made a statement to the police, in which he stated that he had cut the paddock off McCormick's box in his room, and had taken out the rifle. He then waited in the loft for McCormick and fired at him. After the shot was fired McCormick put his hand to his chest and ran away.

Accused, giving evidence, said the reason he had shot McCormick was that the latter had asked him to act in an indecent manner on a couple of prior occasions, and he had resented his request. On the day of the shooting McCormick had made a similar suggestion. When he saw McCormick coming towards the stables he thought he was going to repeat his previous requests, and he fired the rifle, which he had taken that morning to shoot rabbits. He did not say anything about the improper suggestions made to him because he was ashamed to do so. He did not mention the matter to McCormick when confronted with him at the hospital, because he saw he was dying.

In reply to Mr. Macindoe, witness said he had never complained to anyone about the alleged improper suggestions.

Mr. Macindoe: Were you in a state of terror when you saw McCormick coming towards the stables?—No.

Mr. Justice Schutt: Are you a practical shot?—Yes.

Mr. Macindoe: You can hit rabbits on the run?—Yes.

You met some "pretty gentlemen" while you were in gaol awaiting trial?—Oh, no.

I put it to you that this story of improper suggestions on McCormick's part was suggested to you as your only possible chance of a successful defence?—No.

The jury retired at 3.35, and at 5.10 returned to court with a verdict of not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter.

Accused was remanded for sentence.

In 1925 a shooting occurred at Hillcroft.

This did not involve the Wanke family directly, except that it happened on Immanuel's farm. It was more of a domestic argument between two of the farm hands.

Fred Wilson, 16½ yrs, had been given work on Hillcroft. He had quarrelled with Albert McCormack, 28, but the matter had been thought to have been resolved. However, Wilson had broken into McCormack's room, opened a locked box and took the bolt to McCormack's .22 rifle.

He had waited in the loft for McCormack, and shot him from close range. He then saddled 'Old Rooney' and rode from the farm, but turned himself in at Ferntree Gully later on.

Auntie Adelaide was in the house when all of this happened. The rest of the family were at market or out ploughing. McCormack had rushed past the house yelling something unintelligible and had collapsed some distance away. His chest wound was clearly visible.

The murder occurred on 1 Dec. 1925, and McCormack died a few hours later in Berwick Hospital. It transpired that Wilson's real name was Frederick Mervyn Newman.

(1926, case #27)

He was tried at Melbourne Supreme Court on 15th Feb. 1926. The verdict, given on 23 Feb. 1926 was not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter.

— VPRS Index 3524/34 shows

27 Newman Frank Mervyn 22

— Witnesses for the crown were

Arthur Robinson

Percy Vance Langmore, MD

Crawford Henry Mollison, MD

Adelaide Wanke

Arthur Robert Wanke

James Humphries

John Frederick Blucher

Arthur Francis Andrew De La Rue, constable

Frederick Thomas Williamson, constable

— Newman was defended by Mr. Maxwell.

— Trial was presided over by Judge Schutt.

— He was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour.

— Newspaper clippings are attached.

— The following details were provided by Snr. Sgt. Starr, Berwick Police Stn., on 29.12.1987.

"Frederick Mervyn Newman was, on 1.12.1925, charged at Narre Warren that he (a) did, with malice aforethought, kill and murder Albert McCormack (b) did feloniously shoot with intent to murder.

Newman, who called himself Fred Wilson, was a 16 yr. 7 mth. old Ward of State. He was remanded to appear in Melbourne on 10.12.1925. He was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, Melbourne on 15.2.1926 by the Coroner B. Berriman. He was sentenced to 5 yrs. imprisonment on 26.2.1926."

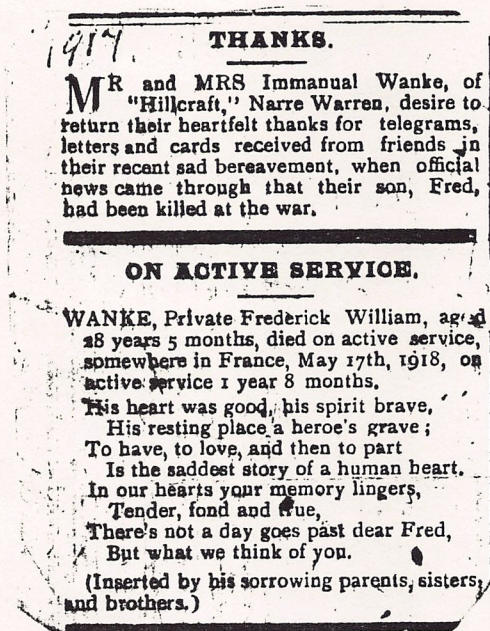
Auntie Adelaide's recall of the incident is:-

About this shooting at 'Hillcroft' I think it was the year I got married - 1926, but may have been 1925, I can't quite remember. I know I was very frightened being the only person at home at the time. All the rest were away at Dandenong market and my brother Artie was down the paddock-harrowing I think. I was busy ironing when the kid came in with the rifle. (He was only 15 and his name was Fred Wilson which was a lie, we found out later. I don't know what his real surname was.) I said to him, "Fred you've got Albert's rifle. How did you get it?" (because I knew Albert always locked it up.) Fred just asked me if I knew where Albert was. I said I didn't, & he walked out, & not long after Albert came rushing past yelling out something I couldn't understand frightening the life out of me. (Later we knew he was running to the Dr in Berwick, telling me Fred had shot him.) He didn't get far & collapsed. You could see the bullet hole thru his open shirt. We took him to the hosp. where he died a few hours later. I don't know what his surname was.

13. Emily Victoria (1894 - 23.10.1945)
Married William Robert Reynolds
Three children... Robert (Deniliquin, NSW),
Thelma (died in car accident), Norma (Finley, NSW)
14. Harold Leslie 20.4.1897 - 19.1.1987
Married Ruth Cornish. 18.6.1912 - 1.10.1983
Moved to Murray Bridge, S.A.
Four children... Kenneth, Stan, and
twins Don and Shirley.
15. Adelaide Freida (b. 24.12.1900)
Married William Blobel (23.10.1894 - 12.1.1965)
(see also Blobel history)
Four children... Raymond William (died, aged
10 days), Gordon, Norman Arthur (died,
aged $2\frac{3}{4}$ yrs) and Evelyn.

9. Frederick William (1890 - 17.5.1918).

He died in France in World War I,
a member of the 1st A.I.F.



10. Minnie Nathalia (1891 - 1976)

Married John Blucher (- 1954)

Six children ... Frieda, Hazel, Fred, Joyce,
John and Harold.

11. Edward Albert "Teddy" (1892 - 14.5.1958)

Died in Canada - I think he went to
the ~~Yukon~~ goldfields. *British Columbia*

12. Theodore Herbert "Bertie" (1893 - 13.8.1978)

Married Ada Avrisch (b. 23.1.1899) - *1988*

Two children ... Jean and Reg (in W.A.)

They later divorced, with Ada
re-marrying O'Brien.

4. Hermann Immanuel (8.6.1883 — 31.7.1974)

More on Hermann later...

5. Ernst Edward (24.10.1884 — 14.5.1889)

Died, aged 4½ yrs, of diphtheria.

6. Alfred Richard (21.1.1886 — 20.5.1889)

Died, aged 3 yrs 4 mths., only six days after his brother, from the same diphtheria epidemic.

All four Wanke children are buried at Harkaway.

7. Oscar Wilfred (1887 — 20.6.1970). He

married Minna Ida Weist (1892 — 14.7.1968) who was a descendant of Johann Wanke's oldest daughter Karoline (see Johann Gottlieb Wanke history elsewhere). The couple had four children ... Ron, Evelyn, Cyril and another son who died at birth.

8. Arthur Robert (1888 — 6.8.1956)

Uncle Artie never married, and died in a house fire at Gibb St., Berwick whilst staying at the home of his brother Hermann and sister-in-law Frieda. (See newspaper cuttings, attached).

The cause of death in this case
Boston, 1882

Thomas Shier Surgeon having been
asked to examine the case of a
young man the nature of the
disease was not known
The patient had been in the
hospital for some time of
disease
Mr. Shier Surgeon

I have made a post-mortem examination
then on the organ of disease etc. under the
microscope the back was found to be
diseased lying in line with the
death. In fact the organ was
healthy the lungs very healthy
the heart was free of blood in all
canals. The heart was of a dark
color. The lungs were also
I had seen that perfectly on it had appeared
that was the cause of death. The lungs
and strikingly to the heart. The
it was healthy. There is a
not in frequent cases of death. The
The cause of death in this case
Boston, 1882

Having heard the above evidence as to
the cause of death the fact of the case of
the young man that doctor has
observed. The doctor had seen the
case of the young man.
Boston, 1882

The Wanke and Aurisch families were linked together not only in land subdivision, but in marriage.

In 1879, Immanuel married the second daughter of Wilhelm and Caroline Aurisch, Bertha Nathalia. Bertha had been born on 22.5.1857. Rumour has it that Immanuel had been promised Wilhelm's oldest daughter, Annie. However, she eloped with Peter Jurgen Bade and so Immanuel had to settle for the next sister. The marriage was celebrated at Harkaway.

Immanuel and Bertha had 15 children, but four of these did not survive childhood.

Their children, in order, were:-

1. Pauline Franziska (1880 - 1918).
Married Ferdinand Weiland.
Two children... Daisy and Alan.
2. Emma Elwina (24.7.1881 - 31.5.1882)
She died at age 10 months, of a heart condition.
3. Magdalena Elwina (10.7.1882 - 27.9.1882)
She died at age 2½ months of (what seems to be) cot death. An inquest was held [1882 # 1147 ... attached].
She had been left in the care of her grandmother Pauline and Selina Dubberke while Immanuel and Bertha went to church. She was dead when they returned. There had been no accidental dropping, or foul play, and the verdict was death by natural causes.

Wrong, says Auntie Adelaide. Bertha & Immanuel used to walk to school and their marriage was always "on".
Auntie Adelaide: Bertha & Immanuel used to walk to school and their marriage was always "on".

eg. What caused your mum's early death? Ferdinand's birth & death? Where are they buried?
Could you give me more details here, please?

This is the last will and testament of Ernst Gottlob Wanke of Hartkaway, shire of Berwick county of
Harrington below of the shire of Berwick. After payment of all my just debts funeral and testamentary expenses I give devise and
bequeath unto my wife Pauline Wanke for her own use for the term of her life all my real and personal estate which I possess
to my only son Immanuel Wanke of Hartkaway And I hereby appoint my son Immanuel Wanke of Hartkaway sole Executor
of this my will In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord One
thousand eight hundred and ninety seven - Ernst Gottlob Wanke - Signed by the said Ernst Gottlob Wanke the Testator
and by him declared to be his last will and testament in the presence of us present at the same time who in his presence
at his request and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses - M R Tschirner -
Max Tschirner of Doncaster

Gottlob must have been pleased with Australia, for he wrote and induced his older brother Johann Gottlieb to come out, with his wife Helene, his two sons and his four daughters. They arrived on the "Alster" on 13 Sept. 1855.

The history of the Johann Wanke family is traced separately, in another document.

Gottlob and Pauline had only one child, Immanuel Gottlob, born on 24 May 1856.

When Gottlob died, on ~~7~~^{6th} Aug. 1897, aged ^{*} 76 years, he left an estate of £2417/17/7. [Wills, 1895 - 1900, Series 65, #398]. He left his estate to Pauline, and upon her death the estate went to Immanuel. Presumably, Gottlob was in failing health in the later part of his life, for his will was only made on 20 May 1897, 2½ months before his death.

Pauline died on 9 Sept. 1904. Her death shows her maiden name as **S**churmann. Both Gottlob and Pauline are buried at the Harkaway Cemetery.

* I think I got 7.8.1897 off his tombstone.
The death notice in the Argus 10.8.'97
says he died on the $\frac{6}{5}$ August.

BERWICK COUNTY OF MORNINGTON

SCALE OF CHAINS

N A R R E E W O R R A N

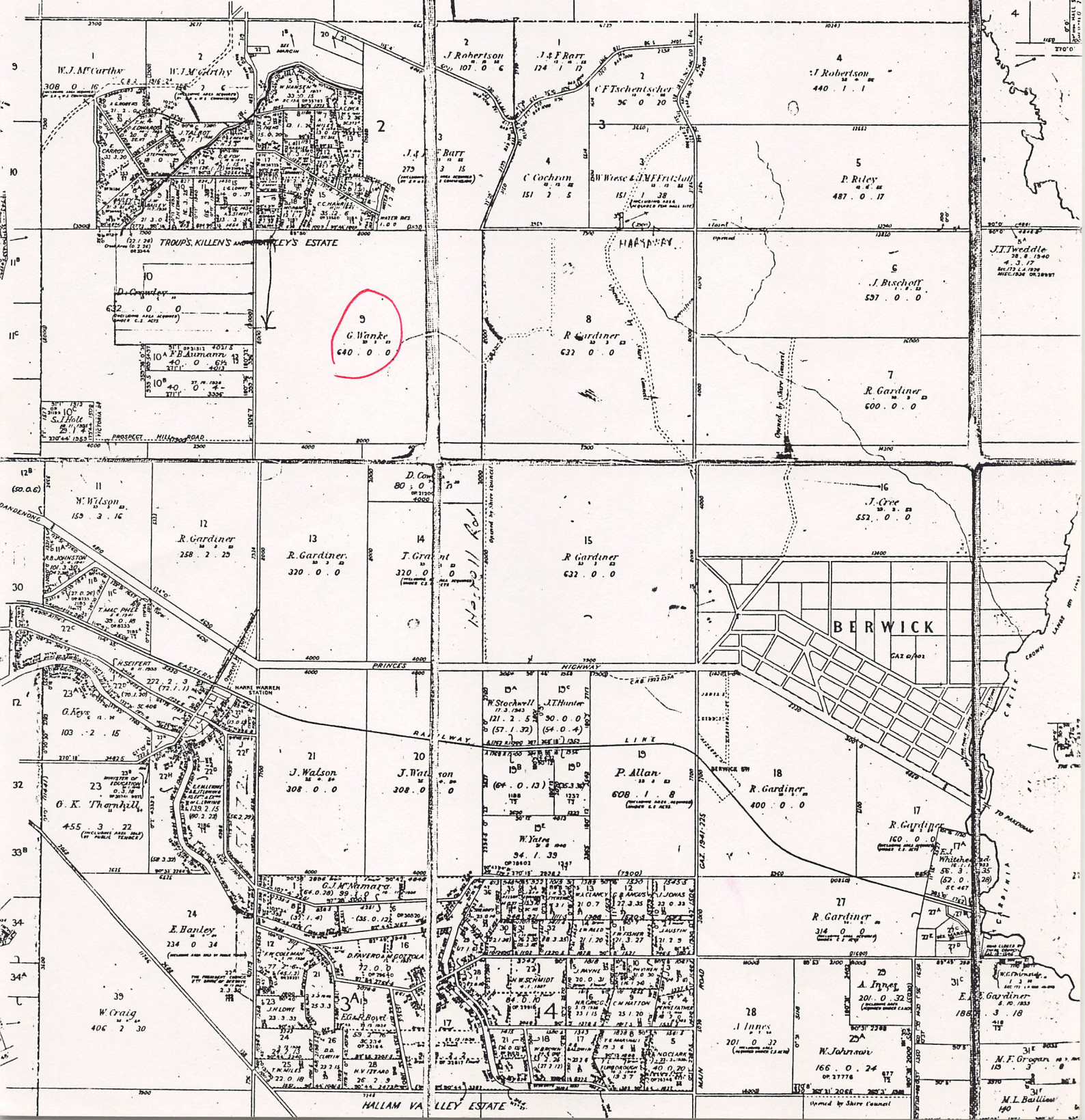
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6

5

6

24



9
G. Wank
640.0.0

BERWICK

HALLAM VALLEY ESTATE

M.L. Ballin

No. of Lot	Mtd. State	County	Rank	Original		Mtd. note sold	Mtd. note taken	Sold at Mtd. Sale	Name	Residence	Separate Property		Balance Paid by		Total
				Sold	Unsold						Number	Base	Number	Base	
			Brought forward	817	112	8682					524	956	127	2103	2550
35	Victoria	Bowen	Handwritten	33	130		£2	50-10-	Thomas James Rankivill	Melbourne	56			315	351
36	7	Murray	Yaman	40			1-10-	1-10-	Charles Carter	"	5		54		60
37	8			40					William Wilson	Brighton	5			54	60
38	9					40	Proffer								
39	6	Minimington	Bowen			597		£1							
40	7		R12-25	600					Robert Gardiner	Bowen	60			520	600
41	8		R12-25	632				1-9-	do		92			2245	915
42	9		R12-25	640				1-9-	Gottlob Wauke	Melbourne	90			806	896
43	10		R12-25	632				1-9-	Samuel Cowley	Bowen	80			710	790
44	11		R12-25	159	115			1-14-	William Wilson	Brighton	29			259	288
45	12		R12-25	253	229			1-12-	Robert Gardiner	Bowen	42			371	401
46	13		R12-25	220				1-	do		32			288	220
47	14		R12-25	220					Thomas Grant	Melbourne	22			288	220
48	15		R12-25	632				2-10-	Robert Gardiner	Bowen	158			1422	1530
49	16		R12-25	572				1-14-	John Lee	Melbourne	97			854	965
50	15		R12-25	450				9-9-	Robert Gardiner	Bowen	370			3250	3700
51	19		R12-25	603	15			4-	Robert Wain	Victoria	241			2159	2404
52	27		R12-25	314				4-9-	Robert Gardiner	Bowen	139			1242	1311
53	30	Bowen	Novot	550	246			1-10-	do	Melbourne	111			991	1102
54	B			600				1-10-	do		93			527	600
55	A 1079			640				1-10-	James Wilson	St. Petersburg	100			621	1021

Gottlob purchased 640 acres at Harkaway at Govt. Auction on 29 Mar. 1853. At £1/8/- per acre, this came to £896, of which he paid £90 as a deposit. His was lot no. 42.

Around 1854 he subdivided his property, called "Hillcroft", into three. The portion which Gottlob retained is now "Bayview Farm". The other portions went to Johann Gottlob Aurisch and Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Aurisch. He later bought back Wilhelm Aurisch's share.

119
NEW SOUTH WALES.

**CERTIFICATE TO NATURALIZE, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
AN ACT OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL, XI VICTORIA,
No. 39.** *Geoffrey Maude*

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "*An Act to amend the laws relating to Aliens within the Colony of New South Wales,*" *Geoffrey Maude*
of *Melbourne*

has presented to me a Memorial, in the form and manner prescribed by the said recited Act, praying that *he* may be naturalized; And Whereas, I have enquired into the truth of the circumstances set forth in the said Memorial, I the Governor aforesaid do hereby Certify that it has been established to my satisfaction that *Geoffrey Maude* is a native of

Berlin in Prussia years of age, and that having arrived by the *Ship "Groschenbuden"* in *April 1849* he is now residing in *Melbourne* and *wishing to establish himself*

for life in this Colony he desires to

obtain the advantages of the said Act; and I do therefore grant to the said *Geoffrey Maude* (upon his taking before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Oath prescribed by the said recited Act,) all the rights and capacities within the said Colony of New South Wales, of a natural born British Subject, except the capacity of being a Member of either the Executive or Legislative Council.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Government House, Sydney, in New South Wales aforesaid, this *Seventeenth* day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and *fifty*

L.S. (Signed) *Charles Fitz Roy*

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) *W. Carr Gomm*

ENTERED on Record by me, this *Seventeenth* day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and *fifty*

W. Carr Gomm
for the COLONIAL SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR.

That your Excellency may be pleased to grant to your
Mentor's eldest son £1000 a year under the provisions of the
said Act, conferring upon your Memorials the privileges
of a Natural Born British Subject, with the restrictions
as to your Excellency may seem meet.
Your Obedt^h Servant will ever pray

Gotthard Heintze

Melbourne November 8th 1850

We the undersigned beg humbly to shew, we have
known Gotthard Heintze since his arrival in the Colony and
believe him deserving the indulgence he solicits.

Wm. Fleming Jackson
George Heintze

Alexander Finlay (captain) James Walker
John Morrison

5/10/50
J. H. C. for 1/10

His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitzroy,
Knight's Companion of the Royal Garter, Governor in Chief of the
Order, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the
Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

J. H. C.

The Memorial of the Hon. Mr. J. H. C. of Melbourne
respectfully sheweth,

That your Memorialist is the native of Berlin in Prussia,
That your Memorialist is nearly nine years of age and is
of your dress,

That your Memorialist arrived in the colony of
New South Wales by the ship "Dorchester" in the month of
April 1849 and has been resident there since that date;

That your Memorialist begs to refer your Excellency to
the annexed certificates of the doctor, and of the correctness of
the statements therein contained, from respectable persons, to
whom your Memorialist has been known since his arrival
in the colony.

That your Memorialist being desirous of establishing
himself for life in this colony, and that on these grounds
your Memorialist is desirous of availing himself of the
privileges granted to him by the Act of Council 11 Victoria,
That your Memorialist therefore respectfully requests

Respectfully sheweth
That your Memorialist is the native of Berlin in Prussia,
That your Memorialist is nearly nine years of age and is
of your dress,
That your Memorialist arrived in the colony of
New South Wales by the ship "Dorchester" in the month of
April 1849 and has been resident there since that date;

Gottlob applied for naturalization on 8 Nov. 1850, and was granted his Certificate of Naturalization on 16 Dec 1850. (Documents attached).

His first purchase of land was at the German settlement at Westgarthtown, where he bought 30 acres of land at £1 per acre. By agreement, he donated one acre towards a Church/School reserve. His block was No.31, of the 1851 subdivision of Section 25, Parish of Keelbundora, County of Bourke, and he made this land purchase on 30 April 1851. It is interesting to note that block no.30 had been spoken for by a German named Krumbugel who never proceeded with the purchase. (Was this J.A. Krumbugel, who died before he purchased the land; or was it Pauline, who didn't go through with the purchase because she had married Gottlob by then ??).

Gottlob sold his land on 4 Nov. 1851 to Fred Grundell. The sale realised £150.

As did many other Germans, Gottlob went goldmining. He was unsuccessful. According to "Early days of Berwick" he went to Castlemaine where he narrowly missed finding a fortune. He returned to Melbourne where he worked as a hairdresser. It is interesting to note that the Bounty List from the Docksheaden shows Gottlob as a barber, and in his application for naturalization he gave his occupation as hairdresser.

Gottlob seems to have become a prominent member of the German community in many respects. There are several references to Gottlob in the Argus (eg. 23.9.1850, 24.12.1850, 26.12.1850, 6.1.1851, 11.1.1851, 22.4.1851, 14.5.1851).

* These show that he was Treasurer of the German Union, 54 Bourke St., Melbourne (23.9.1850), and that he was a member of the German Benevolent Society (11.1.1851).

He also conducted most of the services in Mr. Morrison's Church and agreed, sometime around 1849-50, to perform the duties of pastor, if called upon to do so. A unanimous call could not be issued, however, as Gottlob subscribed to the views of the "old" or orthodox Lutherans, and was not acceptable to the heterodox party. (See "Under the Southern Cross" p.262).

* I have copies of these articles, but I didn't have duplicates ready to send.

MEDICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA

ALL LETTERS SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY

555 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE

BOX 4790
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA
AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE 616 8071
(AREA CODE 03)

BS:CF

February 19, 1988.

Mr. D. Aumann,
RMB 7100,
YARRAM. VIC. 3971.

Dear Mr. Aumann,

I refer to your letter dated 19 January, 1988 requesting information about Ernest Gottlob WANKE.


The Medical Board of Victoria have no record of a medical practitioner by that name.

You also requested information regarding institutions in Germany which E.G. Wanke may have attended. The Medical Board of Victoria does not have this information and suggests you contact the:-

German Democratic Republic Consulate General,
96 Albert Road,
South Melbourne. 3205.

Telephone: 699-9966.

Yours faithfully,


J. H. SMITH
SECRETARY

Family folklore refers to Gottlob variously as Dr. Wanke, as a ships surgeon, as an almost-qualified doctor or as a doctor whose German qualifications were not recognised in Australia. Certainly his dental kit still exists, as does his set of chemists scales. However, the Medical Board of Victoria has no record of Gottlob Wanke ever having applied for registration... see attached letter.

Note that, if he applied for registration pre-1851, it would have had to be to the Medical Board of N.S.W. I have not yet checked this out.

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Adult	Children
M. F.	M. F.

H. Becker, Shepherd 20, Friedrika 33,
 Carolina Leisig 28,

1	2		
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S.A. Krumholz, Agriculturist, 33, from
 Dresden, Wilhelmina 27, Jane Sybil
 22, Pauline 1

1	2		1
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J.W. Hennig, Shepherd 36, Charles 4, Paulina
 14 from Silesia

1		1	1
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Christiana Klomert 20, Servant girl,
 her brother John 8

	1	1	
--	---	---	--

G. Thiele, Smith from Leipzig 26,
 Amelia 25, William 3, Maria

1	1	1	1
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J. Thiele, Labourer, 20, Aug. Rupp 10,
 John Rupp 6, (Nephew of Thiel)

1		1	1
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A. Warietz, Carpenter from Hamburg 49,
 Ann 40, John 10, Helmut 8, Aug. Louisa

1	1	3	1
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J. Barck, Tailor from Hannover 30,
 Louisa 36

1	1		
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Botcher 20, Peter 24, Helmut 26, Fische
 25, Buhman 25, Grotz 27, from
 Bohemia

7			
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Edward Bergmann 35, chief of the preceding
 day labourers

1			
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J.G. Thamb, 41, agricult. from Lavelde
 Ann 38, John 19, Christiana 14,

2	1	3	4
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Ernest 12, Maria 10, Augusta 8,
 Paul 6, Edward 4, Gustavus 2

H.W. Clark, agric. from Gurlitz 34,
 Christiana 36, Henry 13, Wilhelm 5,

1	2	3	1
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Charles 2, Aug 41, Jane Klomert 26
 Ernest Klomert 20, Chas. Klomert 12, Mechanic
 from Dresden

2			
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Emilia Werner, Soapboiler 29, from
 John Otto, Tailor 34, Paderborn

2			
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Friedr. Rudolph, Gardener 52, Friedrika 27,
 Berthandine 25, his daughter, Cook,

1	2		
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Augusta Grotz 27, Friedrika 25, Christiana
 Martha Gromann 24,

1			
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Pauline had emigrated to Australia on the "Wappeus". The List of Emigrants shipped by order of W^m Westgarth Esquire of Melbourne and under H.B.M. Commissions Grant, to Port Phillip, shows that the Wappeus sailed from Hamburg under Captain Peterson. Included on the list of passengers were ...

J.A. Krumbugel, Agriculturalist, 33, from Dresden, Wilhelmina, 27, Jane Sister 22, Pauline 1
1 male adult, 2 female adults, 1 female child.

The list of emigrants landed from the Wappeus shows only Pauline Krumbugel, 27, of Dresden, servant, Protestant, reads and writes. There is no mention of the other three who left Germany with her. There is no trace of their deaths in Early Church Records. Perhaps they did die en route to Australia, as family folklore suggests.

Relevant Emigration lists are attached.

It seems that (i) Wilhelmina and Pauline are the same person (ii) it is unclear whether the 1-year-old baby belonged to Wilhelmina or her sister-in-law Jane. (iii) Pauline Wilhelmina must have been born ca. 1822.

Home of Dec 2nd	Antonie Kohn Wankle 3234	Antonie Kohn Wankle 3234	Antonie Kohn Wankle 3235	Joseph / Anita 3236	Elizabeth 3237
last winter	Huffman	do.	do.	Wiggins 5	Huffman
eye	3 1/2 years	1 1/2 days	do	17 years	12 years
other	Adopted & 2 1/2 years 1829 of Huffman	Adopted & 2 1/2 years 1829 of Huffman	do	do	do
other	do	do	do	30 y	18 June 1849
lystia	do	do	do	do	do

- I say the when to the
 x end when
 that Huffman
 Minkler

Huffman
 from 26.1849

Antonie Kohn Wankle
 3234
 Antone Gottl Wankle
 3235
 Joseph / Anita
 3236
 Elizabeth
 3237

We do solemnly declare that we will communicate with
the Brethren in Christ or (corporations) communication &

God's Service.

John S. Huntington



3915

The American Brethren Society, the Brethren

Church in America, kindly certify that God

Wants of the Brethren, Brethren, and Brethren

Wants of the Brethren, Brethren, and Brethren

Wants of the Brethren, Brethren, and Brethren

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Wants of the Brethren, Brethren, and Brethren

A story passed through the family tells that Gottlob's wife died on the passage out from Germany, and that he married a widow whose husband had died on the way out.

There is the essence of truth in this, though facts have become distorted with time.

Early Church Records (Book 1, 5 of 5, #3234 and #3235) show that Gottlob's wife and infant son died in 1849. His wife Anna

Maria (nee Hahn, I think) died in Melbourne on 23 May 1849 and is buried at the

Independent Burial Ground — the cemetery of the Independent Church in Melbourne.

Presumably she died of complications arising from childbirth, for she had given birth to their son Andreas Gottlob six days earlier, on 17 May 1849.

Andreas died, aged 13 days, on 30 May 1849 and is also buried in the Independent Burial Ground.

Gottlob remarried on 24 May 1850 to a widow named Pauline Krumbiegel (or Krumbugel), at the Independent Church. They were married by Mr. Morrison, who had also buried his wife and child a year earlier.

Certificates verifying these facts are attached.

List of German Immigrants of "Doekentender" from Hamburg

No	Name	Calling	Age	Native Place	Religion	Reads & writes	Has Wife
91	Fritz Haveran	Architekt Bauposten	31	Hamburg	P	yes	yes
92	Marie Haveran	wife	25	Hamburg	P	"	"
93	Theodor Haveran	Soldier	27	Prussia	P	"	"
94	Auf: Heod: Rünning	Farmer	31	Local	P & C	"	"
95	Lothar Wanke	Surgeon	28	Berlin	P	"	"
96	Anna Wanke	wife	35	Berlin	P	"	"
97	Paul Ad's Müller	Farmer	23	Hamburg	P	"	"

Cabin Passengers

Eustav B Schmidt	Farmer	Dresden	Protestant
Charles Julius Bort	Clerk	Hamburg	no

Sailed from Hamburg with 106 souls

Dead on the passage

1848 Nov. 12 - Rutha Padel aged 18 months	} 3 souls
1849 March 4 - Eugen Karkens " 20 years	
" " 22 August Schults " 19 "	

Called at Rio for water & C slept there.

H W D Wulffen

Johann Heilmann

5

8

Carl Voges

Georg Lötner

Friederike Lötner (wife)

98

Born on the passage

1849 March 13th Adolph Child (mother Pauline Padel)

1

99 souls

ERNST GOTTLÖB WANKE

(\approx 1821 - ~~7.8.1897~~^{6th})
aged 76 yrs.

Gottlob arrived in Melbourne on the "Dockenuden" in April 1849. The first three German ships to arrive in Melbourne — the "Wappeus", the "Goddefroy", and the "Dockenuden" — contained bounty immigrants. At the time, the Australian Govt. was paying a bounty for German immigrants, especially vinecutters, whom it hoped would stabilize the agricultural community here.

The Dockenuden had sailed from Hamburg, with 106 souls. Three died en route, five disembarked at Rio when the ship called there for water, and a baby was born during the voyage. The ship therefore arrived at Melbourne with 99 passengers, of whom Gottlob, aged 28, and his wife Anna, 35, were two. The shipping list, attached, shows their place of origin as Berlin, and their religion as Protestant. Both could read and write, and Gottlob gave his occupation as a surgeon. He was

6th Dec.
ca. Nov. 1848

the Dockenuden's surgeon. He disembarked at Melbourne. 27 steerage passengers & 2 cabin passengers continued on to Adelaide, arriving 21 May 1849.



Obituary: H Wanke JP

Mr Harold Leslie Wanke JP died at Murray Bridge on January 19, in his 90th year.

He was born in Victoria on April 20, 1897, the ninth son (in a family of 15 children) of Emmanuel and Bertha Wanke.

After spending his schooldays at Harkerway School, his teenage years were spent on the family farm. Early in his adult life he spent several years with an older brother, a gold prospector, in Canada.

Later, he moved to Galga, in the SA Mallee, where he started farming, clearing scrub with horse-drawn teams.

As the land became productive, he introduced sheep to the area — minding them during the day and penning them at night.

It was at Galga that he met a neighbor's daughter, Ruth Avis Cornish, whom he married on October 28, 1933.

They had three sons and a daughter — Ken (deceased), Stanley (Millicent), Don (M/Bridge), and Shirley (Mrs Hibbard, M/Bridge). There are 10 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr Wanke and his family made a number of moves after leaving Galga. His main activity was dairy farming — at places which included Macclesfield, Victor Harbor, Birdwood, and Murray Bridge.

He retired to Millicent, where his wife died on Oct 1, 1983. Returning to Murray Bridge, he lived with his son and daughter-in-law until his death.

His life outside of farm work was an active one, mainly in the church.

He was a lay preacher with the Church of Christ for a number of years, and later played an active role in the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

It was while living at Birdwood that he donated the land on which the church in that area was built.

His funeral service was conducted in Murray Bridge Seventh Day Adventist Church on January 22, followed by burial in Murray Bridge cemetery.