

John WARREN and Elizabeth INGLIS

Chart 26-27

(Weblink BE Warren Ingles about 1867 New Zealand)

(Weblink to John's parents BE Warren Heard about 1843 England chart 52-53)

(Weblink to Elizabeth's parents to be created chart 54-55)

John WARREN

B about 15 January 1844 Woolwich England

D 31 March 1919 Gisborne New Zealand

M about 1867 New Zealand

Elizabeth Lorimer INGLIS

B 16 August 1847 Glasgow Scotland

D 28 September 1918 Gisborne New Zealand

Children:

1. Male WARREN born about 1868 Thames (lived a few hours) New Zealand
2. Edith French WARREN born 13 July 1869 Thames New Zealand
3. John Harold WARREN born 18 November 1870 Auckland New Zealand
4. George WARREN born 17 August 1872 Auckland New Zealand
5. Elizabeth Margaret (Pets) WARREN born 04 April 1875 Gisborne New Zealand
6. Harriet (Etty) WARREN born 18 January 1877 Gisborne New Zealand
7. Walter Pulsford WARREN born 18 September 1878 Gisborne New Zealand
8. James Inglis WARREN born 14 October 1879 Gisborne New Zealand
9. **Vesta Eleanor** WARREN born 22 November 1880 Gisborne New Zealand
10. Attila Francis WARREN born 14 June 1882 Makaraka New Zealand
11. Elsie Janet WARREN born 09 April 1884 Gisborne New Zealand
12. Cecil Inglis WARREN born 13 August 1886 Gisborne New Zealand
13. Ralph William WARREN born 15 January 1888 Gisborne New Zealand
14. Vera Maud WARREN born 01 May 1890 Gisborne New Zealand
15. Grace Ella WARREN born 06 July 1891 Gisborne New Zealand

The family history of John WARREN and Elizabeth Lorimer INGLIS

John WARREN was born 10 minutes to 8 in the morning of 15 January 1844 in Woolwich England. His parents were Harriet formerly HEARD / HURD and John WARREN
SEARCH (Reference RGO UK birth registration 1844

∕ I was born in the English town of Woolwich, at that time one of England's great ∕
∕ arsenals and is still one of the most important places in England for the ∕
∕ manufacture and storage of mighty armaments that have been called into activity ∕
∕ by the dreadful German War. ∕

My birthday was the 15th January 1844, and to be exact my life began at ten
minutes to eight o'clock in the morning of that day. Some may doubt the accuracy
of that statement but I was present in my best form, and there is added an entry
∕ by my father in the family Bible, which is still in possession of my sister, Mrs ∕
∕ Harriet Scotter of Devonport, North Shore, Auckland. ∕

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

They resided at Woolwich until I was nine months old, and in September 1844 my
father was ordered to Gibraltar, that great fortress which for over a hundred years
has been England's watchtower at the entrance of the Mediterranean Sea. My
∕ father was appointed foreman of the King's Yard in Gibraltar, and during his time ∕
∕ the famous "Snake in the grass" battery was constructed. We remained in ∕

Gibraltar until January 1847 when my father met with an accident by the fall of a portion of a bridge that was being erected to connect the fortress with the neutral ground. This caused him to be sent back to England for treatment; and having recovered his strength he was appointed Colour Sergeant of the 6th Company Royal Sappers and Miners, and ordered to proceed to New Zealand.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I should have mentioned that upon my father's voyage to Gibraltar we travelled by the screw-steamer "Royal Tan", the first screw-steamer to enter the Mediterranean Sea. The gloomy people of that time (1844) considered that the advent of screw-steamers would destroy the whole fishing industry. The result of the action of steamers' screws is now better known, but there are many people who oppose all advancement, particularly if they fear it will injure something upon which they have set their minds.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I have searched the manifest for the Fencible ship "Ramillies" that left Tilbury Port on 14 April 1847 and arrived in Auckland New Zealand on 05 August 1847 and could not locate any information regarding the WARREN family but there is a mention of 12 Sappers and Miners who were passengers.

SEARCH AGAIN at Archives NZ Wellington

We embarked at Chatham about the 12th April 1847 in a ship called the 'Ramillies'. The detachment of which my father was in charge consisted of 20 men, the whole under the command of Colonel Daniel Bolton. The Officers of the Sappers and Miners were then known by the name of Royal Engineers. The ship also carried about 150 soldiers whose service of 21 years had expired, and the English Government wished to provide them with homes in the new colony of New Zealand. These discharged soldiers were called 'Pensioners' and received a shilling a day pensions and an acre of land with a two-roomed cottage erected thereon. They were accompanied by their wives and families, and were under the command of Major Kenny and Captain Haultan. These Officers became, afterwards, very notable figures in the Parliament of New Zealand, being both known by their titles as Colonel, and were members of the Legislative Council and of the Ministries of their day. These pensioners were settled in the settlements of Onehunga, Howick, Panmure and Otahuhu and by stirring industry supplied the city of Auckland with butter, eggs, etc. The butter was carried to town by the women in a box strapped on their backs, and I have known many of them to arrive in town by 7 o'clock in the morning having walked the 10 miles from Panmure with some 10 to 15 pounds of butter in their boxes.

John WARREN his parents and siblings embarked 12 April 1847 at Chatham on the "Ramillies" and arrived in New Zealand around 1847.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

'Ramillies Captain McLean

1st Detachment 67 pensioners 57 women 123 children

Major William Henry Kenny 73rd Reg. Including Lieutenant Colonel Bolton Royal Engineers and 12 Sappers and Miners

Left Tilbury Port 14 April 1847

Arrived Auckland 5th August 1847

Surgeon Dr Cunningham RN

(Reference 'The Royal New Zealand Fencibles' 1847-1852 by Alan la Roche, Ruth Alexander & Gail Gibson page 17)

Captain Theodore Minet Haultan of 39th Regt. arrived in Auckland 18 September 1849 on the 'Oriental Queen.

(Reference 'The Royal New Zealand Fencibles' 1847-1852 by Alan la Roche, Ruth Alexander & Gail Gibson page 17)

We arrived in Auckland in August 1847 after a good passage of 120 days, and our first home was in a large stone building in "Britomart Barracks". The site of fort "Britomart" as it was called, has been cut down to the sea level, and is now part of a slope that leads up from the harbour of Auckland to the Museum at the foot of Princess Street. The detachment of Sappers under my father were employed in building the Albert Barracks, a series of wooden houses each capable of holding 60 men – upon the site now called Albert Park. As soon as these new Barracks were completed we removed from Britomart to Albert Barracks. The 58th Regiment of British Infantry were then ordered home in 1858. These Albert Barracks comprised a hospital – a building of two storeys built with scoria rubble masonry, and were very cool but very sombre in appearance. A similar building was erected at the eastern end of the line of wooden houses and was occupied by the Grenadier Company of the 58th Regiment. There was also a school-house to which all the children on soldiers were sent. There I began my happy school days at the age of 5 years. The master was Sergeant John Robottom, a very model of accuracy, neatness, and cruelty. The general mode of punishment was being hoisted upon a bigger boy's back and the back portion of the pants lowered to afford a complete cohesion between the leather and the victim. Six to twelve cuts was a regular administration. But the cruelty was practised with a ruler; and if a boy held his pen with the fore-fingers bent the ruler would be brought down upon the offending fingers; and in my case the pen broke and was driven through the fore-finger. And I still have the mark in my right ear which was split by a blow from the ruler.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

On 21st September 1848 my sister Harriet was born in the Albert Barracks and as I was 4 ½ years older I had much to do with caring for her during her infancy. The tender care thus developed remained with me until her marriage. She was my lady companion everywhere – picnics, dances and parties – and for a mazurka I considered she had an equal.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John's sister Harriet WARREN was born 21 September 1848 in Auckland.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1848 folio web reg. 1848/502)

At the regimental school at Albert Barracks I remained until the death of my father. The injury he sustained in Gibraltar caused an accumulation of blood upon the brain and after suffering great pain in the head for some months he died on 25th April 1851, and was buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery in Symonds St, Auckland, where his grave is still marked by a stone tablet.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I searched and could not locate a death registration for John WARREN in 1851 but located a death registration for John WARREN in 1848. I believe that he actually died in 1848 but his probate was settled in 1851 or perhaps his death was not registered.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1848 folio web reg.1848/1591)

After the death of my father it became necessary for my mother to leave the barracks, and she bought a section of land containing 20 poles for the sum of 15 pounds. That was to Govt. price. It was situated in what was called "Barrack Street: but has since been re-named "Abercrombie Street". Upon this section she built a four-roomed cottage and earned a living for me and my sister by means of making Maori dresses and cloaks, and whipping blankets, and at times making 'gentlemen's' shirts with 9 to 12 pleats in the breast. There were no sewing

machines, and her day began at 4 in the morning and finished at 8 at night – and during those hours she earned about 4 shillings. The Maori gowns were overalls with sleeves and a draw-string around the neck. The price paid was 4 shillings per dozen, representing one day's work. The cloaks were made of black alpaca, lined with turkey red, and the price paid was 4/- each – a whole day's work. These labours were afterwards replaced by a Mangle – a huge box two feet long filled with stones, and propelled by a rope wound round a spindle and connected by a series of cog wheels to an iron handle, the clothes being placed upon rollers about 4 feet long and 5 inches in diameter. The clothes were brought home each evening by me and taken back in the morning on my way to school. People who lived near brought them, and in this way my mother earned about 30/- per week.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

Harriet WARREN formerly HEARD (John's mother) married William GUIRD 08 November 1852 St Pauls Auckland New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1851-1854 folio 0321 web reg. 1852/10)

In November 1852 my mother married again, to a man called William Guird. He was a member of my father's Company, but came out in a ship called the "Lord William Bentwich". He was a tall handsome man, industrious, proud, and having a dreadful temper. He was a bricklayer by trade, and only had his soldier's pay and allowances – about 2/- per day. He was very kind to me and my sister and took a great interest in what we learned at school. My mother then took up nursing ladies and obtained more money than by mangling or sewing, but she was away from home; and this cause Mr Guird to display his temper in some savage way – throwing her bonnet in the fire, smashing the windows of the house, and threatening to burn us all out. This was not caused by drink but only bad temper. As the city of Auckland grew bricklayers were in demand and Mr Guird obtained his discharge and was able to earn 15/- per day at his trade. With this money my mother built two more rooms to our house and let them to an old couple called Manning. Mrs Manning was an expert jam maker and from her my mother learned the art, so that in time she too became an expert.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I had been sent to a school in Albert St kept by a Mr Reynolds, a kind good man who treated boys most lovingly, and I think his only mistake was to give us lessons far beyond our comprehension. The charge was a guinea a quarter. He gave up teaching; and at ten years of age I was sent to John Gorrie's Auckland Academy in Chancery Lane on the site of the present Police Barracks at the corner of High Street. The price was two guineas a quarter and the books required cost about 10/- per quarter now. Mr Gorrie was a godly, kind and lovable man. His only desire was to turn out the boys as good men having all practical knowledge. And I remained at his school until December 1855. During 1855 Auckland was visited by a terrible outbreak of measles and scarlatina. I recovered from both in about 6 weeks, but my sister incurred a chill which caused internal laceration – she lost her voice for four months and for quite two years was a delicate child requiring doctor's attendance and expensive nourishment and medicines, the doctor's bills using up nearly all the money that Mr Guird could earn.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

The result was that in January 1856 I was sent to work in Mr Asher's Clothing Store in Shortland Street. The hours were from 7 o'clock in the morning, having breakfasted at home, and closing at 7 o'clock at night for five days in the week,

and on Saturdays, my master being Jew, my work began at 5 o'clock in the evening and continued until midnight. He gave me my dinner at 12 o'clock and my tea at 6 o'clock along with the servants in the kitchen; and my pay was 7 shillings per week. How proud I was to carry home that 7 shillings at the close of the first week's labour. Here I picked up a smattering of Maori, and conducted sales of clothing, blankets and tobacco, all for cash – sometimes the day's sack reached 50 pounds. There was no other person employed in the store, and the stock value was about 2,000 pounds. As my mother feared that I would lose the value of my former school lessons she sent me to a night school conducted by the same Mr Reynolds with whom I had formerly studies. Their terms were 1/- per week for one hour per night – 7.30 to 8.30. This continued until January 1857 when I returned to Mr Gorrie's school. He had built a new school in brick at the upper end of Coburg St above Victoria St East and there I remained until December 1857. I was taught bookkeeping, practical geometry, and the usual English subjects. But arithmetic was to me a difficulty and I often had to stay in to complete my work. I obtained a gold medal for geography and a silver medal for spelling – and in compound additions reached fourth place; but decimals, vulgar fractions, compound interest, and compound proportion I could not learn. For these subjects my mother paid 6/6 for weeks for me, and at that same time sent my sister to a Ladies School – Mrs Pittocks in Wakefield St – at a charge of 4/6 per week paid quarterly in advance. This could not last as wages had fallen to 8/- per day, and on 28th January 1858 I was apprenticed to Mr Edmund Mahoney of Albert St to learn the trade of Carpenter and Joiner.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

Before proceeding with my workshop experiences, I return to my younger days in the Sunday School in St Paul's Church of England, Eden Cres. The buildings were owned by the Church and used as a day school. The aster was Mr John Bates. The fee was 1/- per week. In this building I began my career as a Sunday scholar. The Superintendent was a Dr Prendergast and we attended from 9.30am to 10.30, then to church at 11 o'clock, home for dinner at 1 pm – the service was never less than an hour and three quarters and on Communion Sundays two and a quarter hours – back to Sunday School at 2.30 until 4.00 pm – then home for teach and back to church at 6 pm I do not remember that anyone was in a hurry, and we were not late. My distance from home was not less than three quarters of a mile.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

We learned our catechism, the collect for the day, and once a month a whole chapter or a Psalm. I have today a little volume, which I gained as a prize in 1851 for learning the 55th chapter of Isaiah. The teachers were Military Officers and their wives or gentlemen holding some official position. The prizes were given at Christmas, and the annual treat was held in the Governor's house. We did not contribute any money for Missions or school purposes, but we carried our own Bible and Prayer Book. The Prayer Book contained the Psalms in metre, a very much smoother rendering than the Presbyterian form. My first teacher was Mr Bates, the day-school master. After him, Mr James Gibberd who built the first steam sash and door factory in New Zealand. I think he made a mistake – he advised us boys to believe what we were taught and if we served God faithfully our reward would be eternal life and happiness; but if all the religious teaching was a fable, then when we died we had lost nothing, and we would be happier while we lived here. He was succeeded by Mr Thomas Jackson, a printer, who spent all his spare time for his class. He printed a series of questions for every Sunday, and expected us to fill in the answers during the week. In this way I learned more of the Bible than any other system I have seen.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I remained at Sunday School until I was 14 years of age, and then left because I thought I was unfairly treated. I held a full number of tickets for the year, all marked good; and I was given a little book on Bird architecture, while the other boys had large books. I threw mine on the floor of Government House and said I would not be back to the school. The matter was reported to the Minister, the Rev. John Frederick Lloyd, and he gave me a beautiful copy of the Israel of the Alps – but I did not go back to school. Shortly after, my companion John Rathbone, invited me to join the young men's Bible Class at the Y.M.C.A. rooms in Durham St – and I attended it until the building was destroyed by fire. I was confirmed in St Paul's Church, Auckland, by Bishop Selwyn on the 9th August, 1859. I received both hands, and it is clear in my mind today, his remark when he gave me my church certificate "God bless you, my boy". Along with John Rathbone I joined St Paul's Choir and sang the alto for 4 years. The whole of the music was manuscript and each member of the Choir wrote his own copy of one part only. I had learned to read music by the kindness of Dr. Arthur G. Purchase of Onehunga. He taught the boys and girls of Auckland music under the 'Hullah's' [sic] system – from sheets of about 5ft by 3ft – and the whole foundation of music was clearly explained and practised. The price was 2/6 per quarter; and the school was lighted by sperm candles placed in tin sconces on a large chandelier. The organist at the time was Mr William Culpan and he took great interest in us two boys. Rathbone was a wonder for he joined the Auckland Choral Society and was given some of the principal alto solos in the oratorios of St Paul, Elijah and the Messiah. My companion on the alto side was Miss Eleanor Abraham, the daughter of a barrister who conducted his business in Melbourne, but his family resided in Symonds St, members of St Paul's. Miss Abraham was short sighted, and leaned over my book close to my shoulder and then we walked home together, and by the time I was 16 I was desperately in love with her. My dear Mother encouraged me in all my church attendances and when I attended my first communion in 1859 she was exceedingly proud of me.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

In the year 1860 The Maori War broke out in Taranaki and all boys of 16 were ordered to attend for drill as militiamen. The drill was held in the Albert Barracks Square at 6 a.m. and lasted until 7.30 every morning. We were late for work, and the men lost time about half an hour a day. The boys stayed until 5.30 p.m. to make up for the late start. I was clothed in a long brown coat, which my mother bought for me. The Govt. supplied Brown Bess muskets for men, and ship's carbines for us who were not big enough to carry a musket. Our ammunition pouch was about 12 inches long and 4 inches square, covered with a large flap of brown leather, and held by the waist belt, which carried the bayonet. The Militia did not like this drill; and some of them came in every description of dress, and carried their musket in pieces together with the pouch and bayonet, in a Maori basket. However, I learned my drill very well, and on the 12th May 1862 I joined the Victoria Company of Rifle Volunteers under Capt James Durom (?); Mr William Maddel was First Lieutenant, and Mr Thomas Thomson the Second Lieutenant.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

There were 88 members and as I was the shortest my place was the centre of the rear rank. Soon after the Volunteers were called upon to furnish all the guards required in the magazines, Govt House, jails, and Fort Britomart. For this we received no payment, and we found our own uniform. The merchants of Auckland sent us a good dinner every day. On guard at the Mt Eden jail we had our rifles loaded and capped, and our orders were to shoot any prisoner who came near to us or who ran away from the working parties, getting the stone to build the great

prison of today. During all that time I was serving my time as an apprentice, and one of the great contracts my master had was to build the huts that formed the Camp at Otahuhu. In order to fill up the time at night I bought a German lexicon and made some progress with that harsh and difficult language – but today, (little) beyond a few simple sentences – I have quite forgotten it. Then we walked home every Saturday evening – five miles – and on the way the foreman spoke to us boys on astronomy and geology. His name was Edward Mahoney, a Cork man who had travelled over the United States and Australia, and was as fine a man as ever broke the world's bread and stood at the top of his profession as a carpenter. Truly the men with whom I have worked and served were cast in a mould that has been of the greatest value to me in my after life. In June 1863 we were ordered to proceed to Papatoetoe, about 12 miles from Auckland, and we started to build St John's redoubt, named after the Major who commanded about 400 Auckland Volunteers and Militia and the Onehunga volunteers. From that point as a base we scoured all the hills towards Papakura and over towards the Thames on the Northern side where there was a redoubt called the 'Miranda'. On one of these raids we came upon a farm house that had been sacked by the Maoris a few days before, and after crawling to the highest point of the farm in order to capture the Maoris, we rushed in with fixed bayonets – but the Maoris had gone. Our fellows then set to capture all the fowls, ducks, turkeys and peacocks, and having killed them took them to the camp and ate them. Poor settler, he would not have suffered more loss from the enemy. I cannot understand why Major Heaphy, who afterwards won the New Zealand Cross, did not stop the mischief, as he was the Officer in charge. After we had remained there a month we returned to town and were relieved by other militiamen. The tents supplied were marked 'condemned' – they had been condemned some years before and were full of holes, and consequently the rain poured in on our fern beds. I was on sentry at St Johns Redoubt on the outside line that is 30 paces beyond the walk and marching up and down to meet the other sentry on the other face about every 5 minutes. The orders were to shoot anything coming from the gully in front. I saw the manuka stir, and challenged twice, and as I was about to press my trigger a which faced cow lifted its head about 10 yards from me. The rifle came down with a thump, and if anyone could have seen me they would have noticed my heart beating on my breast.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

SEARCH Archives NZ Wellington Victoria Company Auckland Rifles agency AD Army Department series 41

In running over my volunteer service I have passed by the more real portion of my life – from 16 to 19 years of age. Although the military service disturbed our ordinary occupation, I was a member of the Mechanics Institute which had a valuable library. I read history and travel in preference to novels. I could not understand Dickens, and have not yet learned to love him. Sir Walter Scott was very dull, and but for the racy stories of G.P.A. Grant, the tales of Indian life by Mayne Reid, and the sea stories of Capt. Marryatt ([sic] (Marriott) I should never have read a novel. The Arctic adventure of McClure, McClintock and others were a great delight. But the crowning joy of membership of the Mechanics Institute was its staff of lectures giving a lecture on some useful subject once a fortnight. The Rev. Mr Hamer gave lectures on Armstrong, illustrated by a magic lantern from which I obtained a passionate desire to learn all that was possible on the subject, and have since been reading Proctor, Hall, and other notable works on that fascinating subject. While working at my task as an apprentice, my master employed us for some 8 months attending the roof of St Patrick's Church. Occasionally we had to cease work for marriages, funerals, and high masses for the dead, so that I became familiar with the whole Catholic ritual. Mr Mahoney, the foreman, explained the services to me, and showed me that Protestantism laid

down no course of life to please God, whereas the Catholic Church enjoined fasts, penances, prayers, contributions, by which the favour of God might be obtained, but always leaving it to the judgment day of God to decide whether I was fitted for Heaven. The consequence was that I had serious thoughts of joining the Catholic Church. While considering the matter I happened to go to work in St Patrick's Church while the high mass was being celebrated for Lord Clifford who had died at Rome some months before. I waited during the mass for the men to come to work as usual, but they did not come, and the mass proceeded. The coffin was placed in the aisle, and with the Bishop and about a dozen acolytes the procession passed around the coffin, sprinkled it with Holy Water, burned incense around it and the choir of Nuns sang the whole mass. This occupied about three quarter of an hour, and when the people had retired, the priests stripped the pall off the coffin, and I saw that it was a wooden frame raised upon a table and no body there. This shocked me very much, and I decided that I could not be a catholic.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

SEARCH Lodge of Oddfellows records at Archives NZ Wellington

In March 1863 I joined the Parnell Lodge of Oddfellows, and on the next Lodge night I was appointed Warden, and took such an interest in the work that I continued to attend every meeting until 1865, then becoming Permanent Secretary with a salary of 25 pounds. During my term of office I was a regular delegate to the District meetings and became Secretary to the Mutual Improvement Society where papers were read on various subjects. During this time I made the acquaintance of my dear wife, but although I was a faithful lover, I could not spare one night a week to visit her. My Secretarial duties and my Volunteer parades occupied my whole spare time. I was appointed Colour Sergeant of Victoria Company Auckland Rifles, and the work it entailed became quite a tax on my spare time. I used to go to practice shooting at Pt Chevalier some five miles from home on holidays and Saturday afternoons and soon became an aspirant for the belt of New Zealand, as I was winning a fair sum in money and small prizes.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

I had forgotten to mention that in September 1863 the Volunteers were again ordered to Papakura some 17 miles from Auckland, and while there the Maoris attacked our three companies that were stationed in the Galloway Redoubt at Wairoa. We had no telegraph, but mounted men of the Auckland Cavalry and Defence Force rode to the high land overlooking our redoubt, and signalled that help was required. Some of the messengers had their hats decorated with feathers they had taken from the Maori whares, Captain Durom (?) called for 50 volunteers to do to the relief of our comrades – 200 offered to go at once. I was one of the 50 selected, and it was a terrible march of 9 miles over a muddy road cut through the bush in the winter time. We rested at the Travellers Rest Hotel kept by Mr Ben Smith, the father of Mr Ezra Smith of Gladstone Rd, and reached the Galloway Redoubt where Col. Lyon was in command at 11 o'clock that night. We had take 6 hours to cover the 9 miles as the ammunition and stores carts were so slow. We were appointed to sleep in the Church, and had just unrolled our coats and had a cup of coffee when in marched a regiment of Waikato Militia that had been raised in Australia. We were ordered to return to our own camp and to take with us five dray loads of women and children – the families of the Wairoa settlers – and convey them to Auckland. These drays were expectedly stuck on the bush road, and we got underneath them and lifted them out of the ruts. One of these drays was stuck on a bush stump and as it slipped off it struck me on the back, and I was just able to march into the Camp with the others at 7

a.m. We were allowed to sleep until 11 a.m. and then paraded to fire our rifles, but only 17 were fired (rifles) – the others were choked with mud. Had 20 Maoris met us on that awful night the whole 50 men and all on the drays would have been destroyed.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

After we reached Auckland in October 1863 I was examined and found unfit for duty, owing to the injury to my back; and I was allowed 6 months leave from service. On 6th November 1863 I took my passage to Lyttleton in the SS Lord Ashby, and after a glorious week in which my back was forgotten I arrived in Christchurch and went to work for a Mr John Lee building a large grocer's shop in Cashel St for Mr Joseph Hall. I became foreman for Mr Lee and stayed with him all the time I was in Christchurch. I lived in a Boarding House in Colombo St, kept by Mrs Virtue. There were 8 Auckland boys there – Alec Martin, Fred Hatch, Billy Casey, Ted Hynes, Alf Chitham, and some others. We were very happy, but only Alf Chitham went with me to church, and they called me 'Method Jake'. I tried to learn to smoke, and I bought two cigars at 6d each, but the first burnt my tongue and I threw it away after puffs, and gave the other to Ted Hynes. Thank God for that escape from what I consider the most filthy habit of the white race. For amusement we attended a weekly dance at Kohlers Gardens. Kohler played a French flageolet with great skill, his brother played the cornet and at the same time the drum with his foot. I have never enjoyed a dance more than in that room with such sweet music. The gardens were about a mile out of the city and were nicely lighted with chinese lanterns – and I should say a great many marriages resulted from the beautiful walks between the dances. I had a sweetheart that did not dance, so I danced with all the old maids that the smarter men passed by.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

SEARCH Reference National Library papers past newspapers on line 1864 Lord Ashley

In 1864, I returned to Auckland in the S.S. Lord Ashby, arriving there on 29th April. It was a misty afternoon as we steamed up the harbour, and I felt that it was the most beautiful spot on earth. I obtained work with Mr Bunting at 11/- a day and continued with him for some time. I returned to duty as a Volunteer and did the garrison guard all that year.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

SEARCH Post Office Directories and land documents

I also resumed office in the Oddfellows and assisted my step-father, Mr William Guird, to buy a section of land in Grafton Rd. It was 54ft frontage, and 250ft deep. We had a splendid garden and the peach trees growing in the lower tract of that section were very fine. After we lived in Grafton about a year I started to build a second house on the same section leaving a passage of 4 ft between the two houses. I designed it to have a ball-room with sliding doors, made the windows with side or margin lights with stained glass, used only heart Kauri in all parts, and built it on a brick foundation – as the section sloped sharply at the back, I made the kitchen and storeroom downstairs as I had learned stair building under an American called Robert Riddall. I built a modern staircase with continuous rail and a scroll at the bottom. The whole of the joiners work was made by hand – I had Jim McIntyre to help me for four months. The whole cost was 380 pounds without my labour and there was no mortgage or debt of any kind. We then lived in the new house and let the first one to Mrs George Reid, a widow who earned her living by teaching piano. She was a splendid player. Matters progressed smoothly, Mr Guird undertaking the building of several large warehouses. But unfortunately he was induce to purchase a brickyard, and to raise the money he

mortgaged the whole Grafton Rd property for 700 pounds without any reference to me. The bills for the balance of the cost of the brickyard became due and the Bank of Australasia – a Bank that caused the downfall of many Auckland men – put the bailiffs in our house and took possession of the whole property. I had to leave home. I could not bear the ill-temper of Mr Guird, and the misery of the loss of everything caused my mother to break down. The houses were sold, but we had to pay rent for what my mother and I had paid for by hard work. I gave up all hope of being married, but worked on for some time at the Supreme Court House, Auckland. John Harvey, of Parnell, was my fellow workman, and we made the whole of the doors in that building and were then put to work on the wainscot of the Court Room. The mouldings were all worked in the solid and the panels were placed in a groove from the back, Mr Bartly for who we worked insisted on gauging the rebate from the back while the mouldings were worked from the front. Harvey and I pleaded with him that the work would not go together and he became angry with us for presuming to tell him how to do the work. He was the finest carpenter I have ever known, and we were compelled to yield to his opinion. The consequence was that after breaking six cramps, the mouldings would not fit, and the architect condemned the work that had taken the two of us six weeks to do. If ever you visit Auckland, visits the Supreme Courthouse; and in the main room you will see that wainscot with small carved corners fitted in there to cover the badly fitted mouldings which were entirely spoiled by Mr Martly's directions to gauge from the back. The big doors are there today, made 49 years ago.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

Elizabeth Lorimer INGLIS was born about 25 August 1847 LKS Scotland. Her parents was Margaret FRENCH and James INGLIS

SEARCH (Reference RGO SCT birth registration 1847)

Elizabeth Lorimer INGLIS arrived in New Zealand date unknown

While I was engaged in making those doors, on the 24th September 1867 I was married to MISS ELIZABETH LORIMER INGLIS, the eldest daughter of Mr James Inglis, a storeman, a native of Glasgow, and who lived in Blue Vale St. My wife's mother's name was Margaret French, a tall sturdy woman who was ever on the lookout to help some poor sick woman – one of that sort of women who knows how to do everything from the nursing of the most delicate cases to the hard grind of keeping a family respectable and well dressed upon about one half of what the average man would consider necessary.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

Intention to Marry Auckland district

ORDER (Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry 1867 agency BDM series 20 item? Auckland)

John WARREN (registered WARNER) occupation carpenter married Elizabeth INGLIS 1867 at the home of William GUIRD, Greyston (Grafton) Road Auckland. They were married by Minister Rev David BRUCE. Elizabeth had a sister Janet INGLIS who was a witness at the marriage along with Robert KIRKWWOD occupation carpenter.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1867 folio 0049 web reg. 1867/ Auckland)

> While I was engaged in making those doors, on the 24th September 1867 I was >
> married to MISS ELIZABETH LORIMER INGLIS, the eldest daughter of Mr James >
> Inglis, a storeman, a native of Glasgow, and who lived in Blue Vale St. >

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

// In consequence of the loss of my house I was compelled to rent a cottage from //
// the Parnell Oddfellows Lodge situated at the back of the present Oddfellows Hall //
// and looking out over the beautiful native bush that forms the Auckland Domain. //
// Here we spent a few happy weeks, I going home for dinner every day by way of //
// the railway embankment that runs up from Mechanics Bay, she meeting me at the //
// garden gate at evening time and then passing into that house hand in hand //
// feeling that all the world was filled with love and beauty. Four months after the //
// Courthouse was finished, and then there was no work to be had. A great many //
// young men had gone to the Thames gold fields – Messrs Hunt, White and Colby //
// had become very rich by finding large quantities of gold. //

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

// So I joined a party of Parnell boys and pegged out a claim on the Moanataiari //
// Creek and called it the Cape of Good Hope. We worked hard, but without //
// knowledge; and after two months we carried the quartz on our backs to a crushing //
// mill. After pouring in a large jar of quick-silver to form the amalgam we received //
// half an ounce of gold for six men's labour for two months; and the attendant //
// expenses for tools, picks, shovels, cooking utensils. As my mother had kept to //
// old house in Barrack St, I went to Auckland and mortgaged it for 200 pounds. //
// With that money I paid off my debts incurred in the two months mining, broke up //
// my home in Parnell, sent my sorrowing wife to live with my mother who had been //
// obliged to rent a house in Seafield View, and went back to the Thames to work at //
// my trade. //

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

// I built a two roomed cottage on Torkeys Flat on a little section of sandy land for //
// which I had to pay 7 pounds a year ground rent. That house had a wooden //
// chimney. I worked for a while at Andrew Gold, and during that time built the //
// Imperial Hotel. Here our first baby was born. The only doctor available was a Dr //
// Hunter who had no knowledge of midwifery; and the poor little chap bled to death //
// the next day. I buried him in a nice little box at the foot of a peach tree at Tararu //
// Creek, and I shed some bitter tears over that little grave. //

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth WARREN had son who was born about 1868 in Thames New Zealand and died a few hours later.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1868 various names [1] Alfred Warren web reg. 1868/8598 [2] Thomas Gresson Warren web reg. 1868/8603 [3] Thomas Sylvester Warren web reg. 1868/8604)

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration Thomas Warren 1868 folio web reg. 1868/2567 age not recorded)

// Soon after my friend Fred Hatch, whom my mother had raised as an orphan taken //
// over by St Paul's Church, Auckland, induced me to join him and a party at Puriri //
// some ten miles up the Thames River; but after working the claim for 3 months we //
// did not get a speck of gold. But William Webb, now in Gisborne, had got some //
// good prospects of gold in their claim adjoining. And between us a battery of 4 //
// stampers driven by a 30ft water wheel was built. After crushing all the quartz we //
// could get we abandoned the whole thing – tools, mill wheel, butts and everything – //
// that must have cost in labour and material 1200 pounds. I had forgotten to say //

that before going to Puriri, Ted Heynes, Alf and Napier Pollard went to the Tapu Creek where the MsCisaacs [sic] (Maclsaac) had found cakes of gold, something like broken ships biscuits; but thought we toiled for six weeks, we did not get a speck of gold. Here I collected signatures to a petition to the Government to establish a Post Office as there were 400 men in the camp; and while I was collecting the signatures one of my mates was reading in bed and set fire to the hut. I lost blankets and clothes and had to start next morning to buy a new outfit. Here I learned to eat oysters. There were no butcher shops, and some men from the Thames brought meat once a week. so as there were plenty of oysters on the rocks on the beach, we cooked them in various ways, and I got over the dislike that had formerly prevented me from eating them.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Edith French WARREN who was born 13 July 1869 Thames New Zealand
ORDER (reference RGO NZ birth registration 1869 folio web reg. 1869/9662 Thames)

After leaving Puriri, and all my money gone, I returned to work in the Thames for Andrew Gold, and built the Pacific Hotel at the end of the Long Wharf. On the 13th July 1869, my dear daughter Edith French was born. It was a dreadful night. I did not expect the time was so near, and dear Mamma was complaining. I call Dr Trossiau. He told me to get the nurse, so I started out in the storm. She was stout lady, and when we reached the Karako Creek it was flooded but had a 9' plank across it. She could not walk the plank, so getting into the creek and holding the plank I got her on my back and crossed in safety. In a few hours I had the dear baby placed in my arms. I think she was about a foot long, and would certainly have slipped into a milk jug.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

At this time I assisted in opening the Waikato Lodge of Oddfellows. It is called Waikato because it was first opened at Ngaruawahia, but as the Waikato was poor country and so many people left for the Thames, it was closed. It re-opened in the Imperial Hotel, Thames, and I became the Secretary. It was a great success and I threw my heart into the work, and carried the books every Lodge night from my little home in Torkeys Flat to the Imperial Hotel, quite three quarters of a mile over an unformed road without lights. I remained in Thames until March 1870, and then sold out my little hut and went to live in the old home in Barrack St, Auckland, having to pay 20 pounds a year as interest on the 200 pounds I had borrowed two years before.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth WARREN along with their daughter Edith moved from Thames to Auckland between 1869 and 1870.

Work was scarce as the Thames goldfields had attracted large numbers of men from Otago and Australia. I obtained work on the NZ Insurance Building in Queen St, and put on the great lantern that covers the Stock Exchange. During that time the great Franco-Russian War broke out, and our daily talk was of the amazing power of the German Armies. I also worked on Clark's Drapery Warehouse in Shortland St under the great Sandy Watson who regarded his men as so many beasts, using frightful language towards us as a means of getting more work done. My wages were 8/- per day. I left his service as the result of a threat on his part to throw me off the top of the third storey where I was staining my body to fix a heavy sash frame. He ran up the ladder to get me, so I took the ladder in my hands when he was 20ft up and threatened to throw him down. His life was in my

hands, and he went down again. I said I could not take any further risks, and left his service. It was a difficulty to get work, and after walking about Auckland for three weeks, I hear of work at Coromandel, a little town on the Cape Colville peninsula.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

So leaving home again, I went to Coromandel. I tramped over the range to the mill site, and was told to sleep in an old whare. The rats ate my hair and also the candle at my bedside. So at daylight on the Sunday morning, I packed my swag and tools again, and tramped over the range into the township. A friend let me sleep in his plumber's workshop, and on Monday Mr Allen gave me some work to fit up a shop. And a week later I returned to Auckland without a shilling.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth had son John Harold WARREN who was born 18 November 1870 Auckland New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1870 folio web reg. 1870/9829 Auckland)

I had forgotten to say that on the 18th November 1870 my son Harold John was born in Barrack St where we lived until an opportunity offered to take care of the Oddfellows Hall in Coburg St.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth had son George WARREN who was born 17 August 1872 Auckland New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1872 folio web reg. 1872/11443 Auckland)

On 17 August 1872 my son George was born in Coburg St. On that occasion the nurse that was engaged stated that she could not come; and I started out to engage a Mrs White and brought her to the house. It was the coldest night I have ever felt, and that old lady sat in the bedroom while I made the fire and prepared all the necessaries for the arrival of 'King' George. We kept the Lodge room clean and the garden tidy for the privilege of living rent free. There were two large fig trees in the garden and they bore large crops of fruit of the finest kind. The Oddfellows, having decided to build their present Hall, we removed to a double house in Wellington St owned by John Harvey. He lived in one half and we in the other.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth WARREN along with their three children moved from Auckland to Gisborne around 1874

SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

After struggling on for some time I was heart-broken with the thought that I had a wife and three children and could not get sufficient work to keep them' and I went to work at Tauranga for David Lundon at 7/- a day. I had for a mate George Sealy. I had to row myself across the Judea Ford where I repaired a house for Capt. Turner. After three months I returned to Auckland, and in a few days Jack Jones asked me if I would go to Poverty Bay. My answer was 'Yes', anywhere to get a decent living. And on 27th September 1873 I went on board the ketch 'Julius Vogel' – Captain Joe Kennedy – and sailed for Gisborne, which I supposed, was at Cape Turnagain. We made a quiet passage to Tolaga Bay, where I met Mick Mullooly. A few hours later we sailed into Poverty Bay, and on 30th September 1873 I carried my tools and swag on to the Shamrock Hotel (the present Gisborne Hotel) and lived there for a month until we build a shanty on the

site of the Masonic Hotel. We started to build the Masonic Hotel for Mr Stapylton Cault and worked 10 hours a day for 12/6 a day. I thought paradise was regained, as I was able to send 5 pounds home by every mail.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

Here I may say that I made my great start in Church life and work. Mr Herringham Root, the Presbyterian Minister, came to visit the men on the building and invited us to the services at the Court House – the building now occupied by Mr P. Ironmonger was the Court House, and it stood where Adair Bros. shop is at the corner of Gladstone Rd and Lowe St. Mr Rood was a famous preacher and a musician, and started practises for a concert to raise funds to build St Andrews Church. We met in his house on Read's Quay, and at Miss Mesbitt's house in Lowe St; and in November 1873 in company with George Pulsford and Steve Hair I sang in character "The Indian Hunter". We yelled the chorus and brandished our tomahawks, and received an encore. Mrs Willie Good and Joe Adams sang 'Hold the Fort' for the first time in Gisborne – they were about ten years old. Mr Root's services were a great delight to me. The organist was William Gay, a clerk in Capt. Read's store. After completing the Masonic Hotel I was sent to Ormond to build the Hormond Hotel, and walked to Gisborne when that house was finished. I looked at the 2 acre sections in Childers Rd, but they were so sandy that I thought my little boys would be dirty and miserable if I made a home there. And so I lost a chance at becoming rich as Childers Rd was then 20 pounds per acre. We then built Crawfords Brewery in Peel St, and afterwards started St Andres Church. It was a dreadful place. A great water course ran through the site and passed under a hedge in Childers Rd. We removed our pants to get to work every day for some weeks. The old Church was built by Mr J.R.Morgan. The timber was green white pine. I have just put up the frame in April 1874 when I was called to Auckland.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

What a joy to be home again after 8 months living in sheds and cooking my own dinners. My little chaps did not know me, but Edie, being 5 years old, remembered me quite well. It then determined to remove to Gisborne for good; and after packing up we set sail for Poverty Bay. On the way we called at Tairua to load timber, there I bought the timber for my house and cut the frame ready to set up. We arrived in Gisborne on the 4th May 1874, and were landed in a dreadful rain storm. We took up lodgings in the Shamrock Hotel until our things were landed and we could get a two-roomed house that was being built in Carnavon St by Josiah Lutcher. We removed to that house, and in a short time it was surrounded by clear rain water – Gisborne had no drains. I secured from Capt. Read Section 294 Gladstone Rd for 20 pounds and had my house frame and timber carted as far as Mr East's corner. As the swamp was too deep for a horse to travel over I carried the whole of the timber from Carnavon St to Roebuck Rd and stacked it among the manuka on the section. Mr Lutcher shortly afterwards cut down the manuka on the next section, and set it on fire, so that I had some trouble to save that priceless timber. However, I managed to put up the shell of that house and moved in to it, thus saving the rent of 7/- per week. I continued to work at the Presbyterian Church, and to take an active part in the choir and concerts to raise the money to build the church. On 28th October 1874 the Church was opened with much joy. During that time I had made the friendship of Mr William Teat who played the flute, sang the bass in the choir and started the Sunday School; also of Mr James East who assisted at all the concerts singing the loveliest songs I had ever heard. After St Andrews Church was finished Mr Morgan contracted to build Holy Trinity Church and I worked then as his foreman. At this time I obtained a authority to open the Gisborne Lodge of Oddfellows, and

on 24th October 1874 I opened the Lodge with ten members, of whom John Mogridge – Compositor – was and still is No.1 on the Lodge Roll.

(Reference 'The Story of my life at the end of 72 years' by John Warren transcribed by Female living Perry)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Elizabeth WARREN who was born 04 April 1875
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1875 folio web reg. 1875/2682 Gisborne parents Elizabeth & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Harriet WARREN who was born 18 January 1877
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1877 folio web reg. 1877/640 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had son Walter Pulsford WARREN who was born 18 September 1878
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio web reg. 1878/15758 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had a son James Inglis WARREN who was born 14 October 1879
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio web reg. 1879/16528 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth's son James Inglis WARREN died on 09 February 1880 aged 3 months and buried in the Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1880 folio web reg. 1880/317 Gisborne age 3 months)

John and Elizabeth had a daughter Vesta Eleanor WARREN who was born 22 November 1880
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1880 folio web reg. 1880/19728 Turanga parents Elizabeth Lavinia & John Warren) and **ORDER** (Reference FAMW00491)

John and Elizabeth had son Attila Francis WARREN who was born 14 June 1882
Makaraka Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1882 folio web reg. 1882/19393 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Elsie Janet WARREN who was born 09 April 1884
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1884 folio web reg. 1884/8147 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Louisa & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had son Cecil Ingles WARREN who was born 13 August 1886
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1886 folio 1886/14683 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorineer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had son Ralph William WARREN who was born 15 January 1888
Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1888 folio web reg. 1888/1517 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John WARREN Gisborne School Rifle cadet

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office NZ Gazette 1887 page 1011 record type Education)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Vera Maud WARREN who was born 01 May 1890
Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1890 folio web reg. 1890/9732 Gisborne
parent Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

John and Elizabeth had daughter Grace Ella WARREN who was born 06 July 1891
Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1891 folio web reg. 1891/8912 Gisborne
parents Elizabeth Lorinier & John Warren)

SEARCH (Reference School records for the children of John and Elizabeth Lorimer
WARREN)

John and Elizabeth's two sons Attila Francis WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil Inglis
WARREN aged 6 who were drowned together on 17 September 1892 in Gisborne New
Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio web reg. 1892/3313 Attilda
age 10 years & 1892/3319 Cecil age 6 years Gisborne)

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington agency Justice Coroners report)

SEARCH (Reference Newspaper NZ Herald Tuesday 20 September 1892)

Taranaki Herald 19 September 1892

Boat Accident at Gisborne Two Boys Drowned [per press association]

Gisborne, September 19 – A boat accident occurred on Saturday evening, by
which two sons of John Warren, the County Clerk, lost their lives. It appears that
during the afternoon four young Warrens, the eldest being 14, accompanied by
Jas. Hall, 11; and Wm. Coombes, 12; went out in the bay in a boat, and in
returning got broadside on to the break on the bar. The lads were not strong
enough to pull off against the tide, and the boat capsized into the breakers and
swamped. The boys were half an hour in the water before assistance reached
them. Coombes and Ralph Warren were first rescued, and then Hall, who was in
an exhausted state. Walter Warren was picked up clinging to the boat; Cecil,
aged 6, and Allerta, 10, were drowned.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past Taranaki Herald 19 September 1892)

Poverty Bay Herald 19 September 1892

Deaths - Warren – Accidentally drowned, on 17th September 1892, Attila Francis
Warren aged 10 years; also Cecil Ingles Warren, aged 6 years, fourth and fifth
sons of Mr John Warren, County Clerk. The funeral will leave their home,
Waikanae at 3 o'clock, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, 20th September.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past Poverty Bay Herald 19 September 1892)

Poverty Bay Herald 19 September 1892

Melancholy Accident Tow Children Drowned

A sad boat accident occurred on Saturday evening at a quarter to six, by which
two sons of Mr J. Warren, County Clerk, lost their lives. During the afternoon four
of Mr Warren's boys, Walter aged fourteen years, Attila ten, Cecil six, and Ralph
four years, obtained their parents consent to go for a row on the river. They were
accompanied by Willie Coombes, Twelve years of age, and James Hall, a lad of
eleven years. The Talune was lying out in the Bay, and the sea being smooth the
lads went outside of the river and sailed around the steamer. On returning, and
when well inside the breakwater, where they met the full force of the out flowing
tide, the boat began to drift over into the surf breaking on the sand spit. They had
previously lowered the sail, and were rowing up, but had not strength to contend
against the tide. The boat getting broadside on was swamped and carried over
the spit into the deep water of the channel to the westward. The boys were

thrown out, and struggled in the surf for at least a quarter of an hour before the arrival of assistance. Walter Warren, for a lad of his age, is a good swimmer, and Coombes and Hall have also learned to swim, but not with the proficiency of the elder Warren, who tried hard to save his younger brothers. He swam with an oar to Cecil and helped Ralph to the boat, to which they endeavoured to cling, but the surf was too heavy and they were repeatedly washed away. He also got Cecil in shallow water, but the waves breaking over them they could not maintain their footing, and were carried by the current further along the beach into deep water, where Cecil disappeared. Attila was carried away by the current immediately after the accident, and nothing could be done to save him. The two boys Hall and Coombes kept themselves up until rescued. Master James Thomson, a son of the Harbourmaster, was lighting the lamp on the flag-staff when he observed the accident, and having a flat-bottomed boat close at hand in the Waikanae, he pulled down as fast as he could to the assistance of the boys struggling in the surf, and was just in time to save poor little Ralph Warren, who was thoroughly exhausted and sinking when lifted into the boat. Fortunately, the Snark was also close at hand, returned in from tending the Talune, and those on board observing the swamped boat and the boys in the water, the launch made all speed to their help, and on coming up a life-buoy was thrown to Hall, and he was got aboard. Thomson had picked up Coombes, and Walter Warren was clinging to the boat to which he had just swum as they came up. He was got on board, and the two boys transferred from Thomason's boat to the Snark. Both boats were taken in tow and brought up the river. While retuning to the wharf, the lads, who were all very much exhausted and numbed with their long immersion, were carefully attended to. Poor little Ralph Warren was taken into the cabin, and the work of resuscitation was left to the kind hands of the ladies of the Italian Opera Company, who were coming ashore by the launch. He was afterwards removed to the residence of Mr Donald Murray, where Drs Innes and Heale were quickly in attendance, and it was only after some hours of skilful treatment that he was pronounced out of danger. Young Coombes was conveyed to the Harbourmaster's residence, where he received every care and attention, and in a short time had recovered sufficiently to proceed home. Walter Warren and James Hall did not appear to suffer much from the accident. Great credit is due to young James Thomson for the coolness and promptitude with which he acted in the emergency. He was accompanied by his brother, who was too young to be of much assistance. The body of Cecil Warren was found on Waikanae beach, nearly on a line with Lowe street, at nine o'clock yesterday morning. All day yesterday there was a large number of people on the beach, and a watch was kept up for the recovery of Attila, the other victim of the accident. The accident was a shock to the community, and a profound sympathy is felt for Mr and Mrs Warren in their great affliction. Feeling reference was made in the churches yesterday to the sad affair.

This morning between nine and ten o'clock, the body of Attila Warren was found on the Waikanae beach opposite Grey-street by Mr John Griffen.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past Poverty Bay Herald 19 September 1892)

1893 & 1896 Waiapu Electoral rolls

- John WARREN occupation County Clerk residence Gisborne residential
- Elizabeth WARREN occupation married residence Gisborne residential

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfilm NZ Electoral rolls [1893] 3727 & 3728 [1896] 3968 & 3969)

SEARCH NZ Electoral Rolls and Directories for John and Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN between 1878 and 1918 Gisborne district.

Poverty Bay Herald 16 January 1899

A trap accident happened on the Whataupoko yesterday morning. Miss Warren daughter of Mr John Warren accompanied by her younger brother and niece were driving to town and when passing Mr Muirs residence the horse shied at a lady on

the road ad bolted towards the bridge. In turning the corner the trap capsized the occupants thrown out. The horse kicked itself clear of the trap, which was considerable damaged and bolted across the bridge and down Gladstone road, being stopped at the Post Office. Those in the trap at the time of the accident were fortunately thrown clear of the vehicle and therefore escaped with little more than a shaking.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past Poverty Bay Herald 16 January 1899)

Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN formerly INGLIS died on 28 September 1918 aged 71 years Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio 3083 web reg.1918/9038 Gisborne age 71 years born about 1847)

Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN place Gisborne occupation married women court Wellington filed 23 January 1919 Type Will Probate

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 item 25139)

John WARREN died 31 March 1919 aged 75 years Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1919 folio 989 web reg. 1919/3567 Gisborne age 75 years born about 1844)

John WARREN place Gisborne occupation County Clerk court Wellington filed 17 July 1919 Type Will Probate

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 item 27133)

Publication about the family

- "Historical Poverty Bay" by J G McKay publication 1966 refers to a short bio regarding John WARREN
- "Gisborne Jubilee Souvenir" booklet section "A Splendid Record" about the First County Clerk
- Auckland Cyclopaedia refers to John and his son John Harold WARREN

Burial records Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

- Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN 30 September 1918 71 years Stout St. Presbyterian wife of John WARREN
- John WARREN 01 April 1919 75 years Stout St Presbyterian
- Harriet WARREN 31 October 1889 69 years Gisborne Methodist
- Attila F WARREN 19 September 1892 10 years Gisborne Presbyterian
- Cecil I WARREN 19 September 1892 6 years Gisborne Presbyterian
- Thomas M FRAMPTON 17 August 1903 31 years Tokomaru Bay Presbyterian
- Geoffrey John MASSEY 27 October 1903 2½ years Gisborne Presbyterian
- Graeme Alexander WRIGHT 03 September 1939 21 years C/- WA Wright Motu
- Ivan EAST (ashes) 05 August 1981 74 years 16 Pare Street

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of **John WARREN**, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also **Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN**, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

John & Elizabeth WARREN their children and descendants

1- Male baby WARREN born about 1868 Thames died 1868 Thames NZ

A Male WARREN was born about 1868 in Thames New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration [1] Alfred WARREN 1868 folio website 1868/8598 [2] Thomas Gresson WARREN 1868 folio website 1868/8603 [3] Thomas Sylvester WARREN 1868 folio website 1868/8604) = Not sure who is the son of John and Elizabeth.

A Male lived only a few hours and died 1868 in Thames NZ.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration Thomas Warren 1868 folio website 1868/2567 age not recorded) = Not sure if this is the son of John and Elizabeth.

2- Edith French WARREN born about 1869 Thames New Zealand died 11 May 1954 Wellington New Zealand married 1895 New Zealand Alfred James MASSEY born about 1868-1869 New South Wales Australia died 1949 New Zealand

2-1- Edith Jean MASSEY born 19 October 1896 New Zealand died 1969 New Zealand married 1920 Arthur Giles Blackadder WILLIAMS born died

#Edith Jean MASSEY born 1896 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/8034 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey

#Edith Jean MASSEY birth date 19 October 1896 Gisborne Central School admission date 05 December 1902 parent Alfred J Massey address Palmerston Road last day 13 October 1905 destination Upper School register number 2/0565

#Edith Jean MASSEY birth date 19 October 1896 Gisborne Central School admission date 13 October 1905 parent J Massey address Palmerston Road last school Infant last day 12 March 1907 destination Masterton register number 1/0721

#Jean MASSEY birth date 19 October 1896 Lytton School admission date 19 August 1907 parents Alfred J Massey address Kimbolton Road last school D H Fielding register number 660

#1919 Wellington Central Electoral Roll Edith Jean MASSEY

#Edith Jean married Arthur Giles Blackadder WILLIAMS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1920 folio 09911 website 1920/10699

#Arthur Giles WILLIAMS told he was 1941 Killed in Action World War Two New Caledonia Pacific = searched and found no trace

#Arthur Giles WILLIAMS died 1960 reference RGO NZ death registration 1960 folio website 1960/30061 age 62 born about 1898

#Edith Jean WILLIAMS died 14966 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1966 folio website 1966/45094 age 69 born about 1897

2-2- Phyllis Loroma MASSEY born 29 October 1897

#Phyllis Lorrimer MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1897 folio website 1897/12749 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

#Phyllis Loroma MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 Gisborne Central School admission date 05 December 1902 Parent Alfred J Massey address Palmerston Road destination Upper School register number 2/0566

#Phyllis Loroma MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 Gisborne Central School admission date 13 October 1905 Parent J Massey address Palmerston Road last School Infant last day 12 March 1907 destination Masterton register number 1/0722

Phyllis L MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 Lytton School admission date 06 October 1907 Parent A J Massey address Kimbolton Road last school Gisborne register number 667

- #Phyllis MASSEY Island Bay School admission date 07 October 1908 destination Newtown register number 841
#Phyllis MASSEY Island Bay School admission date 01 February 1909 parent James Massey address West Beach Last School Hastings last day 16 August 1909 register number 907
#1919 Wellington Central Electoral Roll Phyllis Lorrimer MASSEY
- 2-3- **Leon Joseph MASSEY** born 24 April 1899 died 22 November 1917 torpedoed English Channel S S Aparima during World War One
#Leon Joseph MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1899 folio website 1899/4828 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
#Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 24 April 1899 Gisborne central school admission date 25 April 1904 parents Alfred James Massey address Derby Street Last day 08 March 1907 destination Fielding register number 2/0843
#Leon MASSEY birth date 23 April 1899 admission date 19 August 1907 parent A J Massey address Kimbolton Road last school DHS Fielding Lytton School register number 662
#Leon MASSEY Island Bay admission date 07 October 1908 destination Newtown School register number 841
#Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 29 April 1899 admission date 1908 parents J Massey (C/- J Warren) address Fielding Stout Street Last school Fielding Gisborne central school register number 3/0197
#Leon MASSEY Island Bay School admission date 01 February 1909 parent James Massey address West Beach Last School Hastings last day 16 August 1909 register number 908 former number 840
#Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 29 April 1899 Mangapapa school admission date 27 September 1910 parents Mrs A J Massey address Stout Street Last school Clyde Quay destination Ammokura Training register number 0744
#Leon Joseph MASSEY cadet Mercantile Marine United Kingdom died 19 November 1917 name on Tower Hill Memorial
- 2-4- **Geoffrey John MASSEY** born about 1901 New Zealand died 27 October 1903 New Zealand (died young never married)
#Geoffrey John MASSEY born 1901 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1901 folio website 1901/20966 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
#Geoffrey John MASSEY died 1903 reference RGO NZ death registration 1903 folio website 1903/6918 age 2 years born about 1901
- 2-4- **Reginald Warren MASSEY** born 04 July 1904 New Zealand
#Reginald Warren MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1904 folio website 1904/4066 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
#Reginald Warren MASSEY birth date 04 July 1905 Managapa School admission date 12 February 1912 parent Edith F Massey address Stout Street last school Hastings last day 19 December 1913 destination Gisborne register number 0961
#Reginald MASSEY birth date 04 July 1904 Managapa School admission date 26 September 1910 parent Mrs A Massey address Stout street last school Clyde last day 14 November 1910 destination private school register number 742
- 2-5- **Harold Bruce MASSEY** born 23 December 1906 NZ married 1945 New Zealand Alwyn Ruth HALL born 26 February 1914 died 1975 New Zealand
#Harold Bruce MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1906 folio 1906/8952 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
#Harold Bruce MASSEY 1940 occupation Teacher reference NZ Gazette 1940 volume 1 page 534 Teachers register & Teacher Whangarei page 3859
#Harold Bruce MASSEY married 1945 Alwyn Ruth HALL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1945 folio 09909
#Alwyn Ruth MASSEY died 1975 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1975 folio website 1975/37868 born 26 February 1914
- 2-6- **Noel Gisborne MASSEY** born 23 December 1908 NZ died 1975 1st married 1933 Ellen Mary CLENDON born died 2nd married 1945 Frances Margaret DENNIS born

- #Noel Gisborne Warren MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio 1908/5140 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
- #Noel Gisborne MASSEY reference RGO NZ death registration 1975 folio 1975/49974 born 23 December 1906
- #Noel Gisborne WARREN Mangapapa School admission date 03 February 1913 register number 1116 & admission date 19 July 1915 register number 1600 former registration number 1116
- #Noel Gisborne WARREN Motuhora School admission date 23 February 1920 register number 2/092
- #Noel Gisborne WARREN married 1933 Ellen Mary CLENSON reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1933 folio 01084
- #Noel Gisborne WARREN married 1945 Frances Margaret DENNIS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1945 folio 14192
- #Noel Gisborne MASSEY died 1975 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1975 folio website 1975/49974 born 23 December 1906
- #Noel Gisborne WARREN place Lower Hutt court Wellington filed date 12 December 1975 type Will reference Archives NZ Wellington Probate agency AAOM series 6031 item 1601/75 Wellington Court
- #Frances Margaret MASSEY died 2001 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 2001 folio website 2001/25827 born 149 September 1908
- 2-7- **Helen Mary MASSEY** born 16 May 1910 New Zealand died 1974 New Zealand married 1940 New Zealand Norman Wilfred DAVIES born 08 November 1915 died 1990 New Zealand
- #Helen Mary MASSEY reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/14126 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey
- #Helen Mary WARREN Mangapapa School admission date 08 February 1916 register number 1682
- #Helen Mary MASSEY married 1940 New Zealand Norman Wilfred DAVIES reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1940 folio 06131
- #Helen Mary DAVIES died 1974 New Zealand reference RHO NZ death registration 1974 folio website 1974/46344 born 16 May 1910

Edith French WARREN was born 13 July 1869 Thames New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1869 folio website 1869/9662 Thames)

Edith French WARREN along with his parents and siblings moved from Thames to Auckland between 1869 and 1870

SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

Edith French WARREN along with her parents and siblings moved from Auckland to Gisborne around 1874

SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

1893 Waiapu Electoral Roll

- Edith French WARREN occupation spinster address Gisborne number 3729

Alfred James MASSEY was born about 1868 New South Wales Australia

SEARCH (Reference RGO Australia birth registration 1868 NSW)

Intention to marry application 1895

Edith French WARREN and Alfred James MASSEY

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry 1895 agency BDM series 20 item)

Edith French (registered Frances) WARREN married 04 December 1895 New Zealand Alfred James MASSEY

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1895 folio 3188)

Edith French WARREN and Alfred James MASSEY date 04 December 1895 document Z 1450 Land District Gisborne Type Transmission document contents marriage certificate enquiries to Land Information New Zealand Wellington

Edith and Alfred had a daughter Edith Jean MASSEY born 1896 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/8034 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

1896 Gisborne Alfred James MASSEY occupation Music Teacher
NZ Gazette 1896 page 1498 record type Mining notice

Edith and Alfred had a daughter Phyllis Lorrimer MASSEY born 1897 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1897 folio website 1897/12749 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a son Leon Joseph MASSEY born 1899 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1899 folio website 1899/4828 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a son Geoffrey John MASSEY born 1901 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1901 folio website 1901/20966 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a son Reginald Warren MASSEY born 1904 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1904 folio website 1904/4066 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a son Harold Bruce MASSEY born 1906 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1906 folio website 1906/8952 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a son Noel Gisborne Warren MASSEY born 1908 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/5140 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Edith and Alfred had a daughter Helen Mary MASSEY born 1910 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/14126 parents Edith French & Alfred James Massey)

Gisborne Central School

- Edith Jean MASSEY birth date 19 October 1896 admission date 05 December 1902 parent J Massey address Palmerston road last day 13 October 1905 destination Upper School
- Phyllis Loroma MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 admission date 05 December 1902 parent Alfred J Massey address Palmerston Road last day 13 October 1905 destination Upper School
- Phyllis Louisa MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 admission date 13 October 1905 parent J Massey address Palmerston Road last school Infant Department destination Masterton
- Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 24 April 1899 admission date 25 April 1904 parents Alfred James Massey address Derby Street Last day 08 March 1907 destination Fielding Gisborne central school register number 2/0843
- Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 29 April 1899 admission date 1908 parents J Massey (C/- J Warren) address Fielding Stout Street Last school Fielding Gisborne central school register number 3/0197

Lytton School

- Edith MASSEY birth date 19 October 1896 admission date 19 August 1907 parent A J Massey address Kimbolton road last school D H Fielding
- Phyllis L MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 admission date 06 October 1907 parent A J Massey address Kimbolton Road last school Gisborne school
- Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 23 April 1899 admission date 19 August 1907 parents A J Massey address Kimbolton Road last school D H S Fielding

Island Bay School

- Phyllis Loroma MASSEY birth date 29 October 1897 admission date 01 February 1909 parent James Massey address West Beach last day 16 August 1909
- Phyllis MASSEY admission date 07 October 1908 destination Newtown
- Leon Joseph MASSEY admission date 01 February 1909 parent James Massey address West Beach last day 16 August 1909
- Leon Joseph MASSEY admission date 07 October 1908 parent destination Newtown

Mangapapa School records

- Leon Joseph MASSEY birth date 29 April 1899 admission date 27 September 1910 parent Mrs A J Massey address Stout Street Last School Clyde Quay last day 13 December 1912 destination Ammokura Training
- Reginald Warren MASSEY birth date 04 July 1905 admission date 12 February 1912 parent Edith F Massey address Stout Street last school Hastings last day 19 December 1913 destination Gisborne register number 0961
- Reginald MASSEY birth date 04 July 1904 admission date 26 September 1910 parent Mrs A J Massey address Stout street last school Clyde last day 14 November 1910 destination private school

1919 Wellington Central supplementary Electoral Roll

- Edith French MASSEY
- Edith Jean MASSEY
- Arthur Giles Blackadder WILLIAMS

Edith French MASSEY & Alfred James MASSEY divorced in Gisborne 1882-1939

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office agency BAJI accession number 5807 Divorce file 41 Gisborne Court 1882-1939)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, **Geoffrey J MASSEY** died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; **Leon J MASSEY** torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Alfred James MASSEY died 1949 age 80 years New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1949 folio website 1949/25019 age 80 years born 1869)

Edith French MASSEY died about 1954 age 84 years New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1954 folio website 1954/22440 age 84 years born 1870)

Edith French MASSEY place Wellington occupation widow court Wellington filed date 01 July 1954 type Will Probate
ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Probate agency AAOM series 6031 item 0603/54)

Edith French MASSEY age 84 died 11 May 1954 cremated 13 May 1954 Karori cemetery Wellington record number 13281

SEARCH newspapers

3- John Harold WARREN born about 18 November 1870 Auckland New Zealand died 1944 Milford New Zealand married 1912 New Zealand Mary ALLAN born about 1873 died 1964 Auckland New Zealand
3-1- Female living WARREN

John Harold WARREN was born 18 November 1870 Auckland New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1870 folio website 1870/9829 Auckland New Zealand & CTF49721-848)

John and Elizabeth WARREN along with their three children moved from Auckland to Gisborne around 1874
SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

John Harold WARREN along with his parents and siblings moved from Auckland to Gisborne around 1874
SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

John Harold WARREN Inspection of Machinery 1905
ORDER (Reference AJHR 1905 Section H15A page 28)

Intention to marry application 1912
John Harold WARREN and Mary ALLAN
SEARCH (Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry applications 1912 agency BDM series 20 item)

John Harold WARREN married 1912 New Zealand Mary ALLAN
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1912 folio 7147)

John Harold WARREN date 17 October 1912 document M165 Land district Gisborne Type marriage document contents marriage certificate enquiries to Land Information NZ Wellington

John and Mary lived in later years at the north end of Milford Beach where they operated a dairy/sweet shop known in pre-WW2 years as "The Pirate Ship". This information was given to me by a researcher but since then another member of the family stated that they had nothing to do with the Pirate Ship. When time permits further research will have to be done to locate correct documentation in regard to the shop.

John Harold WARREN died 1944 age 73 years New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1944 folio website 1944/23109 age 73 years born about 1871)

John Harold WARREN place Milford occupation retired Blacksmith court Wellington filed date 12 October 1945 type Intestate Letter of administration

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Probate agency AAOM series 6030 item 17921 Wellington Court)

Mary WARREN died September 1964 age 91 years New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1964 folio website 1964/36492 age 91 years born about 1873)

Mary WARREN died and was cremated 12 September 1964 Purewa cremations Auckland her last residence was Middlemore Hospital Auckland

Mary WARREN place Milford occupation widow court Auckland filed date 09 October 1964 type Intestate letters of administration

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office Probate agency BBAE series 1570 item 2754/64 Auckland Court)

4- George WARREN born 17 August 1872 Auckland New Zealand died June 1959 Auckland New Zealand married 1902 Auckland New Zealand Florence Eleanor Winifred KINROSS born about 1873 died 1951 New Zealand

4-1- Cecil Kinross WARREN born 1902 died 1971 1st married (2 issue) 2nd married #Cecil Kinross WARREN born 1902 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/12742 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren

4-1-1- Living WARREN

4-1-2- Living WARREN

4-2- Charles Wilfred (Wilf) WARREN born 1905 died 1984

#Charles Wilfred WARREN born 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio website 1905/23731 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren

4-3- John Evelyn WARREN born 1913 died 1949

#John Evelyn WARREN born 1913 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/28068 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren

George WARREN was born 1872 Auckland New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1872 folio website 1872/15593 parents Elizabeth and John Warren)

George WARREN married 1902 New Zealand Florence Ellenor Winnifred [sic] KINROSS

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1902 folio website 1902/653)

George and Florence had a son Cecil Kinross WARREN born 1902 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/12742 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren)

George and Florence had a son Charles Wilfred WARREN born 1905 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio 1654 website 1905/23731 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren)

George and Florence had a son John Evelyn WARREN born 1913 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/28068 parents Florence Eleanor Winifred and George Warren)

1911 & 1914 Bay of Plenty Electoral Roll

- Florence Ellenor Winifred WARREN
1919 Gisborne Electoral Roll East Cape

- Florence Eleanor WARREN
1928 Waitemata Electoral Roll Auckland
- Florence Eleanor WARREN
1928 Manukau Electoral Roll Auckland
- Florence Eleanor Winifred WARREN
1935 Thames Electoral Roll Waikato
- Florence Eleanor Winifred WARREN
1935 Auckland East Electoral Roll Auckland
- Florence Eleanor Winifred WARREN
1938 Auckland East Electoral Roll Auckland
- Florence Elanor Winifred WARREN
1946 & 1949 Otahuhu Electoral Roll Auckland
- Florence Eleanor Winifred WARREN

Florence Eleanor Winifred WARREN died 1951 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1951 folio website 1951/30142 age 78 born about 1873)

George WARREN died 1959 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1959 folio website 1959/24136 age 86 born about 1873)

PLEASE NOTE - All of the below family tree of George is wrong the correct family tree and details are recorded above. I have left the details below just in case someone makes the same mistake as I did when researching George WARREN.

4- George WARREN born 17 August 1872 Auckland New Zealand died 16 March 1932 Auckland New Zealand 1st married 09 November 1891 New Zealand Sarah HUESTON born about 1868 died 1892 Auckland New Zealand 2nd married 1895 New Zealand Mary HUESTON born about 1866 died 1941 New Zealand

4-1- Sarah Georgina WARREN born 29 October 1892 Napier New Zealand died 1962 New Zealand married 1917 New Zealand John William KENDALL born 1896 died 1944 Auckland New Zealand
#Sarah Georgina WARREN born 1892 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1892 folio website 1892/12913 parents Sarah & George Warren
#Sarah Georgina WARREN married 1917 New Zealand John William KENDALL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1917 folio 0191 website 1917/43
#John William KENDALL age 48 residence 9 Marie Road Ellerslie burial 10 October 1944 Purewa cemetery block H row 008 plot 33
#John William KENDALL died 1944 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1944 folio website 1944/27358 age 48 years born about 1896
#John William KENDALL place Auckland occupation Traveller court Auckland filed date 01 November 1944 type Will reference Archives NZ Auckland Officer Probate agency BBAE series 1570 item 1245/44 Auckland Court
#Sarah Georgina KENDALL died 1962 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1962 folio website 1962/29690 age 69 years born about 1893

4-2- George Leslie WARREN born 1898 New Zealand died 1959 Auckland New Zealand
#George Leslie WARREN born 1898 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1898 folio website 1898/7362 parents Mary & George Warren
#George Leslie WARREN died 1959 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1959 folio website 1959/30003 age 61 years born about 1898
#George Leslie WARREN place Auckland occupation Labourer Court Auckland filed date 25 September 1959 type Intestate letters of administration reference Archives NZ Auckland Office Probate agency BBAE series 1570 item 2270/59 Auckland Court

4-2-1- Male living WARREN and Female surname Unknown

George WARREN was born 17 August 1872 Auckland New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1872 folio website 1872/11443 Auckland New Zealand & CTF28010-110)

George WARREN along with his parents and siblings moved from Auckland to Gisborne around 1874

SEARCH (Reference NZ Post Office Directories and NZ Electoral Rolls)

Intention to marry application 1891

George WARREN and Sarah HUESTON

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry application 1891 agency BDM series 20 item)

George WARREN married 09 November 1891 New Zealand Sarah HUESTON

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1891 folio 3247 website 1891/2318)

George and Sarah had a daughter Sarah Georgina WARREN born 29 October 1892 Napier New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1892 folio website 1892/12913 parents Sarah & George Warren)

Sarah WARREN formerly HUESTON age 24 years died 1892 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio and website 1892/4704 born about 1868)

1893 Hawkes Bay Electoral Roll number 4841

- Mary HUESTON residence Havelock North occupation Domestic Duties

Intention to marry application 1895

George WARREN and Mary HUESTON

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry application 1895 agency BDM series 20 item)

George WARREN married 1895 New Zealand Mary HUESTON

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1895 folio website 1895/3523)

George and Mary had a son George Leslie WARREN born 1898 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1898 folio website 1898/7362 parents Mary & George Warren)

A George WARREN registered with the second reserves during World War One (1914-1918) occupation Motor Lorry Carrier Address 122 Balance Street Gisborne.

George WARREN age 64 died 16 March 1932 place of residence Mt Eden Auckland cemetery Hillsborough area 4 block O lot No 569 funeral directors W H Tongue & Son
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1932 folio website 1932/1731 age 64 years born about 1868)

George WARREN place Auckland occupation Baker court Auckland filed date 18 April 1932 type Will Probate

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office agency BBAE series 1570 item 233/32)

Mary WARREN formerly HUESTON age 75 died 10 December 1941 New Zealand buried Hillsborough cemetery area 4 block O lot No 569

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1941 folio website 1941/26505 age 75 born about 1866)

5- Margaret Elizabeth (Pets) WARREN born 04 April 1875 Gisborne New Zealand died 1963 Auckland New Zealand 1st married 23 May 1900 New Zealand Thomas Milton FRAMPTON born about 1872 died 17 August 1903 Gisborne New Zealand (1 Issue) 2nd married 1914 New Zealand Kenneth Cumming WILSON born died (issue unknown)

5-1- **Charles Edwin** FRAMPTON born about 14 October 1900 died 1983 Auckland married 1925 Edith Ada LISTER born 15 February 1903 died 03 May 1994 Te Awamutu
#Charles Edwin FRAMPTON born 14 October 1900 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1900 folio web reg. 1900/18982 parents Margaret Elizabeth and Thomas Milton Frampton
#Edith Ada LISTER born 1903 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1903 folio web reg. 1903/17371 parents Ada and George Alexander Lister
#Charles Edwin FRAMPTON married 1925 Edith Ada LISTER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1925 folio 00815
##Charlie worked for Alec Wright at Kaipono Station, Motu – then bought a farm at Mairoa, Te Kuiti, again on the advice of Charlie Perry, at the time Waitomo Council Clerk. He walked off during the depression, and went to manage a farm at Kaitieke, near Taumarunui. Later he moved to Puketurua (between Putaruru and Arapuni and then retired and moved elsewhere.
#Charles Edwin FRAMPTON died 1983 reference RGO NZ death registration 1983 folio web reg. 1983/29888 born 14 October 1900
#Charles Edwin FRAMPTON cremation date 31 May 1983 last residence 2/14 South Street Papakura Auckland register 45490
#Edith Ada FRAMPTON died 1994 reference RGO NZ death registration 1994 folio web reg. 1994/44620 born 15 February 1903
#Edith Ada FRAMPTON Place Te Awamutu occupation widow death date 03 May 1994 court Hamilton filed date 17 May 1994 type Will reference Hamilton Court probate number 370/94

5-1-1- Sheila FRAMPTON born died married Mr SMART born died Te Awamutu

5-1-2- Yvonne FRAMPTON born died young while living in Kaitieke

Elizabeth (Margaret Elizabeth) WARREN was born 04 April 1875 Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1875 folio website 1875/2682 Gisborne parents Elizabeth & John Warren)

Intention to marry application 1900

Margaret Elizabeth WARREN and Thomas Milton FRAMPTON

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry application 1900 agency BDM series 20 item)

Margaret Elizabeth WARREN married 23 May 1900 New Zealand Thomas Milton FRAMPTON

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1900 folio 4258)

Poverty Bay Herald 02 June 1900

MARRIAGES.

FRAMPTON – WARREN – At the residence of the bride's parents, Victoria Elms, North Gisborne, on the 23rd May, 1900, by the Rev. J.G. Paterson, Thomas Milton Frampton, of Tokomaru, to Margaret E. ("Pets"). Second daughter of John Warren, County Clerk, Gisborne.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past Poverty Bay Herald 02 June 1900)

Margaret and Thomas had a son Charles Edwin FRAMPTON who was born about 14 October 1900

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1900 folio web reg. 1900/18982 parents Margaret Elizabeth and Thomas Milton Frampton)

Thomas Milton FRAMPTON died on 17 August 1903 Gisborne

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1903 folio web reg. 1903/4887 age 31 years born about 1872)

Thomas Milton FRAMPTON (Jnr) place Tokomaru Bay occupation station Manager death date 16 August 1903 court Gisborne filed date 05 September 1903 type Will

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Probate agency BAJI series 1594 item 225/03)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also **Thomas M FRAMPTON** died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Gisborne Central School

- Charles Edwin FRAMPTON birth date 14 October 1900 admission date 05 June 1907 parents Margaret Frampton address Palmerston Road last school Mangapapa last day 22 August 1907 destination Mangapapa
- Charles Edwin FRAMPTON birth date 14 October 1900 admission date 02 July 1912 parents Mrs Margaret E Frampton address 315 Stout Street last school Mrs Hogg's last day 19 December 1914 destination high school

Intention to Marry 1914 Margaret Elizabeth FRAMPTON and Kenneth Cumming WILSON

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry 1914 agency BDM series 20 item)

Margaret Elizabeth FRAMPTON married Kenneth Cumming WILSON 20 October 1914

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1914 folio 7341)

Margaret Elizabeth FRAMPTON & Kenneth Cumming WILSON date 20 October 1914 document M 182 land district Gisborne type marriage document contents marriage certificate enquiries Land Information New Zealand Wellington

Kenneth Cumming WILSON WWI Corporal service number 13/2505 Auckland Mounted Rifles NOK wife Margaret Wilson Tahunga Gisborne

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington)

Family story state that when Kenneth WILSON came home after the War he disappeared and is believe to have gone to Australia.

Margaret Elizabeth WILSON died 1963

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ 1963 folio web reg. 1963/28370 age 88 years born about 1875)

Margaret Elizabeth WILSON died 1963 and was cremated 29 October 1963 at Purewa Auckland her last residence was St Andrews Hospital 207 Riddell Road, Glendowie Auckland

SEARCH cemetery records and newspapers

6- Harriet (Ett) WARREN born about 1877 Gisborne New Zealand

Harriet WARREN was born 18 January 1877 Gisborne

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1877 folio web reg. 1877/640 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

Harriett WARREN date 17 September 1929 document Z 7411 land district Gisborne type transmission document contents marriage certificate land information New Zealand Wellington

SEARCH (Reference RGO NZ marriage or death registration for year 1929)

7- Walter Pulsford WARREN born 18 September 1878 Gisborne New Zealand died married 1909 New Zealand Sophia HOWATT formerly HARLEN born 1868 New Zealand died 1927 New Zealand

Walter Pulsford WARREN was born 18 September 1878 Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio web reg. 1878/15758 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

At the age of 14 Walter took his two younger brothers, Atilla and Cecil, in the dinghy down the river and across the bar – all in disobedience to their father's instructions. The younger boys were drowned, 17 September 1892. He couldn't face his father's response to this tragedy, and soon afterwards he left home and has just disappeared from the family's history but I have located his marriage and wife so now I must search for their children.

Sophia Harriett HARLEN was born about 1868 New Zealand

Sophia Harriett HARLEN married 1885 New Zealand Charles HOWAT

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1885 folio web reg. 1885/2121)

Walter Pulsford WARREN married 1909 New Zealand Sophia HOWAT formerly HARLEN

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1909 folio 2397 web reg. 1909/1393)

Sophia Harriett WARREN died 1927 New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1927 folio web reg. 1927/5899 age 59 years born about 1868)

Sophia WARREN died about 1927 place Napier occupation married women court Wellington filed date 13 August 1927

ORDER Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 item 41003

Walter Pulsford WARREN died

SEARCH (Reference RGO NZ death registration and cemetery records and newspapers)

8- James Inglis WARREN born 14 October 1879 Gisborne New Zealand died 09 February 1880 buried Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne New Zealand

James Inglis WARREN was born 14 October 1879 Gisborne
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio web reg. 1879/16528 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

James Inglis WARREN died on 09 February 1880 aged 3 months and buried in the Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne.
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1880 folio web reg. 1880/317 age 3 months)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also **James I WARREN** died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

9- Vesta Eleanor WARREN born 22 November 1880 Gisborne New Zealand died 1956 Gisborne New Zealand married 06 October 1902 Palmerston North New Zealand
Sydney Robjohns EAST refer chart 12-13 (3 Issue)

10- Attila Francis WARREN born about 1882 Gisborne New Zealand died 17 September 1892 Gisborne New Zealand died young never married

Attila Francis WARREN was born 14 June 1882 Makaraka Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1882 folio web reg. 1882/19393 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

Attila Francis WARREN aged 10 years and her brother Cecil I WARREN aged 6 both drowned together on 17 September 1892 New Zealand
SEARCH (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio 1892/3313 age 10 years)

SEARCH Archives NZ Wellington agency Justice Coroners report

SEARCH NZ Herald Tuesday 20 September 1892

SEARCH "Historic Poverty Bay" by J G McKay published 1966 = has a short bio on John WARREN and also notes on the drowning

Burial records Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne New Zealand

- Attila F WARREN 19 September 1892 10 years Gisborne Presbyterian
(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, **Attila F WARREN** aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

11- Elsie Janet WARREN born 09 April 1884 Gisborne New Zealand died 1968 married 1910 New Zealand Frederick Charles PERRY born 1885 died 1940 New Zealand
11-1- Ross Inglis PERRY
11-1-1- Brian Charles PERRY married Sharon Maxwell KENDALL
11-2- Stewart Warren PERRY born about Gisborne
#Stewart Perry Gisborne Central School admission date 05 February 1923
register number 2/0884

Elsie Janet WARREN was born 09 April 1884 Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1884 folio web reg. 1884/8147 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Louisa & John Warren)

Frederick Charles PERRY born about 1885

Intention to Marry 1910 Elsie Janet WARREN and Frederick Charles PERRY
SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Intention to marry 1910 agency BDM series 20 item)

Elsie Janet WARREN married 1910 New Zealand Frederick Charles PERRY
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1910 folio 2333)

Frederick Charles PERRY died 1940 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1940 folio web reg. 1940/23244 age 55 years born about 1885)

Frederick Charles PERRY place Auckland ex Gisborne occupation Secretary court Auckland filed date 26 April 1940 type will probate
ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland agency BBAE series 1570 item 298/40)

Elsie Janet PERRY died 1968 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio web reg. 1968/25856 age 83 years born about 1885)

12- Cecil Inglis WARREN born 13 August 1886 Gisborne New Zealand died 17 September 1892 Gisborne New Zealand

Cecil Ingles WARREN was born 13 August 1886 Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1886 folio 1886/14683 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorineer & John Warren)

Cecil Inglis WARREN aged 6 and Attila F WARREN aged 10 years both drowned together on 17 September 1892 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio web reg. 1892/3319 age 6 years born about

SEARCH (Reference Archives NZ Agency Justice coroners report

SEARCH NZ Herald Tuesday 20 September 1892

SEARCH "Historic Poverty Bay" by J G McKay published 1966 = has a short bio on John WARREN and also notes on the drowning

Burial records Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne New Zealand

- Cecil I WARREN 19 September 1892 6 years Gisborne Presbyterian
(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and **Cecil I WARREN** age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. Ralph W WARREN died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

13- Ralph William WARREN born about 1888 Gisborne New Zealand died 28 November 1818 during World War One married 1910 New Zealand Mabel Eliza METCALF

13-1- Tresco Mabel WARREN

#Tresco Mabel WARREN Belmont School admission date 23 February 1920 register number 722 & admission date 01 February 1921 register number 973 & admission date 16 April 1923 register number 1411

#Tresco Mabel WARREN Whangapaparoa School admission date 12 June 1922 register number 232

13-2- Desmond WARREN

Desmond WARREN Whangapaparoa School admission date 12 June 1922 register number 231

13-3- Warwick Metcalf WARREN born died 1986

#Warwick Metcalf WARREN Belmont School admission date 04 February 1923 register number 1529

#Warwick Metcalf WARREN last address 16 West Tamaki Road St Heliers Bay Auckland cremated 21 May 1986 Purewa cremations register number 51730

Ralph William WARREN was born 15 January 1888 Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1888 folio web reg. 1888/1517 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

Ralph William WARREN married 1910 New Zealand Mabel Eliza METCALF

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1910 folio 6427

Ralph William WARREN enlisted in World War One Ralph was commissioned during WW1 and was killed in action and died on active service in England on 28 November 1819 age 31 years

Ralph William WARREN Lieutenant service number 18437 occupation Commercial Traveller next of kin wife Mrs M E Warren Sunnyside Road, Mount Eden Auckland Nominal Roll volume 2 roll 41 page 37 and volume 4 roll 88 page 16

Ralph William WARREN date 26 November 1918 rank Lieutenant Force Machine Gunn Corps fate died of wounds place United Kingdom relationship son of Mr and Mrs Warren husband of Mabel E Warren of Beresford Street Bayswater Auckland New Zealand Wounded in France August 1917 cemetery Grantham cemetery England. World War One death 1914-1918

Ralph William WARREN died 1918

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio web reg. 1918/25909 age not recorded)

Headstone Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne New Zealand

WARREN In Loving remembrance of John WARREN, died 31 March 1919 Age 75 years, also Elizabeth Lorimer WARREN, his beloved wife died 28 September 1918 age 71 years; Harriet WARREN beloved mother of John WARREN died 31 October 1889 age 69 years Also James I WARREN died 09 February 1880 age 3 months, Attila F WARREN aged 10 years and Cecil I WARREN age 6 years drowned together 17 September 1892; Lieut. **Ralph W WARREN** died on active service in England 28 November 1819 aged 31 years; Also Thomas M FRAMPTON died 17 August 1903 aged 31 years, Geoffrey J MASSEY died 27 October 1903 age 2½ years; Leon J MASSEY torpedoed English Channel S.S. Aparima 22 November 1917 aged 19 years.

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

To date I have been unable to locate a death or marriage registration for Mabel Eliza WARREN

14- Vera Maud (Wig) WARREN born about 02 May 1890 Gisborne New Zealand died 1980 New Zealand married 1916 New Zealand William Alexander WRIGHT
14-1- Graeme WARREN born about 1917 died about 1938 age 21 years killed when his car ran over a bank at Took between Matawan and Te Karaka.

Vera Maud WARREN was born 02 May 1890 Gisborne New Zealand

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1890 folio web reg. 1890/9732 Gisborne parent Elizabeth Lorimer & John Warren)

Mangapapa School

- Vera WARREN birth date 02 May 1890 admission date 02 March 1903 parent John Warren address stout street last school Gisborne last day 03 October 1904 destination Gisborne

Gisborne Central School

- Vera Maude WARREN birth date 02 May 1890 admission date 1905 parent John Warren address stout street last school Mangapapa last day 17 December 1907 destination Home

Vera WARREN 1915 place Napier occupation registered Nurse NZ Gazette 1912 volume 1 page 380 record type registered nurse

Vera WARREN 1917 place Napier occupation Nurse NZ Gazette 1917 page 694 record type registered nurse

Vera Maud WARREN married 1916 New Zealand William Alexander WRIGHT
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ married registration 1916 folio 3411)

Vera Maude WARREN (Mrs Wright) NZ Gazette 1933 page 1034 occupation Nurse

Family story states that Vera was appointed Dietician at the Naval Base Hospital, Auckland, during WW2. In their earlier married life they owned the Kaipono Station, Motu, until the Depression hit them, and they had to walk off virtually penniless. But during these hard times 'Wig', as she was called, carried on the work as District Nurse in her Model T Ford until the farm business collapsed.

William Alexander WRIGHT died 1971 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1971 folio web reg. 1971/37102 age 65 years born about 1906)

William Alexander WRIGHT died 1971 place Auckland occupation Company Director court Auckland filed date 29 September 1971 type Will probate
ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office agency BBAE series 1570 item 3095/71)

Vera Maud WRIGHT died 1980 New Zealand. Family story states that she was living with her sister Grace in Greytown.
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1980 folio web reg. 1980/37050 born 02 May 1890)

15- Grace Ella WARREN born about 06 July 1891 Gisborne New Zealand died 1984 Carterton buried Levin cemetery New Zealand 1st married 1920 New Zealand William Arthur JENSON born 1896 died 1953 New Zealand buried Levin 2nd married Mr BOUSFIELD

Grace Ella WARREN was born 06 July 1891 Gisborne New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1891 folio web reg. 1891/8912 Gisborne parents Elizabeth Lorinier & John Warren)

Mangapapa School

Grace Ella WARREN birth date 06 July 1891 admission date 02 March 1903 parent John Warren address Stout Street last school Gisborne last day 03 October 1904 destination Gisborne

Gisborne Central School

Grace Ella WARREN birth date 06 July 1891 admission date 1905 parent John Warren address Stout Street last school Mangapapa last day 19 December 1906 destination Home

William Arthur JENSON was born

Grace Ella WARREN married 1920 New Zealand William Arthur JENSON
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ married registration 1920 folio 04731)

William Arthur JENSON died 1953 New Zealand
ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1953 folio web reg. 1953/31821 age 57 years born about 1896)

Old Levin cemetery Mako Mako and Tiro Tiro Road general row 21 plot 9
William Arthur JENSON age 57 years died 17 February 1953 buried 19 February 1953
last address 1 Collina Terrace Wellington religion Presbyterian undertaker Harvey & Co
Levin.

(Reference Levin cemetery database on line)

William Arthur JENSON died 1953 Place Wellington occupation Electrical Engineer court
Wellington filed date 20 April 1953 type Will probate

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Wellington Agency AAOM series 6031 item 0297/53)

Grace Ella JENSON formerly WARREN married in 1983 while living in Carterton to Mr
BOUSFIELD

Grace Ella BOUSFIELD ex JENSON formerly WARREN died 1984 in Carterton New
Zealand and was buried in Levin with her first husband William Arthur JENSON.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1984 folio web reg. 1984/46776 born 04
July 1891)

Old Levin cemetery Mako Mako and Tiro Tiro Road general row 21 plot 10
Grace Ella BOUSFIELD age 93 years died 18 June 1984 buried 22 June 1984 last
address 10 Taitum Place Carterton undertaker Harvey Bowler Funeral Director 284
Oxford Street Levin.

(Reference Levin cemetery database on line)

The information below was kindly sent to me by Female living PERRY in New Zealand. I would like to acknowledge my grateful thank to her in sharing this most valuable family history information with us all.

The Story of my life at the end of 72 years

Written by John WARREN of chart 26-27

Prologue: I have been induced to write this story at the instance of the daughter Harriet who for some ten years has been my confidential assistant in the office of the Cook County Council (Gisborne, NZ), and during our lunch hours several pleasant conversations have taken place, interspersed largely with tales of childhood, courtship, Maori War, strikes, and other matters that have had a direct bearing upon my life and conduct. My daughter pleaded that although she had lived with me at home nearly all her life, there was no written record to which she could refer; and it has been apparent to me that our family was just following the careless manner of many others who in some cases did not even know their progenitors' names for more than two generations.

I was born in the English town of Woolwich, at that time one of England's great arsenals and is still one of the most important places in England for the manufacture and storage of mighty armaments that have been called into activity by the dreadful German War.

My birthday was the 15th January 1844, and to be exact my life began at ten minutes to eight o'clock in the morning of that day. Some may doubt the accuracy of that statement but I was present in my best form, and there is added an entry by me father in the family Bible which is still in possession of my sister, Mrs Harriet Scotter of Devonport, North Shore, Auckland.

My father's name was John Warren – he was born in the town of Castletan, County May, Ireland. In the year 1819 he enlisted in the Royal Spatters and Miners when he was 19 years of age, and followed his trade of Carpenter and Joiner in that Corps. In the year

1840 he was sent to the Cape of Good Hope, and assisted in the Kaffir War of that and the following year. In 1842 he returned to England, and on the 27th June 1842 was married to my mother in St Mary's Church, Woolwich. My mother's name was Harriet Heard, daughter of John Heard of High Angar, Essex, England. She was born on the 16th March 1821. Her mother's name was Nancy Crouchman. My mother was one of twenty-one children, she being the thirteenth in order of her birth.

They resided at Woolwich until I was nine months old, and in September 1844 my father was ordered to Gibraltar, that great fortress which for over a hundred years has been England's watchtower at the entrance of the Mediterranean Sea. My father was appointed foreman of the King's Yard in Gibraltar, and during his time the famous "Snake in the grass" battery was constructed. We remained in Gibraltar until January 1847 when my father met with an accident by the fall of a portion of a bridge that was being erected to connect the fortress with the neutral ground. This caused him to be sent back to England for treatment; and having recovered his strength he was appointed Colour Sergeant of the 6th Company Royal Sappers and Miners, and ordered to proceed to New Zealand. We embarked at Chatham about the 12th April 1847 in a ship called the 'Ramilies'. The detachment of which my father was in charge consisted of 20 men, the whole under the command of Colonel Daniel Bolton. The Officers of the Sappers and Miners were then known by the name of Royal Engineers. The ship also carried about 150 soldiers whose service of 21 years had expired, and the English Government wished to provide them with homes in the new colony of New Zealand. These discharged soldiers were called 'Pensioners' and received a shilling a day pensions and an acre of land with a two-roomed cottage erected thereon. They were accompanied by their wives and families, and were under the command of Major Kenny and Captain Haultan. These Officers became, afterwards, very notable figures in the Parliament of New Zealand, being both known by their titles as Colonel, and were members of the Legislative Council and of the Ministries of their day. These pensioners were settled in the settlements of Onehunga, Howick, Panmure and Otahuhu and by stirring industry supplied the city of Auckland with butter, eggs, etc. The butter was carried to town by the women in a box strapped on their backs, and I have known many of them to arrive in town by 7 o'clock in the morning having walked the 10 miles from Panmure with some 10 to 15 pounds of butter in their boxes.

We arrived in Auckland in August 1847 after a good passage of 120 days, and our first home was in a large stone building in "Britomart Barracks". The site of fort "Britomart" as it was called, has been cut down to the sea level, and is now part of a slope that leads up from the harbour of Auckland to the Museum at the foot of Princess Street. The detachment of Sappers under my father were employed in building the Albert Barracks, a series of wooden houses each capable of holding 60 men – upon the site now called Albert Park. As soon as these new Barracks were completed we removed from Britomart to Albert Barracks. The 58th Regiment of British Infantry were then ordered home in 1858. These Albert Barracks comprised a hospital – a building of two storeys built with scoria rubble masonry, and were very cool but very sombre in appearance. A similar building was erected at the eastern end of the line of wooden houses and was occupied by the Grenadier Company of the 58th Regiment. There was also a school-house to which all the children on soldiers were sent. There I began my happy school days at the age of 5 years. The master was Sergeant John Robottom, a very model of accuracy, neatness, and cruelty. The general mode of punishment was being hoisted upon a bigger boy's back and the back portion of the pants lowered to afford a complete cohesion between the leather and the victim. Six to twelve cuts was a regular administration. But the cruelty was practised with a ruler; and if a boy held his pen with the fore-fingers bent the ruler would be brought down upon the offending fingers; and in my case the pen broke and was driven through the fore-finger. And I still have the mark in my right ear which was split by a blow from the ruler.

On 21st September 1848 my sister Harriet was born in the Albert Barracks and as I was 4 ½ years older I had much to do with caring for her during her infancy. The tender care thus developed remained with me until her marriage. She was my lady companion everywhere – picnics, dances and parties – and for a mazurka I considered she had an equal.

I should have mentions that upon my father's voyage to Gibraltar we travelled by the screw-steamer "Royal Tan", the first screw-steamer to enter the Mediterranean Sea. The gloomy people of that time (1844) considered that the advent of screw-steamers would destroy the whole fishing industry. The result of the action of steamers' screws is now better known, but there are many people who oppose all advancement, particularly if they fear it will injure something upon which they have set their minds.

At the regimental school at Albert Barracks I remained until the death of my father. The injury he sustained in Gibraltar caused an accumulation of blood upon the brain and after suffering great pain in the head for some months he died on 25th April 1851, and was buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery in Symonds St, Auckland, where his grave is still marked by a stone tablet. After the death of my father it became necessary for my mother to leave the barracks, and she bought a section of land containing 20 poles for the sum of 15 pounds. That was to Govt. price. It was situated in what was called "Barrack Street: but has since been re-named "Abercrombie Street". Upon this section she built a four-roomed cottage and earned a living for me and my sister by means of making Maori dresses and cloaks, and whipping blankets, and at times making 'gentlemen's' shirts with 9 to 12 pleats in the breast. There were no sewing machines, and her day began at 4 in the morning and finished at 8 at night – and during those hours she earned about 4 shillings. The Maori gowns were overalls with sleeves and a draw-string around the neck. The price paid was 4 shillings per dozen, representing one day's work. The cloaks were made of black alpaca, lined with turkey red, and the price paid was 4/- each – a whole day's work. These labours were afterwards replaced by a Mangle – a huge box two feet long filled with stones, and propelled by a rope wound round a spindle and connected by a series of cog wheels to an iron handle, the clothes being placed upon rollers about 4 feet long and 5 inches in diameter. The clothes were brought home each evening by me and taken back in the morning on my way to school. People who lived near brought them, and in this way my mother earned about 30/- per week.

In November 1852 my mother married again, to a man called William Guird. He was a member of my father's Company, but came out in a ship called the "Lord William Bentwich". He was a tall handsome man, industrious, proud, and having a dreadful temper. He was a bricklayer by trade, and only had his soldier's pay and allowances – about 2/- per day. He was very kind to me and my sister and took a great interest in what we learned at school. My mother then took up nursing ladies and obtained more money than my mangling or sewing, but she was away from home; and this caused Mr Guird to display his temper in some savage way – throwing her bonnet in the fire, smashing the windows of the house, and threatening to burn us all out. This was not caused by drink but only bad temper. As the city of Auckland grew bricklayers were in demand and Mr Guird obtained his discharge and was able to earn 15/- per day at his trade. With this money my mother built two more rooms to our house and let them to an old couple called Manning. Mrs Manning was an expert jam maker and from her my mother learned the art, so that in time she too became an expert.

I had been sent to a school in Albert St kept by a Mr Reynolds, a kind good man who treated boys most lovingly, and I think his only mistake was to give us lessons far beyond our comprehension. The charge was a guinea a quarter. He gave up teaching; and at ten years of age I was sent to John Gorrie's Auckland Academy in Chancery Lane on the site of the present Police Barracks at the corner of High Street. The price was two guineas a quarter and the books required cost about 10/- per quarter now. Mr Gorrie

was a godly, kind and lovable man. His only desire was to turn out the boys as good men having all practical knowledge. And I remained at his school until December 1855. During 1855 Auckland was visited by a terrible outbreak of measles and scarlatina. I recovered from both in about 6 weeks, but my sister incurred a chill which caused internal laceration – she lost her voice for four months and for quite two years was a delicate child requiring doctor's attendance and expensive nourishment and medicines, the doctor's bills using up nearly all the money that Mr Guird could earn.

The result was that in January 1856 I was sent to work in Mr Asher's Clothing Store in Shortland Street. The hours were from 7 o'clock in the morning, having breakfasted at home, and closing at 7 o'clock at night for five days in the week, and on Saturdays, my master being Jew, my work began at 5 o'clock in the evening and continued until midnight. He gave me my dinner at 12 o'clock and my tea at 6 o'clock along with the servants in the kitchen; and my pay was 7 shillings per week. How proud I was to carry home that 7 shillings at the close of the first week's labour. Here I picked up a smattering of Maori, and conducted sales of clothing, blankets and tobacco, all for cash – sometimes the day's sack reached 50 pounds. There was no other person employed in the store, and the stock value was about 2,000 pounds. As my mother feared that I would lose the value of my former school lessons she sent me to a night school conducted by the same Mr Reynolds with whom I had formerly studied. Their terms were 1/- per week for one hour per night – 7.30 to 8.30. This continued until January 1857 when I returned to Mr Gorrie's school. He had built a new school in brick at the upper end of Coburg St above Victoria St East and there I remained until December 1857. I was taught bookkeeping, practical geometry, and the usual English subjects. But arithmetic was to me a difficulty and I often had to stay in to complete my work. I obtained a gold medal for geography and a silver medal for spelling – and in compound additions reached fourth place; but decimals, vulgar fractions, compound interest, and compound proportion I could not learn. For these subjects my mother paid 6/6 for weeks for me, and at that same time sent my sister to a Ladies School – Mrs Pittocks in Wakefield St – at a charge of 4/6 per week paid quarterly in advance. This could not last as wages had fallen to 8/- per day, and on 28th January 1858 I was apprenticed to Mr Edmund Mahoney of Albert St to learn the trade of Carpenter and Joiner.

Before proceeding with my workshop experiences, I return to my younger days in the Sunday School in St Paul's Church of England, Eden Cres. The buildings were owned by the Church and used as a day school. The master was Mr John Bates. The fee was 1/- per week. In this building I began my career as a Sunday scholar. The Superintendent was a Dr Prendergast and we attended from 9.30am to 10.30, then to church at 11 o'clock, home for dinner at 1 pm – the service was never less than an hour and three quarters and on Communion Sundays two and a quarter hours – back to Sunday School at 2.30 until 4.00 pm – then home for tea and back to church at 6 pm I do not remember that anyone was in a hurry, and we were not late. My distance from home was not less than three quarters of a mile.

We learned our catechism, the collect for the day, and once a month a whole chapter or a Psalm. I have today a little volume, which I gained as a prize in 1851 for learning the 55th chapter of Isaiah. The teachers were Military Officers and their wives or gentlemen holding some official position. The prizes were given at Christmas, and the annual treat was held in the Governor's house. We did not contribute any money for Missions or school purposes, but we carried our own Bible and Prayer Book. The Prayer Book contained the Psalms in metre, a very much smoother rendering than the Presbyterian form. My first teacher was Mr Bates, the day-school master. After him, Mr James Gibberd who built the first steam sash and door factory in New Zealand. I think he made a mistake – he advised us boys to believe what we were taught and if we served God faithfully our reward would be eternal life and happiness; but if all the religious teaching was a fable, then when we died we had lost nothing, and we would be happier while we lived here. He was succeeded by Mr Thomas Jackson, a printer, who spent all his spare

time for his class. He printed a series of questions for every Sunday, and expected us to fill in the answers during the week. In this way I learned more of the Bible than any other system I have seen.

I remained at Sunday School until I was 14 years of age, and then left because I thought I was unfairly treated. I held a full number of tickets for the year, all marked good; and I was given a little book on Bird architecture, while the other boys had large books. I threw mine on the floor of Government House and said I would not be back to the school. The matter was reported to the Minister, the Rev. John Frederick Lloyd, and he gave me a beautiful copy of the Israel of the Alps – but I did not go back to school. Shortly after, my companion John Rathbone, invited me to join the young men's Bible Class at the Y.M.C.A. rooms in Durham St – and I attended it until the building was destroyed by fire. I was confirmed in St Paul's Church, Auckland, by Bishop Selwyn on the 9th August, 1859. I received both hands, and it is clear in my mind today, his remark when he gave me my church certificate "God bless you, my boy". Along with John Rathbone I joined St Paul's Choir and sang the alto for 4 years. The whole of the music was manuscript and each member of the Choir wrote his own copy of one part only. I had learned to read music by the kindness of Dr. Arthur G. Purchase of Onehunga. He taught the boys and girls of Auckland music under the 'Hullah's' (??) system – from sheets of about 5ft by 3ft – and the whole foundation of music was clearly explained and practised. The price was 2/6 per quarter; and the school was lighted by sperm candles placed in tin sconces on a large chandelier. The organist at the time was Mr William Culpan and he took great interest in us two boys. Rathbone was a wonder for he joined the Auckland Choral Society and was given some of the principal alto solos in the oratorios of St Paul, Elijah and the Messiah. My companion on the alto side was Miss Eleanor Abraham, the daughter of a barrister who conducted his business in Melbourne, but his family resided in Symonds St, members of St Paul's. Miss Abraham was short sighted, and leaned over my book close to my shoulder and then we walked home together, and by the time I was 16 I was desperately in love with her. My dear Mother encouraged me in all my church attendances and when I attended my first communion in 1859 she was exceedingly proud of me.

In the year 1860 The Maori War broke out in Taranaki and all boys of 16 were ordered to attend for drill as militiamen. The drill was held in the Albert Barracks Square at 6 a.m. and lasted until 7.30 every morning. We were late for work, and the men lost time about half an hour a day. The boys stayed until 5.30 p.m. to make up for the late start. I was clothed in a long brown coat, which my mother bought for me. The Govt. supplied Brown Bess muskets for men, and ship's carbines for us who were not big enough to carry a musket. Our ammunition pouch was about 12 inches long and 4 inches square, covered with a large flap of brown leather, and held by the waist belt, which carried the bayonet. The Militia did not like this drill; and some of them came in every description of dress, and carried their musket in pieces together with the pouch and bayonet, in a Maori basket. However, I learned my drill very well, and on the 12th May 1862 I joined the Victoria Company of Rifle Volunteers under Capt James Durom (?); Mr William Maddel was First Lieutenant, and Mr Thomas Thomson the Second Lieutenant.

There were 88 members and as I was the shortest my place was the centre of the rear rank. Soon after the Volunteers were called upon to furnish all the guards required in the magazines, Govt House, jails, and Fort Britomart. For this we received no payment, and we found our own uniform. The merchants of Auckland sent us a good dinner every day. On guard at the Mt Eden jail we had our rifles loaded and capped, and our orders were to shoot any prisoner who came near to us or who ran away from the working parties, getting the stone to build the great prison of today. During all that time I was serving my time as an apprentice, and one of the great contracts my master had was to build the huts that formed the Camp at Otahuhu. In order to fill up the time at night I bought a German lexicon and made some progress with that harsh and difficult language – but today, (little) beyond a few simple sentences – I have quite forgotten it. Then we walked

home every Saturday evening – five miles – and on the way the foreman spoke to us boys on astronomy and geology. His name was Edward Mahoney, a Cork man who had travelled over the United States and Australia, and was as fine a man as ever broke the world's bread and stood at the top of his profession as a carpenter. Truly the men with whom I have worked and served were cast in a mould that has been of the greatest value to me in my after life. In June 1863 we were ordered to proceed to Papatoetoe, about 12 miles from Auckland, and we started to build St John's redoubt, named after the Major who commanded about 400 Auckland Volunteers and Militia and the Onehunga volunteers. From that point as a base we scoured all the hills towards Papakura and over towards the Thames on the Northern side where there was a redoubt called the 'Miranda'. On one of these raids we came upon a farm house that had been sacked by the Maoris a few days before, and after crawling to the highest point of the farm in order to capture the Maoris, we rushed in with fixed bayonets – but the Maoris had gone. Our fellows then set to capture all the fowls, ducks, turkeys and peacocks, and having killed them took them to the camp and ate them. Poor settler, he would not have suffered more loss from the enemy. I cannot understand why Major Heaphy, who afterwards won the New Zealand Cross, did not stop the mischief, as he was the Officer in charge. After we had remained there a month we returned to town and were relieved by other militiamen. The tents supplied were marked 'condemned' – they had been condemned some years before and were full of holes, and consequently the rain poured in on our fern beds. I was on sentry at St Johns Redoubt on the outside line that is 30 paces beyond the walk and marching up and down to meet the other sentry on the other face about every 5 minutes. The orders were to shoot anything coming from the gully in front. I saw the manuka stir, and challenged twice, and as I was about to press my trigger a which faced cow lifted its head about 10 yards from me. The rifle came down with a thump, and if anyone could have seen me they would have noticed my heart beating on my breast.

In running over my volunteer service I have passed by the more real portion of my life – from 16 to 19 years of age. Although the military service disturbed our ordinary occupation, I was a member of the Mechanics Institute which had a valuable library. I read history and travel in preference to novels. I could not understand Dickens, and have not yet learned to love him. Sir Walter Scott was very dull, and but for the racy stories of G.P.A. Grant, the tales of Indian life by Mayne Reid, and the sea stories of Capt. Marryatt ([sic] (Marriott) I should never have read a novel. The Arctic adventure of McClure, McClintock and others were a great delight. But the crowning joy of membership of the Mechanics Institute was its staff of lectures giving a lecture on some useful subject once a fortnight. The Rev. Mr Hamer gave lectures on Armstrong, illustrated by a magic lantern from which I obtained a passionate desire to learn all that was possible on the subject, and have since been reading Proctor, Hall, and other notable works on that fascinating subject. While working at my task as an apprentice, my master employed us for some 8 months attending the roof of St Patrick's Church. Occasionally we had to cease work for marriages, funerals, and high masses for the dead, so that I became familiar with the whole Catholic ritual. Mr Mahoney, the foreman, explained the services to me, and showed me that Protestantism laid down no course of life to please God, whereas the Catholic Church enjoined fasts, penances, prayers, contributions, by which the favour of God might be obtained, but always leaving it to the judgment day of God to decide whether I was fitted for Heaven. The consequence was that I had serious thoughts of joining the Catholic Church. While considering the matter I happened to go to work in St Patrick's Church while the high mass was being celebrated for Lord Clifford who had died at Rome some months before. I waited during the mass for the men to come to work as usual, but they did not come, and the mass proceeded. The coffin was placed in the aisle, and with the Bishop and about a dozen acolytes the procession passed around the coffin, sprinkled it with Holy Water, burned incense around it and the choir of Nuns sang the whole mass. This occupied about three quarter of an hour, and when the people had retired, the priests stripped the pall off the coffin, and I saw that it

was a wooden frame raised upon a table and no body there. This shocked me very much, and I decided that I could not be a catholic.

In March 1863 I joined the Parnell Lodge of Oddfellows, and on the next Lodge night I was appointed Warden, and took such an interest in the work that I continued to attend every meeting until 1865, then becoming Permanent Secretary with a salary of 25 pounds. During my term of office I was a regular delegate to the District meetings and became Secretary to the Mutual Improvement Society where papers were read on various subjects. During this time I made the acquaintance of my dear wife, but although I was a faithful lover, I could not spare one night a week to visit her. My Secretarial duties and my Volunteer parades occupied my whole spare time. I was appointed Colour Sergeant of Victoria Company Auckland Rifles, and the work it entailed became quite a tax on my spare time. I used to go to practice shooting at Pt Chevalier some five miles from home on holidays and Saturday afternoons and soon became an aspirant for the belt of New Zealand, as I was winning a fair sum in money and small prizes.

I had forgotten to mention that in September 1863 the Volunteers were again ordered to Papakura some 17 miles from Auckland, and while there the Maoris attacked our three companies that were stationed in the Galloway Redoubt at Wairoa. We had no telegraph, but mounted men of the Auckland Cavalry and Defence Force rode to the high land overlooking our redoubt, and signalled that help was required. Some of the messengers had their hats decorated with feathers they had taken from the Maori whares, Captain Durom (?) called for 50 volunteers to do to the relief of our comrades – 200 offered to go at once. I was one of the 50 selected, and it was a terrible march of 9 miles over a muddy road cut through the bush in the winter time. We rested at the Travellers Rest Hotel kept by Mr Ben Smith, the father of Mr Ezra Smith of Gladstone Rd, and reached the Galloway Redoubt where Col. Lyon was in command at 11 o'clock that night. We had take 6 hours to cover the 9 miles as the ammunition and stores carts were so slow. We were appointed to sleep in the Church, and had just unrolled our coats and had a cup of coffee when in marched a regiment of Waikato Militia that had been raised in Australia. We were ordered to return to our own camp and to take with us five dray loads of women and children – the families of the Wairoa settlers – and convey them to Auckland. These drays were expectedly stuck on the bush road, and we got underneath them and lifted them out of the ruts. One of these drays was stuck on a bush stump and as it slipped off it struck me on the back, and I was just able to march into the Camp with the others at 7 a.m. We were allowed to sleep until 11 a.m. and then paraded to fire our rifles, but only 17 were fired (rifles) – the others were choked with mud. Had 20 Maoris met us on that awful night the whole 50 men and all on the drays would have been destroyed.

After we reached Auckland in October 1863 I was examined and found unfit for duty, owing to the injury to my back; and I was allowed 6 months leave from service. On 6th November 1863 I took my passage to Lyttleton in the SS Lord Ashby, and after a glorious week in which my back was forgotten I arrived in Christchurch and went to work for a Mr John Lee building a large grocer's shop in Cashel St for Mr Joseph Hall. I became foreman for Mr Lee and stayed with him all the time I was in Christchurch. I lived in a Boarding House in Colombo St, kept by Mrs Virtue. There were 8 Auckland boys there – Alec Martin, Fred Hatch, Billy Casey, Ted Hynes, Alf Chitham, and some others. We were very happy, but only Alf Chitham went with me to church, and they called me 'Method Jake'. I tried to learn to smoke, and I bought two cigars at 6d each, but the first burnt my tongue and I threw it away after puffs, and gave the other to Ted Hynes. Thank God for that escape from what I consider the most filthy habit of the white race. For amusement we attended a weekly dance at Kohlers Gardens. Kohler played a French flageolet with great skill, his brother played the cornet and at the same time the drum with his foot. I have never enjoyed a dance more than in that room with such sweet music. The gardens were about a mile out of the city and were nicely lighted with chinese lanterns – and I should say a great many marriages resulted from the beautiful walks

between the dances. I had a sweetheart that did not dance, so I danced with all the old maids that the smarter men passed by.

In 1864, I returned to Auckland in the S.S. Lord Ashby, arriving there on 29th April. It was a misty afternoon as we steamed up the harbour, and I felt that it was the most beautiful spot on earth. I obtained work with Mr Bunting at 11/- a day and continued with him for some time. I returned to duty as a Volunteer and did the garrison guard all that year. I also resumed office in the Oddfellows and assisted my step-father, Mr William Guird, to buy a section of land in Grafton Rd. It was 54ft frontage, and 250ft deep. We had a splendid garden and the peach trees growing in the lower tract of that section were very fine. After we lived in Grafton about a year I started to build a second house on the same section leaving a passage of 4 ft between the two houses. I designed it to have a ball-room with sliding doors, made the windows with side or margin lights with stained glass, used only heart Kauri in all parts, and built it on a brick foundation – as the section sloped sharply at the back, I made the kitchen and storeroom downstairs as I had learned stair building under an American called Robert Riddall. I built a modern staircase with continuous rail and a scroll at the bottom. The whole of the joiners work was made by hand – I had Jim McIntyre to help me for four months. The whole cost was 380 pounds without my labour and there was no mortgage or debt of any kind. We then lived in the new house and let the first one to Mrs George Reid, a widow who earned her living by teaching piano. She was a splendid player. Matters progressed smoothly, Mr Guird undertaking the building of several large warehouses. But unfortunately he was induced to purchase a brickyard, and to raise the money he mortgaged the whole Grafton Rd property for 700 pounds without any reference to me. The bills for the balance of the cost of the brickyard became due and the Bank of Australasia – a Bank that caused the downfall of many Auckland men – put the bailiffs in our house and took possession of the whole property. I had to leave home. I could not bear the ill-temper of Mr Guird, and the misery of the loss of everything caused my mother to bread kwon. The houses were sold, but we had to pay rent for what my mother and I had paid for by hard work. I gave up all hope of being married, but worked on for some time at the Supreme Court House, Auckland. John Harvey, of Parnell, was my fellow workman, and we made the whole of the doors in that building and were then put to work on the wainscot of the Court Room. The mouldings were all worked in the sold and the panels were placed in a groove from the back, Mr Bartly for who we worked insisted on gauging the rebate from the back while the mouldings were worked from the front. Harvey and I pleaded with him that the work would not go together and he became angry with us for presuming to tell him how to do the work. He was the finest carpenter I have ever known, and we were compelled to yield to his opinion. The consequence was that after breaking six cramps, the mouldings would not fit, and the architect condemned the work that had taken the two of us six weeks to do. If ever you visit Auckland, visits the Supreme Courthouse; and in the main room you will see that wainscot with small carved corners fitted in there to cover the badly fitted mouldings which were entirely spoiled by Mr Martly's directions to gauge from the back. The big doors are there today, made 49 years ago.

While I was engaged in making those doors, on the 24th September 1867 I was married to MISS ELIZABETH LORIMER INGLIS, the eldest daughter of Mr James Inglis, a storeman, a native of Glasgow, and who lived in Blue Vale St. My wife's mother's name was Margaret French, a tall sturdy woman who was ever on the lookout to help some poor sick woman – one of that sort of women who knows how to do everything from the nursing of the most delicate cases to the hard grind of keeping a family respectable and well dressed upon about one half of what the average man would consider necessary.

In consequence of the loss of my house I was compelled to rent a cottage from the Parnell Oddfellows Lodge situated at the back of the present Oddfellows Hall and looking out over the beautiful native bush that forms the Auckland Domain. Here we spent a few happy weeks, I going home for dinner every day by way of the railway embankment that runs up from Mechanics Bay, she meeting me at the garden gate at evening time and

then passing into that house hand in hand feeling that all the world was filled with love and beauty. Four months after the Courthouse was finished, and then there was no work to be had. A great many young men had gone to the Thames gold fields – Messrs Hunt, White and Colby had become very rich by finding large quantities of gold. So I joined a party of Parnell boys and pegged out a claim on the Moanataiari Creek and called it the Cape of Good Hope. We worked hard, but without knowledge; and after two months we carried the quartz on our backs to a crushing mill. After pouring in a large jar of quick-silver to form the amalgam we received half an ounce of gold for six men's labour for two months; and the attendant expenses for tools, picks, shovels, cooking utensils. As my mother had kept to old house in Barrack St, I went to Auckland and mortgaged it for 200 pounds. With that money I paid off my debts incurred in the two months mining, broke up my home in Parnell, sent my sorrowing wife to live with my mother who had been obliged to rent a house in Seafield View, and went back to the Thames to work at my trade. I built a two roomed cottage on Torkeys Flat on a little section of sandy land for which I had to pay 7 pounds a year ground rent. That house had a wooden chimney. I worked for a while at Andrew Gold, and during that time built the Imperial Hotel. Her our first baby was born. The only doctor available was a Dr Hunter who had no knowledge of midwifery; and the poor little chap bled to death the next day. I buried him in a nice little box at the foot of a peach tree at Tararu Creek, and I shed some bitter tears over that little grave. Soon after my friend Fred Hatch, whom my mother had raised as an orphan taken over by St Paul's Church, Auckland, induced me to join him and a party at Puriri some ten miles up the Thames River; but after working the claim for 3 months we did not get a speck of gold. But William Webb, now in Gisborne, had got some good prospects of gold in their claim adjoining. And between us a battery of 4 stampers driven by a 30ft water wheel was built. After crushing all the quartz we could get we abandoned the whole thing – tools, mill wheel, butts and everything – that must have cost in labour and material 1200 pounds. I had forgotten to say that before going to Puriri, Ted Heynes, Alf and Napier Pollard went to the Tapu Creek where the McCisaacs [sic] (MacIsaac) had found cakes of gold, something like broken ships biscuits; but thought we toiled for six weeks, we did not get a speck of gold. Here I collected signatures to a petition to the Government to establish a Post Office as there were 400 men in the camp; and while I was collecting the signatures one of my mates was reading in bed and set fire to the hut. I lost blankets and clothes and had to start next morning to buy a new outfit. Here I learned to eat oysters. There were no butcher shops, and some men from the Thames brought meat once a week. so as there were plenty of oysters on the rocks on the beach, we cooked them in various ways, and I got over the dislike that had formerly prevented me from eating them.

After leaving Puriri, and all my money gone, I returned to work in the Thames for Andrew Gold, and built the Pacific Hotel at the end of the Long Wharf. On the 13th July 1869, my dear daughter Edith French was born. It was a dreadful night. I did not expect the time was so near, and dear Mamma was complaining. I call Dr Trossiau. He told me to get the nurse, so I started out in the storm. She was a stout lady, and when we reached the Karako Creek it was flooded but had a 9' plank across it. She could not walk the plank, so getting into the creek and holding the plank I got her on my back and crossed in safety. In a few hours I had the dear baby placed in my arms. I think she was about a foot long, and would certainly have slipped into a milk jug.

At this time I assisted in opening the Waikato Lodge of Oddfellows. It is called Waikato because it was first opened at Ngaruawahia, but as the Waikato was poor country and so many people left for the Thames, it was closed. It re-opened in the Imperial Hotel, Thames, and I became the Secretary. It was a great success and I threw my heart into the work, and carried the books every Lodge night from my little home in Torkeys Flat to the Imperial Hotel, quite three quarters of a mile over an unformed road without lights. I remained in Thames until March 1870, and then sold out my little hut and went to live in the old home in Barrack St, Auckland, having to pay 20 pounds a year as interest on the 200 pounds I had borrowed two years before.

Work was scarce as the Thames goldfields had attracted large numbers of men from Otago and Australia. I obtained work on the NZ Insurance Building in Queen St, and put on the great lantern that covers the Stock Exchange. During that time the great Franco-Russian War broke out, and our daily talk was of the amazing power of the German Armies. I also worked on Clark's Drapery Warehouse in Shortland St under the great Sandy Watson who regarded his men as so many beasts, using frightful language towards us as a means of getting more work done. My wages were 8/- per day. I left his service as the result of a threat on his part to throw me off the top of the third storey where I was staining my body to fix a heavy sash frame. He ran up the ladder to get me, so I took the ladder in my hands when he was 20ft up and threatened to throw him down. His life was in my hands, and he went down again. I said I could not take any further risks, and left his service. It was a difficulty to get work, and after walking about Auckland for three weeks, I hear of work at Coromandel, a little town on the Cape Colville peninsula. So leaving home again, I went to Coromandel. I tramped over the range to the mill site, and was told to sleep in an old whare. The rats ate my hair and also the candle at my bedside. So at daylight on the Sunday morning, I packed my swag and tools again, and tramped over the range into the township. A friend let me sleep in his plumber's workshop, and on Monday Mr Allen gave me some work to fit up a shop. And a week later I returned to Auckland without a shilling.

I had forgotten to say that on the 18th November 1870 my son Harold John was born in Barrack St where we lived until an opportunity offered to take care of the Oddfellows Hall in Coburg St. On 17 August 1872 my son George was born in Coburg St. On that occasion the nurse that was engaged stated that she could not come; and I started out to engage a Mrs White and brought her to the house. It was the coldest night I have ever felt, and that old lady sat in the bedroom while I made the fire and prepared all the necessaries for the arrival of 'King' George. We kept the Lodge room clean and the garden tidy for the privilege of living rent free. There were two large fig trees in the garden and they bore large crops of fruit of the finest kind. The Oddfellows, having decided to build their present Hall, we removed to a double house in Wellington St owned by John Harvey. He lived in one half and we in the other. After struggling on for some time I was heart-broken with the thought that I had a wife and three children and could not get sufficient work to keep them' and I went to work at Tauranga for David Lundon at 7/- a day. I had for a mate George Sealy. I had to row myself across the Judea Ford where I repaired a house for Capt. Turner. After three months I returned to Auckland, and in a few days Jack Jones asked me if I would go to Poverty Bay. My answer was 'Yes', anywhere to get a decent living. And on 27th September 1873 I went on board the ketch 'Julius Vogel' – Captain Joe Kennedy – and sailed for Gisborne, which I supposed, was at Cape Turnagain. We made a quiet passage to Tolaga Bay, where I met Mick Mullooly. A few hours later we sailed into Poverty Bay, and on 30th September 1873 I carried my tools and swag on to the Shamrock Hotel (the present Gisborne Hotel) and lived there for a month until we build a shanty on the site of the Masonic Hotel. We started to build the Masonic Hotel for Mr Stapylton Cault and worked 10 hours a day for 12/6 a day. I thought paradise was regained, as I was able to send 5 pounds home by every mail.

Here I may say that I made my great start in Church life and work. Mr Herringham Root, the Presbyterian Minister, came to visit the men on the building and invited us to the services at the Court House – the building now occupied by Mr P. Ironmonger was the Court House, and it stood where Adair Bros. shop is at the corner of Gladstone Rd and Lowe St. Mr Rood was a famous preacher and a musician, and started practises for a concert to raise funds to build St Andrews Church. We met in his house on Read's Quay, and at Miss Mesbitt's house in Lowe St; and in November 1873 in company with George Pulsford and Steve Hair I sang in character "The Indian Hunter". We yelled the chorus and brandished our tomahawks, and received an encore. Mrs Willie Good and Joe Adams sang 'Hold the Fort' for the first time in Gisborne – they were about ten years

old. Mr Root's services were a great delight to me. The organist was William Gay, a clerk in Capt. Read's store. After completing the Masonic Hotel I was sent to Ormond to build the Hormond Hotel, and walked to Gisborne when that house was finished. I looked at the 2 acre sections in Childers Rd, but they were so sandy that I thought my little boys would be dirty and miserable if I made a home there. And so I lost a chance at becoming rich as Childers Rd was then 20 pounds per acre. We then built Crawfords Brewery in Peel St, and afterwards started St Andres Church. It was a dreadful place. A great water course ran through the site and passed under a hedge in Childers Rd. We removed our pants to get to work every day for some weeks. The old Church was built by Mr J.R.Morgan. The timber was green white pine. I have just put up the frame in April 1874 when I was called to Auckland. What a joy to be home again after 8 months living in sheds and cooking my own dinners. My little chaps did not know me, but Edie, being 5 years old, remembered me quite well. It then determined to remove to Gisborne for good; and after packing up we set sail for Poverty Bay. One the way we called at Tairua to load timer, there I bought the timber for my house and cut the frame ready to set up. We arrived in Gisborne on the 4th May 1874, and were landed in a dreadful rain storm. We took up lodgings in the Shamrock Hotel until our things were landed and we could get a two-roomed house that was being built in Carnavon St by Josiah Lutcher. We removed to that house, and in a short time it was surrounded by clear rain water – Gisborne had no drains. I secured from Capt. Read Section 294 Gladstone Rd for 20 pounds and had my house frame and timber carted as far as Mr East's corner. As the swamp was too deep for a horse to travel over I carried the whole of the timber from Carnavon St to Roebuck Rd and stacked it among the manuka on the section. Mr Lutcher shortly afterwards cut down the manuka on the next section, and set it on fire, so that I had some trouble to save that priceless timber. However, I managed to put up the shell of that house and moved in to it, thus saving the rent of 7/- per week. I continued to work at the Presbyterian Church, and to take an active part in the choir and concerts to raise the money to build the church. On 28th October 1874 the Church was opened with much joy. During that time I had made the friendship of Mr William Teat who played the flute, sang the bass in the choir and started the Sunday School; also of Mr James East who assisted at all the concerts singing the loveliest songs I had ever heard. After St Andrews Church was finished Mr Morgan contracted to build Holy Trinity Church and I worked then as his foreman. At this time I obtained a authority to open the Gisborne Lodge of Oddfellows, and on 24th October 1874 I opened the Lodge with ten members, of whom John Mogridge – Compositor – was and still is No.1 on the Lodge Roll.

This transcript has been typed from the original hand-written MSS which at this date (1 March 1983) is in the possession of John Warren's youngest daughter, Mrs Grace Bousfield, 10 Tait Place, Carterton – aged 92.

The following details of John Warren's family have been taken from the Family Bible of that family, this being the proud possession of Stewart Warren Perry, son of Elsie Janet Perry (nee Warren).

Births:

John Warren at Wool wick Kent England	15 Jan 1844
Elizabeth Lorimer Warren (nee Inglis) at Glasgow Scotland	16 Aug 1847
Edith French Warren at Thames NZ	13 July 1869
John Harold Warren Auckland	18 Nov 1870
George Warren,Auckland	17 Aug 1872
Margaret Elizabeth Warren Gisborne	4 April 1875
Harriet Warren Gisborne	18 Jan 1877
Walter Pulsford Warren Gisborne	18 Sep 1878
James Inglis Warren Gisborne	14 Oct 1879

Vesta Eleanor Warren Gisborne	22 Nov 1880
Attila Francis Warren Makaraka	14 June 1882
Elsie Janet Warren Gisborne	9 April 1884
Cecil Inglis Warren Gisborne	13 Aug 1886
Ralph William Warren Gisborne	15 Jan 1888
Vera Maud Warren Gisborne	2 May 1890
Grace Ella Warren Gisborne	6 July 1891

WARREN miscellaneous information

Marriage records

A WARREN family member married Charles East who a very competent musician, but mostly as a Choir Master at St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Gisborne.

Burial records Makaraka Cemetery Gisborne

- Georgina WARREN (born 1859) 07 September 1908 49 years Waikanae Anglican
- Mary ARDERN (born 1836) 17 September 1919 83 years C/- H WARREN Victoria Methodist
- Henry WARREN (born 1852) 14 April 1927 75 years Turanganui Hotel Anglican
- Elizabeth WARREN (born 1870) 02 December 1909 39 years England Anglican
- Jean Elizabeth JACKSON (born 1912) 24 January 1913 8 months Gisborne
- Irvine EAST (born 1919) 23 November 2 years Lyndhurst St Anglican
- Stillborn INGLIS 24 July 1911

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library microfiche of NZSG Cemetery Transcripts)

Death registration NZ

Sarah WARREN died 1941 age 96 years born about 1845.

ORDER (Reference RGO NZ death registration 1941 folio web reg. 1941/18715 age 96 years)

Probate records

Sarah WARREN place Mt Eden occupation widow court Auckland filed date 10 July 1941 Type Will Probate

ORDER (Reference Archives NZ Auckland Office agency BBAE series 1570 item 0598/41)
