

# THE COCHRANE FAMILY

My maternal grandmother was Esther Maude Cochrane. Her father, my great grandfather, George Samuel Cochrane, was born in Northumberland in England, the seventh son of Robert Cochrane and Jane Tully. He came to Australia as a young man with three of his brothers to join the Victorian goldrush. This is the story of her family in England and in Australia.

## **Robert Cochrane and Jane Tully**

George Samuel Cochrane was born in the north of England, probably at Newham Barns near Coldrife, a hamlet forty miles south of Berwick on Tweed and christened at Bamburgh Church on 17 May 1829.

His parents were Robert and Jane Cochrane, who had been married by licence at the Bamburgh Parish Church on 16 July 1814.

Bamburgh is a small town on the east coast of England, about thirty kilometres south of the border with Scotland. The parish of Bamburgh covers a number of small villages, including Newham, which was at one time a station on the North-Eastern Railway. The only landowner was the Duke of Northumberland. The farmland was fertile and farmers chiefly grew barley, wheat and potatoes.

The entry in the parish register reads:

*Robert Cochrane of this parish and Jane Tully of this parish were married by licence this sixteenth day of July in the Year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen by me A. Bowlt, Curate. This marriage was solemnised between us in the presence of Mary Potts, Alice Tully, Thomas Wilson.*

The marriage licence states that Robert Cochrane and Jane Tully were from Newham in the parish of Bamburgh (Robert was from Newham Barnes); that Robert Cochrane, a collier, was aged thirty four and Jane, a spinster, was aged twenty one. Thomas Wilson of the same parish, a collier, signed the bond with Robert Cochrane.

Thomas Wilson was probably a relative, perhaps a cousin, of Robert's on his mother's side. Alice Tully was probably Jane's elder sister who died in November of 1815. Mary Potts is unknown.

Robert Cochrane died on 20 December 1848 aged seventy. This is recorded in the Bamburgh burial register where he was interred on 23 December 1848. His death certificate records that he was a farmer of Coldrife and died from hydra thorax, a condition in which fluid accumulates round one or both lungs as a result of kidney or liver failure. The informant was his son, Thomas.

Robert's ancestry is not certain. However it seems likely that he was the Robert Cochrane who was christened at Eglingham on 12 April 1778, son of Robert Cochran and his spouse, Margaret. Robert Cochran married Margaret Wilson at Eglingham in 1771.

The children of this family were Anne (1774), James (1776 & 1784), John (1772), Margaret (1781) and Robert (1778).

Eglingham is about 25 km south west of Bamburgh and 12 km as the crow flies from Newham, a tiny hamlet on the main north railway line. Coldrife is a few more km to the northeast of Newham.

Possibly the Cochrane family moved to Newham but maintained their links with Eglingham. Robert and Margaret and their son John were ultimately buried at Eglingham with the parish register clearly noting that they were no longer resident in the Eglingham parish but in the parish of Bamburgh. John was employed at the Newham colliery and Robert's domicile was recorded as Coldrise (sic).

In August of 1803 Robert and John Cockran enlisted in a company of the Percy Tenantry at which time they gave their parish as Bambrough. The Percy Tenantry was a militia raised as Britain entered a period of high alert against the threat of the Napoleonic forces on mainland Europe. The company of tenants was wholly maintained, clothed and paid by Hugh, Earl Percy and the second Duke of Northumberland, the local landowner. Another recruit to the company was Thomas Tully.

Jane Tully was born at Newham on 14 October 1793, second daughter of Thomas Tully and Phyllis Watson. She was christened at Warenford Presbyterian Church, a few miles from Newham.

Robert and Jane had nine children:

- John, baptised at Bamburgh on 5 November 1815. Robert (senior) was described as a collier of Newham Barns on his son's christening record;
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- Robert, baptised at Bamburgh 7 July 1817. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Newham Barns, and this baby presumably died in infancy;
- Thomas, baptised at Bamburgh on 26 October 1817. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Newham Barns;
- Robert, baptised at Bamburgh on 18 April 1819. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Coldrife;
- Henry James, baptised at Bamburgh on 2 December 1821. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer;
- Hugh Taylor, baptised at Bamburgh on 23 December 1823. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Coldrife;
- Alice Tully, baptised on 15 January 1826 at Bamburgh. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Coldrife.
- George Samuel, baptised on 17 May 1829 at Bamburgh. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Coldrife.;
- Percival, baptised on 30 August 1835 at Lucker. Robert (senior) was described as a farmer of Coldrife.

The 1841 Poll Book for the Alnwick Polling District, Newham township lists Robert Cockrane of Coldrife land as occupier, at Coldrife. No entry was found for him in 1826.

The children attended the little village school at Newham. Both George S. Cochrane and Percival Cochrane, both of Coldrife, are listed in the names of pupils of the school between May 1839 and May 1840.

In the 1841 Census for Bamburgh the Cochrane family were living at Coldrife. Robert was working the farm and Thomas, Henry and Hugh, as agricultural labourers, may have been working for him. Robert junior was working as a coal miner. The eldest son, John, may have left home or may already have died. Alice, George and Percival were also at home.

By the time of the 1851 Census, both Robert senior and Robert junior had died. Jane was no longer recorded at Coldrife and may have been visiting her daughter Alice, now married and living at Tynemouth. Henry had also married and left home.

Hugh was running the farm of 56 acres and employing three labourers. Thomas was working as a farm labourer, presumably for Hugh. Percival had completed an apprenticeship as a tailor and George was completing an apprenticeship as a joiner. A servant girl looked after the household.



*Headstone in the churchyard of Eglington Church, Northumberland. The inscription on the stone reads Sacred to the memory of John Cochrane son of Robert Cochrane of Newham Barns late of Eglington who died November 26 1813 aged 39 years.*

By the time of the 1861 Census, the family had scattered. Jane was living with her daughter Alice at 14 George St, Westgate, her age given as 68. Her death is probably the one recorded at Tynemouth in December quarter of 1871, Jane Cochrane aged 80 (Tynemouth 10b p. 113).

No wills for Jane and Robert have been located, either at the Borthwick Institute or the University of Durham.

### **The children and Robert and Jane**

Of **John Cochrane**, apart from the baptismal record, no information has been found. He is not recorded living with his parents in 1841 nor does there appear to be a likely candidate in England anywhere at this Census, perhaps he died earlier.

**Robert Cochrane** became a coalminer (pitman) and was described as such in the 1841 census when he was still living at home. On 12 May 1842 he married Dorothy Jaffrie at Lamberton Toll, just over the border in Berwickshire. Dorothy is possibly the Dorothy Jeffray who was christened at St Hilda, Woodhorn (near Morpeth) on 6 January 1822 and recorded at the 1841 Census at Belford with an estimated age of twenty.

There is a record of a baptism at Bamburgh of a Robert Cochrane on 4 November 1843, the son of Robert and Dorothy Cochrane, pitman of Coldrife. (BMD Belford, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 1843, vol. 25 page 231).

In 1843 Robert was working at the Pasturehill Colliery at North Sunderland, a village very near to Seahouses on the Northumberland coast, and just to the north-east of Coldrife. At the age of twenty four years, he was accidentally drowned on 7 October 1843 in a mining accident.

His death certificate records:

Seventh of October 1843 at Pasturehill Colliery

Robert Cochrane aged 24 years, Pitman

Accidentally drowned in Pasturehill Colliery

Informant: Thos Adams Russell, Coroner Alnwick

He was buried in North Sunderland on 16 October 1843. (St Pauls, North Sunderland Parish register)

*The Times* of London reported "On Monday last a serious accident occurred at the Pasture Hill Colliery, whereby seven individuals lost their lives by a sudden influx of water. All those who were in the other parts of the workings escaped, with the exception of one man, who hastened to warn his fellow-workmen of their danger, but, before he could return, his retreat was cut off by the depth the water had gained. **Mr. Bellamy**, of North Sunderland, and the trustees of Bamborough, sent their men to aid in reducing the depth of water and rendering every possible assistance. The names of the sufferers are :— Men — **R. Cochrane, John Arkle, Donald Campbell, and John Arkle.** Boys — **Nicholas Mather, James Stephens and Peter Gallagher.** (Source: *The Times*, 19th October, 1843)

Neither Dorothy nor their son, Robert, has been traced further.



*Believed to be the farm at Coldrife where the Cochrane family lived - photographed in 2004*

**Alice Tully Cochrane**, Robert and Jane's only daughter, was married on 6 November 1848 to James David Thompson at Bamburgh Parish Church (December quarter of 1848 -Belford v. 25 p. 275). James was born in North Sunderland on 16 September 1824 and christened at the Secession Class of Burghers Scotch Church in North Sunderland. His parents were William Thompson and Jane Gorden. By the 1861 Census the Thompsons had two sons, John, aged nine, and William H., aged 5, both born in Newcastle on Tyne. James' occupation was shown as Assistant town surveyor. There is a William Henry Thompson born Newcastle on Tyne June qtr 1855 who is probably the younger son.

At the 1871 Census the family was living at Pollards Lane in Durham. Alice is listed as head of the household with no entry for James. Alice's mother Jane is there aged 77 as well as the same two sons, John and William H. Thompson.

Alice died at Auckland in March quarter 1872 (Auckland 10a p. 149) aged 46. It is possible that James died in the March quarter of 1871 (James David Thompson aged 46 Auckland v. 10a p. 141)

Jane died at the age of 80 at Auckland in 1874. (June qtr, Auckland, 10a 144).

### **Seeking a new life in the Antipodes**

The five remaining Cochrane children sought their fortunes on the other side of the world.

When **Henry James Cochrane** came to Australia is not known.

At the 1841 Census he was living at Coldrife, at which time he was described as an agricultural labourer. By the 1850s he was working a coal miner. He shows up in the 1851 Census living at Embleton and married to Elizabeth Caroline Watson, who had been baptised at Beadnell on 14 January 1821. The couple had a young son, John, just a couple of months old. Later in 1853 there is a baptismal entry in the register for St Pauls, North Sunderland (register no. 623) for another son, Robert Cochrane on 7 August 1853. At this time Henry and Elizabeth were living at Fleetham and Henry's occupation was given as labourer.

Henry James and his two sons migrated to Victoria and this appears to have occurred separately from his brothers. It is not clear whether Henry's wife was alive and accompanied them. John and Robert worked in partnership firstly as nurserymen—in 1888 the Post Office Directory listed them as hopgrowers—and later as bridge builders. Robert served on the Bairnsdale Shire Council and was president during 1893/94.

John apparently never married.

Robert married Elizabeth Richardson in 1881 at St James' in Melbourne. They had six children, four girls and two boys:

- Robert Henry born Bailieston in 1884 and died in Sydney in 1938;
- Ethel Hannah born at Bailieston in 1886 and died at Richmond in 1975;
- Annie Elizabeth born at Bairnsdale in 1888;
- John Emerson born at Bairnsdale, died in Tasmania;
- Ellie Sarah Cochrane born in Bairnsdale in 1891, died at Richmond in 1970;
- Cecelia Marion born at Bairnsdale in 1897, died at Heidelberg 1981.

Henry and his sons took up hop growing in Bairnsdale where they had a property at Eastwood (now part of Bairnsdale). At another time they were reported to hold land at Broadlands, south of Eastwood. After an initial period of success the market became very difficult and in 1890 after Henry's death Robert and John's partnership was forced into bankruptcy. Robert who had become a Justice of the Peace in 1888 had to relinquish his position.

Later the brothers reinvented themselves as contractors and bridge builders but were forced into bankruptcy a second time in 1903.

Henry died in Bairnsdale in 1884. He is buried in the Bairnsdale Cemetery, along with his sons and Elizabeth, the wife of Robert.

In 1855 **George** together with three of his brothers **Hugh, Thomas** and **Percival** emigrated to Melbourne on board the *Donald Mackay*. Hugh had been married in the weeks before setting out, apparently suggesting that the lads made a spur of the moment decision to try their luck on the Victorian goldfields. Catherine, his new wife, also travelled on the *Donald Mackay* with the four brothers. Sarah, Thomas's wife, was also on board but interestingly entered on the ship's register separately from the rest of the party.

The *Donald McKay* (sic) was a clipper ship of 2560 tons. It arrived in Melbourne on 26<sup>th</sup> August 1855 after leaving Liverpool on 6<sup>th</sup> June. Its master was H. Warner and it carried 47 passengers and 595 steerage passengers. It brought machinery as cargo and returned to Liverpool with wool. There are some diaries for people who travelled on this ship but none for this voyage and they are all in Victorian libraries. They could give some idea of the life on board the ship.

**Hugh Taylor Cochrane** married Catherine Baird at Lamberton Toll on 16<sup>th</sup> April 1855. Lamberton Toll was like Gretna Green, a place where “irregular” marriages - without the normal banns or licence - took place. The Toll House was on the coast road from Berwick on Tweed leading to Eyemouth and Edinburgh (now the A1). It is possible they married here because they were intending at short notice to sail for Australia- which they did six weeks later, from Liverpool on 6 June 1855.

Catherine was the daughter of Oswald and Mary Anne Baird (née Taylor). Oswald was a coal miner and Catherine was born at Hebron Moor and christened at Chillingham on 25 September, 1825. In the 1851 Census, Catherine was described as a milliner. In 1828 History, Directory and Gazetteer of the counties of Durham and Northumberland, Oswald was listed at Chillingham as a lime burner.

Catherine’s brother Robert also came to Australia and died in Newcastle, NSW, on 8 January 1874. Another brother, Richard Oswald, migrated to Illinois in the US.

Hugh Taylor Cochrane and Catherine Baird had five children:

- Robert James born in Ballarat in 1857;
- Mary Ann born in Ballarat in 1858;
- Oswald Albert born at Linton in 1860. He ultimately became a prospector and died on 16 September 1922 at Moolyella, near Marble Bar in north western Western Australia.;
- Laura Jane born in 1862 in Linton and died in 1863 at the age of eleven months;
- Laura Jane born in 1864 in Linton. She lived in NZ; and
- Emma, birth date unknown (she is noted in the death notice for her brother Oswald in 1922.)

Hugh and Catherine made their life in or around Ballarat. Their first son, Robert, was born in a tent on the goldfields. Their second child was also registered in Ballarat; the remainder of their six children were born at Linton, about thirty miles southwest of Ballarat. Hugh is said to have had three lucky strikes on the gold fields. Then during the depression in the 1890s he owned a quarry.

Their eldest son, Robert James Cochrane, became a school teacher. He was headmaster of the Linton School for many years and later of the Mildura and Queenscliff schools. He was also an elder of the Presbyterian Church.



### **Thomas Cochrane and Percival Cochrane**

The stories of Thomas and Percival, are somewhat intertwined. It seems likely that initially they went to Ballarat with their brother Hugh, and probably George as well. Hugh seemed to have enough luck to keep him there but the other brothers drifted to other areas of the state, in particular in the north east. In 1857 Thomas was mining at Heathcote in central Victoria but early in 1858 he and Percival together purchased two holdings of land just outside the township of Oxley. In 1859 Thomas and Percival Cochrane signed a testimonial for an election candidate for election to the Murray District of the House of Assembly (*Ovens and Murray Valley Advertiser*, 17 Aug 1859, p. 2) which suggests that they had established themselves with some standing in the community. In 1857 the same paper reported a letter being held for P. Cochrane at Beechworth. In 1863 Thomas entered the annual ploughing contest at Oxley where his entry won second place in the major section. But by 1864 he and Percival were being pursued by the local Road Board for arrears and by 1874 Thomas was once again a miner and his family was living at Harrietville, near Bright.

Thomas arrived in Australia married to Sarah née White. Sarah was christened in 1831 at Branton, the Presbyterian church within the parish of Eglington. In the 1851 Census she appears to have been working as a servant at a farm in Goswick, close to Bamburgh. Her father worked as an agricultural labourer and he and his wife, Sarah née Moffat, raised a large family. In 1828 there is a John Moffat, farmer and corn miller, listed at Eglington in the gazetteer.

Thomas and Sarah were probably married at around the end of 1853 in Scotland. No record of marriage at Lamberton Toll has been found but it is likely that their marriage was an irregular one, in the tradition of many families with Presbyterian links in the border regions.

Thomas and Sarah had three confirmed children. The birth certificates of the first two refer to an earlier living child but no trace of this child has been found.

- Sarah Jane was born in 1857 at Heathcote. She died in 1874 at Harrietville after giving birth to a son. The child, Hong Gei Ah Way Cochrane survived for a month. Both are buried in Harrietville cemetery.
- Robert was born at Oxley in 1860. Nothing more is known of Robert. It is possible that he was the Robert Cochrane of Omeo, miner, who was killed after his neck was broken during a struggle with another man at Glen Wills, another goldmining town about forty kilometres to the north of Omeo.

- Alice was probably born in Oxley in about 1864 (no birth record has been found). She married William Murphy at Bright in 1891 but was dead some months later. A son, William John Murphy, died unmarried in Brisbane in 1953.

Sarah died in Beechworth Hospital in October 1891. She was described as a housewife of Harrierville. The informant was the undertaker who was reasonably though not totally accurately informed about her family relationships and history. She was buried in Beechworth Cemetery but there is no headstone.

What happened to Thomas is not known. The most likely candidate would appear to be the Thomas Cochrane who died in 1900 at the age of eighty on the road between Toolamba and Mooroopna. The informant was the local policeman who knew very little about the deceased; only his putative age and a birthplace of Cumberland are recorded.

### **Percival Cochrane**

In the 1851 census Percival was described as a tailor journeyman. He joined his older brothers and came to Australia in 1855. He did not marry but fathered two girls and a son in a *de facto* relationship.



*Esther Maude Cochrane on her wedding day, 21  
October 1902*

He took to mining on the goldfields in Victoria and apart from a brief interlude in farming around 1860, was probably involved with mining throughout the remainder of his life. His life was cut short when he was killed in an accident at Mitta Mitta on 1 August 1890. He had been employed by the Pioneer Hydraulic Sluicing Company; following flood damage to a weir following recent floods, workmen were attempting to make repairs. It appeared he had fallen when the face of a bank collapsed under him causing him to fall about sixty feet. An article in the *Ovens Murray Advertiser* of 9 August 1890 p. 6 mentions that he left a wife and four children.

The births of two girls, Sarah Jane (born January 1879 – the entry in the register of births has been amended and is difficult to read) and Elizabeth (born 24 April 1885) were registered to Percival Cochrane and Anastasia Murphy in County of Benamba, Shire of Omeo and at Mitta Mitta, County Bogong in Towongshire.

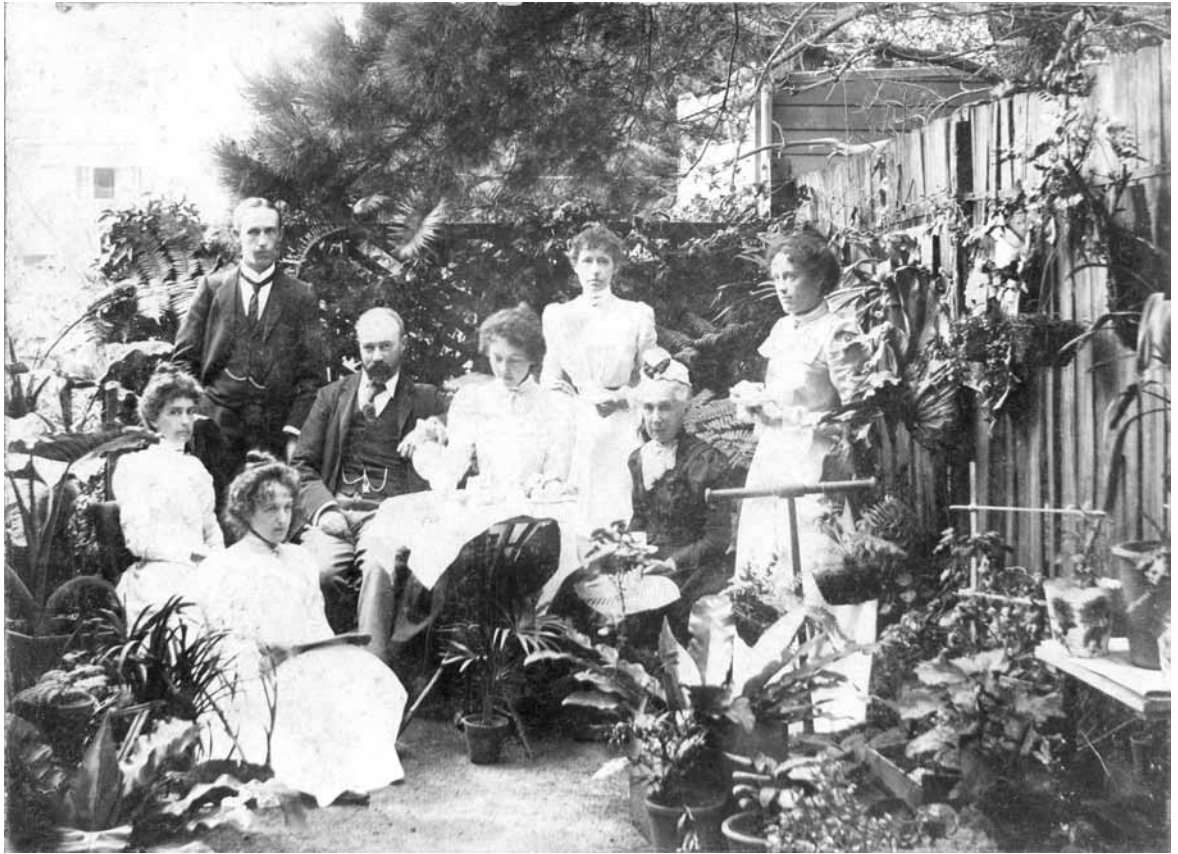
Percival and Anastasia were not married; she had been married to a Michael Kelly and presumably was still legally so. Prior to her relationship with Percival, she had at least two children with another man, Jack Dow, and a daughter Catherine born in 1873 is recorded on her death certificate. Hence the fourth child in the family may have been Catherine.

Percival's death in 1890 was registered by a police officer and so no details of his origins were provided to confirm that this is the correct Percival.

Anastasia died in the Melbourne suburb of Campbellfield in 1939. She was registered then as Anastasia Cochrane and her death certificate listed a son Percival, who was apparently born in 1881 but not registered. He died in Orbost in about 1937.

Sarah married Edward Gough in 1911. Edward was a publican but the marriage appears to have been shortlived. She subsequently worked as a waitress. Elizabeth never married.

**George Samuel Cochrane** married **Anna Maria Kennedy** in 1861 in Beechworth in Victoria; at the time he was living at Oxley Plains. Anna Maria Kennedy was born in Dublin, her parents being George Edward Kennedy and Catherine McKercher (source: Marriage certificate). This may have been the George Kennedy who married Catherine McKercher at St James Church in Dublin on 18 February 1833.



*This photograph appears to be of the Cochrane family. Since Gerald is not present it possibly was taken in Sydney after the death of George Samuel. The daughter pouring the tea is Dophie. Seated on her left is her mother, Anna Maria and on her right, her brother George. The young man standing is Robert. I believe that the daughter standing holding a cup of tea is Esther (courtesy Stuart Railton)*



*This photograph was possibly taken at the wedding of Edith Hasemer to Gerald Cochrane. Anna Maria Cochrane is seated on the bride's left and George Cochrane is standing on the verandah on the left of the post. (courtesy Stuart Railton) The wedding can be approximately dated to 1897 and was not taken at Arden Lea, where Lucy Cochrane was married. Arden Lea was built of stone and there were glass panels on either side of the front door.*

In the 1851 Census of England, George was described as a joiner's apprentice; Neither the Northumberland County Record Office and the Borough of Alnwick Guild of Free Carpenters and Joiners has a record of his apprenticeship.

His profession is described as farmer at the time of his marriage and the birth of his first two children (which is interesting as he was a practical man in a goldmining area in the goldrush era). Thereafter his occupation was given as engineer on later birth certificates, and on his death certificate.

The first two children of the marriage of George and Anna Maria were Selina and George Thompson, who were both born at Beechworth, Victoria. However Selina died at the age of six months at the Red Streak Lead near Forbes in NSW. A Victorian group had been engaged to exploit the lead, so perhaps the small family travelled into NSW on a temporary basis, returning to Beechworth after some months.

The remaining children in the family were born at Orange and Wellington, in the central west of New South Wales. This on the face of it suggests that they moved about quite a bit but from addresses given on birth certificates for the children it appears that they lived close to the border between the counties of Orange and Wellington and moving only a few miles meant a different district for the registration of births. When Esther and her twin brother Robert were born, the address given was the sawmill at Mulyan (Mullion) Creek. There seems to be little recorded of the early history of Mullion Creek but George's presence there was noted in the history of the local school. (However none of the Cochrane children were listed in the school records.) Annie was born near Caleula only a matter of a few miles from Mullion Creek. Caleula was a centre of some goldmining from the early 1850s, and became a post on the Cobb and Co route between Orange and Wellington. There was a big steam powered flour mill as well as a good pub, the Welcome Inn. Some goldmining was carried out there from the early 1850s and was continuing in the 1870s. Later high-quality marble was quarried and mining activity continued at least until the time of the First World War. Four miles from Caleula was a steam saw mill owned by a Mr. Landaur. (see *Australian Town and Country Journal*, 27 July 1872, p.23)

Gerald was said to have been born at Carrs Creek. This may be another name for Caleula (see *Australian Town and Country Journal*, 22 June 1872 p. 15) or it may be a different spelling for Kerrs Creek (locality names did not have to be unique in the nineteenth century). Kerrs Creek is about ten kilometres north from Mullion Creek on the Orange-Wellington railway with Caleula about midway between them. It so happens that Kerrs Creek is in the Wellington District whereas Mullion Creek is within the Orange District, so the apparent movement between the

two towns was possibly nothing more than a minor shift from one hamlet to another quite close by.

The children of this family were (in order):

- Selina Ellen (b. 1862 at Beechworth, and died in Forbes, NSW at the age of six months),
- George Thompson (b. 1864 at Beechworth d. 1949 in Sydney 7163/1949),
- Eleanor Annie (b. 15 January 1866 near Caleula, near Orange d. 1937 at Burwood 4873/1937),
- Alice Charlotte (b. 1867 at Wellington d. 1946 Chatswood 16586/1946),
- an unnamed baby which died of influenza at eleven days of age (born 3 Dec 1869 and died at Kerrs Creek on 14 December 1869. The baby was buried at Shepherd's Creek.),
- Gerald Frederick (b. 18 December 1870 at Wellington d. 1955 at North Sydney 2942/1955).

They were followed by two sets of twins: in 1873 at Wellington

- Josephine Harriet (married Herbert George Beaumont at Waverley in 1903 4739/1903 and died at Marrickville in 1964 25730/1964) and Lucy Geraldine (), and in 1876 to complete the family a second set of twins born at Mullion Creek near Orange,
- Esther Maude (married Robert Moore and died in 1957) and Robert Tully (married Vanessa Gallimore and died 1956 at Chatswood 19803/1956).

Gerald married Edith Hasimer (1897, Forbes), Josephine married Herbert G. Beaumont (1903, Waverley), Lucy married Ernest Moore (1908, Hunters Hill), Robert married Vanessa Gallimore (1912, Randwick) and Esther married Robert Moore (1902, Waverley).

During the last years of his life George lived with his family at North Hill in Forbes; family notes suggest he operated a sawmill there also. He died there in 1890 and was buried there; there is no extant gravestone. Sometime after his death, Annie moved with some of her family to Sydney. She died in Taylor Street, Lakemba, Sydney in 1920. She is buried at Rookwood Cemetery.

### **The family of George Samuel Cochrane**

**Gerald Frederick** lived for some years in Forbes after his marriage to Edith Hasimer in 1897. His father-in-law, William Hasimer operated a brickyard in Forbes (notable for the discovery of some interesting fossils!). Edith was a keen tennis player and also sang and played the organ in church, as did her sister Mabel, who never married. At the wedding, Mabel and Essie Cochrane were bridesmaids; George Cochrane was a groomsman.



*Wedding party at the marriage of Esther Maude Cochrane to Robert McInnes Moore*

*George Cochrane is standing on the extreme left. Lucy Cochrane was bridesmaid.  
Robert Cochrane is standing at the back in the doorway. Behind the bride and groom from left to right as viewed: Les  
Moore (best man), Herbert Beaumont, Alice Cochrane, Ellie Cochrane  
Anna Maria Cochrane is dressed in black in the centre of the photograph with the ruffled stole.*

Gerald was a talented man with a wide variety of interests. He operated a stationer's shop in Rankin Street in Forbes. The shop also sold toys, as well as acting as a ticket agency for local events. He was involved in the running of his church, St John's Church of England where he served as Warden; additionally he was a keen sportsman with interests in cricket, bowls, shooting and rifle shooting.

As well as these interests, he was a member of Lodge Lachlan and was also a generous contributor to local activities, donating sporting trophies and prizes for various community activities such as a book for Arbour Day and a box of cigars for soldiers departing for the War. He was a member of a committee formed in 1916 to work for the passing of the referendum on six o'clock closing for hotels. And in 1897 he was assigned a gold mining lease near Forbes.

Gerald and Mabel had two daughters, Alice Mabel and Ellie (Eleanor Mary), neither of whom married.

In 1918 he sold up the shop and the family moved to Sydney where he became an accountant. In 1937 Alice was working as a clerk; Ellie became a schoolteacher.

Gerald died in 1955, Edith in 1950. Alice died in 1970 and Ellie in 1991.

**George** never married and died intestate in 1949. His profession is unknown. From comments made by a member of the family, he seemed to have been unsuccessful in life.

The daughters of the family all appear to have been teachers to a greater or lesser extent. Alice and Ellie never married and had long careers teaching. Lucy started teaching in Forbes in about 1890 and gained several promotions in the next couple of years. Josephine also did some elementary teaching, including French, before she married. It is highly likely that Esther also did some teaching but being the youngest and with her sisters teaching perhaps she stayed at home to care for her mother after her father's death.

**Josephine**, known as Dophie, married Herbert Beaumont at the Presbyterian Church in Waverley on 16 April 1903. Herbert had been born in Sydney in 1874, and was an accountant practising in central Sydney. They had one son, Raymond (who died whilst in his teens) and three daughters, Joyce, Eunice and Madge. By 1930 the marriage had broken up. The children remained with Josephine who lived at various addresses in the inner western suburbs of Sydney. Eunice attended Sydney Girls' High and won a scholarship to study Economics at the



University of Sydney. It appears she did not complete her degree course. Madge attended St George Girls' High School.

Herbert died in 1950 and she in 1964.

**Esther** married Robert Moore in 1902 at *Weranga* (possibly a private home) in Waverley. He was a mining engineer who had grown up in Sydney where his father was a solicitor. After finishing his schooling at Sydney High, he went bush - at the time of his marriage his address was given as Forbes. The newlyweds moved to Canbelego, just outside Cobar where he was employed probably on the Mount Boppy Gold Mine. Two children, Myee and Bill were born in Canbelego. In 1907 he was advised on the viability of the Lobbs Hole Copper Mine near Tumut, and the family moved to Lobbs Hole soon afterwards. It was here that the third child of the family, Wilga, was born. The family moved back to Cobar briefly but later moved to Dubbo where Robert had an engineering works. The girls completed their elementary schooling here, and Myee completed high school. (There was a brief period of living at Portland, near Wallerawang but the dates are unclear.) Soon after the family moved to inner west of Sydney. Myee and Bill commenced studies at the University of Sydney and Wilga completed her schooling at Fort Street Girls' High.

The depression hit the savings of Robert hard and he was fortunate to find employment as Engineer at the Cordeaux Dam. Afterwards he and Esther built a house in Kywong Avenue in Pymble and retired there. He died in 1945 and she in 1957.

**In 1908 Lucy Geraldine** married Ernest Ward Moore, younger brother of Robert Moore, at the home of his Aspinall cousins, *Arden Lea*, at Woolwich. The marriage apparently caused Esther (a redhead with temper to match) some jealousy. Ernest or Jack as he was known and Lucy had three children, a daughter Nancy who died in infancy, and two sons, Bill and John (also known as Jack). Bill was an enthusiastic amateur wireless operator whose hobby led him to service in the RAAF as a wireless operator (and to a prisoner of war camp courtesy of the Japanese.) He wrote articles regularly for wireless and electronics magazines. His younger brother studied law where he had a distinguished career in industrial relations, rising to become the President of the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. He was knighted and made a Companion of the Order of Australia for his services. Lucy died in 1952, Ernest in 1930.

**Robert Cochrane** worked for the Postmaster General's Department. According to family lore, this position enabled him to help some of his relatives with em-

ployment during the Great Depression. He married Vanessa Gallimore in 1912. There were two children of the marriage, Robert who became a pharmacist and later a executive working for an airline. He was married very briefly to Sheila Clark but divorced in 1949 or 1950. Later he moved to live in Brisbane and apparently remarried and had a family. Vanessa in later life moved to Brisbane to live with Robert's family. Nancy started life in a clerical career but later undertook research in agricultural science. She too settled in Queensland but divided her time between Australia and New Jersey.

Robert senior died in 1956 and Robert Junior in 2004.

## The family of Jane Tully

In the Warenford Presbyterian register there is the following entry for 1793 which appears to be the birth of Jane Cochrane nee Tully:

*Jane daughter of Thos. Tully in Newham, the parish of Bambrough was born 9 October and baptised 14 October*

Thomas Tully had married Phyllis Watson on 15 May 1793 at Bambrough Church. Both were from Newham. (Bishops transcripts, Bambrough parish).

In 1828 there was a Thomas Tully in Bambrough Parish working as a blacksmith and another running the *Buck* hotel.

The children of this family were christened at Warenford as follows:

- Alice, christened on 1 February 1796 and died on 25 November 1816;
- Jane, christened on 14 October 1793 who married Robert Cochrane;
- Ann, christened on 27 August 1798;
- Mary, christened on 20 September 1801;
- Phyllis, born on 31 May 1804;
- Judith, born on 2 October 1806;
- Thomas, christened on 27 June 1811.

Phyllis Tully was buried at Bambrough on 3 December 1837, aged 66. Thomas was buried on 14 August 1833, aged 76. From the inscription of a family grave at Bambrough it would seem that Thomas was the son of John Tully of Newham, who died on 22 April 1807 aged 88 years and Jane his wife who died on 9 February 1783 aged 58 years.