

James BROWN and Mary FLYNN family
1840s early settler Upper Hutt

James BROWN

B circa 1810 Paisley Scotland
D 26 February 1871 Upper Hutt New Zealand
M 1831 Paisley Scotland

Mary FLYNN

B 1801-1807 Co Wicklow Ireland
D 03 January 1884 Upper Hutt New Zealand

Children:

1. Sarah BROWN born 1831 Paisley Scotland
2. James BROWN born 1833 Paisley Scotland
3. George BROWN born 1837 Paisley Scotland
4. Elizabeth BROWN born 1839 Paisley Scotland
5. David BROWN born 17 March 1844 Hutt Valley New Zealand
6. Andrew BROWN born 14 February 1846 Hutt Valley New Zealand

James BROWN was born circa 1810-1812 Paisley Scotland. His parents were Mary MCCORKINDALE and James BROWN senior.

Mary FLYNN born circa 1807 Co Wicklow IRELAND. Her father was John FLYNN

Mary FLYNN and her parents left Ireland and settled in Scotland where she met James BROWN

James BROWN married 1831 Paisley Abbey Scotland Mary FLYNN

James and Mary had a daughter Sarah BROWN born 05 March 1831 Cotton Street Abbey Paisley Renfrew Scotland. Her parents were recorded as Mary FLYNN and James BROWN
(Reference FHC LDS Family Search Abbey Paisley Renfrew Scotland parish microfilm 1041089)

James and Mary had a son James BROWN born circa 1833 Paisley Scotland

James and Mary had a son George BROWN born circa 1837 Paisley Scotland

James and Mary had a daughter Elizabeth BROWN born circa 1839 Paisley Scotland

James and Mary BROWN and their 4 children departed Greenock Scotland 25 August 1840 on ship "Blenheim" and arrived to port of Wellington New Zealand on 25/27 December 1840.

- James BROWN age 28 occupation Labourer of Paisley Scotland
 - Mary BROWN (FLYNN) age 30 wife of Wicklow Ireland
 - Children James BROWN - George BROWN - Sarah BROWN - Elizabeth BROWN
- (Reference Hutt City Council website Museum Petone Settlers database)*

James BROWN age 28 occupation labourer wife Mary age 30 years and 4 children, Sarah age 9 years, James age 7½, George age 5 years & Elizabeth age 1½ years all from Paisley Scotland sailed at 5 pm on 25 August 1840 from Scotland and arrived February 1841 Wellington NZ on ship 'Blenheim'. (The ship actually arrive on 27 December 1840)
(Reference Archives NZ Wellington NZC repro 2 book)

James and Mary had a son David BROWN born 17 March 1844 Hutt New Zealand

James and Mary had a son Andrew BROWN born 14 February 1846 Hutt New Zealand

John Brown Section number 48 Hutt Valley [details of section in Lower Hutt that John Brown established and had to give up.

(Reference Archives New Zealand Wellington LS-W65 3 43 Register of Hutt Valley Sections also general outwards letters – c October 1848-November 1850 Hutt valley section number 48)

Around 1847 the Brown family left Lower Hutt and settled in Upper Hutt

01 May 1852 James Brown Application for renewal of Bush Licence Upper Hutt
Upper Hutt 28 April 1852

Sir

I beg to enclose my application for a renewal of the licence, I at present hold, of the Shepherd's Tavern, and have to request you will continue the same to be laid before His Excellency The Governor in Chief

I have the honour to be Sir Your most obedient Servant James Brown (signature)

Alfred Domett Esquire Colonial Secretary Wellington

(Written in red "Licence prepared 22 June 1852")

(Reference Archives NZ Wellington ACFP 8217 NM8 54[147] 1852/553 James Brown Upper Hutt 01 May 1852 Application for renewal of Bush Licence 1852)

To His Excellency Sir George Grey KCB - Governor in Chief of the Islands of New Zealand
The Memorial of James Brown of the Upper Hutt Licences Victualler

Herewith

That your Memorialists is the Holder of a Licence for the sale of Spirituous Liquors Wine Ale and Beer in any quantity on the Premises known as 'The Shepherd's Tavern' situated at the Upper Hutt aforesaid – and that such Licence will expire in the thirtieth day of June next ensuring.

That your Memorialists is anxious for the renewal of such Licence upon the same terms and in respect of the same Premises said new Licence to commence and take effect from the first day of July next and to continue in force for the space of twelve calendar Months thence next ensuring.

Your Memorialist be humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to give directions for the issue to the Memorial under the public seal of Province of New Munster of such new Licence according.

And your Memorialist will ever for pray

James Brown (his signature at end of page with other signatures)

I beg to recommend the Memorialist as a fit and proper person to be Licensed.

(Signatures) E Danule JP – _ ? _ - A Lewsham JP

(Reference Archives NZ Wellington ACFP 8217 NM8 54[147] 1852/553 James Brown Upper Hutt 01 May 1852 Application for renewal of Bush Licence 1852)

Commissioners Report Frances Dillon BELL A Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the Ordinance No 15 Session XI of the Legislative Council of the Islands of New Zealand to hear and decide Claims to Land by persons claiming Title thereto from through or under the New Zealand Company REPORT that the claim of:-

James BROWN of the Hutt (61) having been referred to me by the Governor in Chief I do hereby decided that the said James BROWN is entitled to a Grant of (100) one hundred acres more or less being parts of Country sections numbered 119 and 128 in the Upper Hutt district subject to a direction of the Commissioner

Dated at Wellington the 21 day of June 1852 - F D Bell Commissioner No 402 Claim 61

(Reference Archives NZ Wellington LS-W68 5 401-500 Land Claims Commissioners reports June 1852 – October 1852)

1853 The Hutt District Electoral roll

- James BROWN Upper Hutt farmer freehold Upper Hutt

Wellington Independent newspaper 07 & 14 & 17 & 31 December 1853

Wellington Independent newspaper 04 February 1854 & 08 March 1854

For Sale – 2000,000 Shingles and circa 10,000 Posts and Rails James Brown Shepard's Tavern Upper Hutt Wellington 16 November 1853

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 07 December 1853 & 04 February 1854 & 08 March 1854)

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian newspaper 25 & 28 October & 04 & 08 & 11 & 22 November 1854

James Brown of the "Shepherd Tavern" Upper Hutt wishes to inform the Public and more especially the Wairarapa Settlers that he is prepared to transport goods from Wellington to his place being half way to Wairarapa at \$4 per ton and find good storage till called for. – James Brown 24 October 1854

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian newspaper 25 October 1854 page 3)

Wellington Independent newspaper 09 & 13 & 16 & 23 & 27 December 1854

Shingles for Sale Apply to James Brown "Shepard's Tavern" Upper Hutt 09 December 1854

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 09 to 27 December 1854)

1854 The Hutt District Electoral roll

- James BROWN Upper Hutt farmer freehold Upper Hutt

1855 The Hutt District Electoral roll

- James BROWN Upper Hutt farmer freehold Upper Hutt

1856 The Hutt District Electoral roll

- James BROWN Upper Hutt farmer freehold Upper Hutt

1857 - 1858 The Hutt District Electoral roll

- James BROWN Upper Hutt farmer freehold Upper Hutt
- James BROWN Junior Upper Hutt farmer leasehold Upper Hutt

Wellington Independent Newspaper 08 & 11 & 15 March 1859

To Be Sold – The Inn known as the "Criterion Hotel" late the "Shepherds Inn" in the Upper Hutt with Stables Outbuildings and one hundred acres of land 50 of which are cleared and laid down in Grass. Part of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage on the Premises. – For particulars apply to James Brown – On the Premises or to A De B Brandon – Lambton Quay Wellington 25 February 1859

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent Newspaper 08 & 11 & 15 March 1859 page 4)

Wellington Independent Newspaper 15 & 22 March 1859

To Be Sold – Five Acres of Leasehold Land in grass near the Hutt Bridge with an unexpired lease of 3 years and 9 months together with weatherboard Cottage and Garden. Apply to James Brown 04 March 1859

Notice – Whereas some person or persons did on Saturday February 26th ultimo cut on the forehead with a tomahawk or axe my two years old Entire Horse in my paddock. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders shall receive a Reward of Fifty Pounds – James Brown Criterion Hotel Upper Hutt 01 March 1859

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent Newspaper 15 March 1859 page 4)

Wellington Independent Newspaper 22 March 1859

To Be Sold – The Inn known as the “Criterion Hotel” late the “Shepherds Inn” in the Upper Hutt with Stables Outbuildings and one hundred acres of land 50 of which are cleared and laid down in Grass. Part of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage on the Premises. – For particulars apply to James Brown – On the Premises or to A De B Brandon – Lambton Quay Wellington 25 February 1859

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent Newspaper 22 March 1859 page 4)

Wellington Independent newspaper 16 April 1861

Notice – Mr James Brown desires to inform his Friends and the Public that a Ball will take place at the Criterion Hotel Upper Hutt on Friday evening next April 19th when he will be happy to meet as many of his well-wishers who can make it convenient to attend and will endeavour to do his utmost for their comfort. An excellent Quadrille Band will be engaged. Dancing to commence at eight o'clock. Single Tickets 3s each tickets to admit two 6s to include refreshments so as to be within the means of everyone who would wish to spend a pleasant evenings recreation – 16 April 1861

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 16 April 1861 page 2)

Wellington Independent newspaper 06 December 1861

Impounded in the Upper Hutt Pound on the 25th November a dark chestnut Gelding branded SH 0 SH on off shoulder one white off hind foot if not redeemed within twenty four days from this date will be sold to pay expenses – James Brown Pound Keeper – Upper Hutt 4th December 1861

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 06 December page 2)

Wellington Independent newspaper 26 August 1862

Notice - The Undersigned having purchased the good will of the Upper Hutt Mail Cart from Lot Cross trusts by attending strictly to business that the public will patronize him. The conveyance will start from Mr James Brown's Criterion Hotel Upper Hutt at quarter to seven in the morning to meet the van at Whitewood's Hotel and will wait for the van from Wellington in the evening. Joseph Hall 26 August 1862

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 26 August 1862 page 2)

Wellington Independent newspaper 11 October 1862

To stand this season at the Criterion Hotel Upper Hutt – The Cart Stallion Punch by England's Hope out of an imported mare from Tasmania. Terms £3 10s an allowance made for two or mares the bona-fide property of the same party. Good paddocks provided but without responsibility. Payment to be made on 1st of January 1863.

James Brown 08 October 1862

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 11 October 1862 page 4)

Rangitikei 14 April 1863

Mr Dear Fitzherbert

I have forward the Enclosed without Signature but from the Content I gather it to be from Brown of the Upper Hutt. I have no knowledge whatsoever on the subject to which he refers but I do not think any have others [sic] of the sort special received of right of road would be made unless some enquire received existed on the face of the case. I cannot at this date change my memory with any of the particulars

Yours faithfully William Fox

(Reference Archives New Zealand Wellington reference R24435290 ADXS 19480 LS-W2 12/ 1863/132 from W Fox Rangitikei date 20 April 1863 subject Enclosing letter (unsigned) supposed to be from J Brown of the Upper Hutt relative to a right of road year 1863)

Criterion Hotel Upper Hutt Wellington 14 March 1863 - William Fox Esqr.,

Sir

It having been recently proposed to make a line of Road through Section No 119 in the Upper Hutt District which you may recollect I required as Compensation for my giving up the lease of Mr Scott's Section in the Lower Hutt No 207. Mr Fitzherbert has suggested at the exchange was negotiated under your sanction and arrangement that it should be referred to you to say whether I acquired Section No 119 under the reservation of the line of Road through it. I am myself confident that the New Zealand Company Plans on which my Selection was made showed no such reserve and neither will Mr Fitzherbert insist on allowing the road to be made if you will collaborate my Statement as to him I became possessed of the Section (by Exchange or compensation as I have stated) and at the same time confirm the assurance I have given him that a line of Road was not reserved through it when I acquired it. I am sorry to have to ask you to take this trouble but it is on the Commissioners Suggestion I do so and a few words from you as to the past will at well set the matter at rest. I am a Copy of Mr Fitzherbert hope suggesting this reserve

And I am Sir Your most Obedient Servant [not signed]

[1] To collaborate Mr Brawius [sic] statement as to the manner in which he became possessed of Section No 119 Upper Hutt

[2] To state that at the time he thus became possessed of Section No 119 under the sanction of the Principal Agent of the New Zealand Company there was no line of Road reserves through that Section

William Fox Esqr Rangatiki [sic]

[Written in red W Fox enclosing Letter (unsigned) supposed to be from J Brown of the Upper Hutt relative to right of road No 63/132 received 20th April 1863 Rec with Enclosed 20 April 1863 copy forwarded to Brown from date]

(Reference Archives New Zealand Wellington reference R24435290 ADXS 19480 LS-W2 12/ 1863/132 from W Fox Rangitikei date 20 April 1863 subject Enclosing letter (unsigned) supposed to be from J Brown of the Upper Hutt relative to a right of road year 1863)

James BROWN died 26 February 1871 Upper Hutt New Zealand

(Reference RGO NZ death registration 1871 folio website 1871/4156 age 61 born circa 1810)

Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 27 February 1915

Peeps into the Past - The "Shepherd's Inn" was established by James Brown senior a Paisley man (father of James and Andrew Brown and Mrs Alexander Martin senior of Upper Hutt). It was at this inn then called the "Criterion Hotel" that the Duke of Edinburgh stayed when he visited Upper Hutt in 1865.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 27 February 1915 page 4)

Family lore states that James Brown senior had an accident which made him an invalid. Eventually James succumbed to the injuries and died.

Wellington Independent newspaper 28 February 1871

Death – Brown – On Sunday 26th February at the Upper Hutt Mr James Brown after a severe and protracted illness aged 61 years.

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 28 February 1871 page 2)

Please note the Will of James Brown was missing amongst probate records at Archives NZ. In the Supreme Court of New Zealand Wellington District

Be it known unto all men that on this 15th day of November 1871 the last Will and Testament of James Brown deceased and the codicil thereto a copy of which said will and codicil is here unto annexed have been exhibited read and proved before Alexander James Johnston Esquire a Judge of the said Supreme Court and administration of the personal estate effects and credits of the deceased hath been and is hereby granted to James Brown one of the executors in the said will and testament named being first sworn faithfully to execute the said

will by paying the debts and legacies of the deceased as far as the property will extend and the law binds and also to exhibit unto this Court a true full and perfect inventory of the said property on or before the 15th day of February now next and file a true account of his executorship on or before the 22nd day of February next reserving nevertheless to this Court full power and authority to grant like probate and administration to the executor (Brown crossed out) and James Wilson (the executor and crossed out) the other executor named in the Will whenever they shall appear before this Court and due for the same .

Given under the seal of the said Court of NZ - This 15th day of November 1871
(Reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 accession W3265 box 9 record 388 James Brown 1871)

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand - Wellington District

In the Will of James Brown deceased

I James Brown of the Hutt District in the Province of Wellington (letter) Swear that I believe the paper writing now provided bearing date the first day of March One Thousand eight hundred and fifty four and marked A (N.P. - and the paper writing hereunto annexed marked B - N.P.) to be the last Will and Testament of the late James Brown deceased and that I am one of the Executors therein named. I swear that I will on my part faithfully execute the said will as far as the property will extend and the law binds.

Sworn at Wellington aforesaid this fourteenth day of November 1871

Before Me James Brown

William Pharazn - A Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand

(Reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 accession W3265 box 9 record 388 James Brown 1871)

Mary BROWN died 03 January 1884 Upper Hutt New Zealand

(Reference RGO NZ death registration 1884 folio website 1884/4033 age 83 born circa 1801)

Mary BROWN nee FLYNN was buried in St Joseph's churchyard Upper Hutt with her husband James BROWN senior. In the 21st century the grave was removed to make way for a new and larger church to be built.

Pioneer Reminiscences - BROWN family in Upper Hutt

Reminiscences from James BROWN junior compiled by N.J.B. Norman Joseph Bennington

Evening Post newspaper 07 September 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences - In the Brave Days of Old - Settlement in the Making - (compiled by N.J.B.) As promised that sturdy and intrepid old pioneer Mr James Brown of the Upper Hutt challenges once more the efforts of both Time and place to relegate to oblivion the sad and happy days of the earlier past insomuch as it relates to the genesis of settlement in and around Wellington. Commencing on 15th July he says I promised some considerable time ago to give an outline of my experiences in New Zealand during the past fifty seven years. If I never make a beginning I'll never see an end so I'll start to-day. My father and mother long since dead my brother George (now living at 6 Buller street) my two sisters Mrs Alexander Martin senior Upper Hutt, and Mrs J Wilson Makino (Feilding) sailed from the Clyde in the barque "Blenheim" early in September 1840. There were three hundred passengers and emigrants on board made up of Highlanders and Paisley weavers. Captain Gray the commander being a first-class navigator but one of the greatest villains that ever crossed the sea. He used the ship's company cruelly and starved the passengers, but I shall have more to say about him later on. We had a favourable passage until we reached Wellington Heads when we were caught in a north-west gale and driven out to sea again for three days. Again we veered into Palliser Bay for no one on board had been to Wellington before nor did the captain himself know the entrance to Port Nicholson. He therefore ran the ship into Palliser Bay and thus very nearly came to grief. A boat's crew was sent to examine the coast of the bay to see if they could find the entrance to the port. They returned and reported "no

harbour." The ship then came steadily along the coast and the captain found the entrance safely. We anchored off Kaiwarra on the 27th December 1840 landed there the same day, and all the three hundred passengers and emigrants "pigged" in a huge raupo whare that the agent of the New Zealand Company had prepared for us. All the emigrants remained there for some considerable time. They were later distributed all over the country. Some went to the Hutt some to Porirua, some to Rangitikei. One family named Sinclair (who had purchased land in London from the New Zealand Company) built a small boat and went round the coast to Wanganui to try and get possession of their land as their selection was in that district. They were soon afraid of the natives and returned to Wellington and built a small schooner. (The father of the family was a retired sea captain). In this schooner they sailed from Wellington to Akaroa took up land there and started farming. They were the first settlers in that district. They continued to run the schooner between Akaroa and Wellington carrying produce from one port to the other until after about seven years they were lost on one of these trips and never heard of again. In these days the high tide came close up the hill where the Hotel Cecil now stands and all along Lambton quay and Willis Street as far as the present Evening Post office, the bush covering the hillsides down to the water's edge. My father and many others were engaged to make a track sufficient for a cart along the foot of the hills that distance, and a temporary wooden breastwork was made to form the road. At the end of six weeks my father and mother fossicked their way round the base of the hills from Kaiwarra to Petone and went over the sand hills to the Hutt River, where Alicetown now is. There my father arranged for a small raupo whare about 15ft x 10ft (a palace those days) and agreed with a man named Houghton (who had a boat in Wellington and used to take passengers and goods between there and Petone) to bring our family and the few traps we had up the Hutt River. In those days and for many years after the Hutt River was navigable for boats as far as Belmont and from there to the Pukaratahi even the natives used frequently to travel up and down the river in canoes, a feat hardly to be accomplished these days owing to the change in the river. The tide flowed nine feet deep where the present Hutt bridge is and all the settlers used to catch salt-water fish as far up as Belmont. These fish came up with the tide and went down with it. All the first emigrants were employed by the New Zealand Company to lay off roads and survey the sections that were taken up in London from the New Zealand Company and the sections to be sold. My father was engaged upon this work for over two years, at the "union" wage of £1 a week. There was great difficulty in making the survey as often the men were stopped and turned off the work by the natives. The only way the survey was completed was when they were stopped in one quarter to start in another and to prevent the natives knowing where they were working they never made a fire in the daytime that the smoke might not betray them. When the native trouble began all the men were called out to serve in the militia. The men were billeted in a house near the bridge (belonging to Captain Daniels) and all their families were obliged to remain home by themselves. The militia was frequently called out to scour the valley and the hills all round when reports were given out of the natives having made their appearance. There was a military camp at the Lower Hutt one at Belmont and one at the Taita. When the natives were driven away from the Hutt they crossed the hills to Porirua and from there made frequent raids upon the district at one time they attacked the Belmont camp and killed some of the troops and then went to Boulcott's house and killed his manservant in his bed, Boulcott saved his life only by concealing himself in the chimney (all the houses in those days having large wooden chimneys). At the attack on the Belmont camp all the militia was ordered to march to Belmont to assist the troops, father being one of them. The troops from Belmont used to travel along the bush track as far as the Taita stockade and on one occasion they were fired on near Mason's farm by the natives lying in ambush, six of them being wounded. The settlers on the banks of the Hutt River used to hear every shot fired between the natives and the troops. The first detachment of troops to quell the native trouble came from Sydney by a brig, and landed at 4 o'clock in the morning on the Petone beach. They marched over the sand hills along the banks of the Hutt River to the stockade erected near the present

bridge. I remember that all the people got out of their beds to see the troops march past and you may be sure we were all very pleased when there was some protection because there were hundreds of natives on the banks of the river about Belmont, whom we expected to come down and massacre us any night. I have already stated that all the settlers were enrolled in the militia. They were armed with what we called in those days "the brown Bess" flintlock musket weighing 14lb and each man was obliged to carry sixty rounds of ball cartridge and the bullets for those muskets were big enough for a small cannon. When ordered out to scour the bush after the Maoris, the men had to carry as well a big blanket, a greatcoat and a haversack with two days provisions, getting through the bush the best way they could thus encumbered. Regarding the survey, men were obliged to carry on their backs two weeks provisions of flour, tea and sugar. For meat they depended upon wild pigs and pigeons. When they got too far away (to Otaki) and could not get home once a fortnight a party of big strong men was engaged by the New Zealand Company as pack bullocks and they carried on their backs provisions to the surveyors, their load running from fifty to seventy pounds weight and it was no joke going from Wellington to Otaki, through rivers and over hills by a surveyors track for £1 a week. Many and many a time, when they could not make the journey from camp to camp in one day, they had to sleep under a tree and any one can imagine what that would be in the New Zealand winter. When my father left the survey he started cutting timber (all the building material was sawn by hand for the first fourteen years) and was mate with the late William Golder, who lived many years at Belmont. The settlers used to make a pit alongside a grove of trees, and pull the logs on to the pit with a rope and windlass and it was a good day's work for two men to cut two hundred feet. The timber was then carried out from the pit on to the bank of the river, a quarter of a mile, more or less, put into a boat, taken down the river, across the bay, and landed in Wellington and sold for 4s 6d per hundred feet. When I was nine years of age and my sister two years older we carried many a thousand feet of timber from the pit to the bank of the river. My father and many others were engaged for 2s 6d a day to cut the timber and slabs to build the stockade at the Hutt at the beginning of the native trouble. Afterwards my father bought a small boat from one of the ships a boat that could carry about a ton of goods or a thousand feet of timber. This he ran for several years between Wellington and the Hutt until the road was made. My father always took me with him in the boat to steer, as he and his mate Golder, were obliged to pull with the oars when the wind was unfavourable. The river had to be worked according to the tide, so that our boating was at all hours, day and night. We would generally be about sixteen hours away from home on each trip. Afterwards my father with many others was engaged in making the road through the Hutt Valley at 3s a day. In the meantime he bought a bull calf costing £4, with the idea of carting with it later on, horses being scarce. At the end of two years the bullock was broken in. My father then had a small light cart suitable for the roads in those days made for him by one Hart Udy, who was the first wheelwright in the Hutt district. This settler removed afterwards to the Wairarapa, where he died a few years ago. Thus equipped my father started carrying between Wellington and Hutt and did very well. When we were boating we used to take timber and produce down the river from Belmont, also from down what was called the "second" river (from the bridge near Bellevue Gardens) and what was called the "third" river (past Tom Freethy's farm and some considerable distance through what is now Riddiford's farm). We also took timber and produce down the Waiwetu River from where ex-Councillor C W Brown now lives. All those rivers were then entirely free from gravel banks and there wasn't a break in the bank from end to end, the native bush grew down to the water's edge and in many places arched the rivers. Wilcox, an old settler who died some years ago, was a ship carpenter, and he built a small schooner at a place about half a mile up the river from us. He sent it off to South America to get a cargo of flour also mules and donkeys (these animals being very much used in New Zealand at that time for packing to the farms and stations) but the little schooner never returned to Wellington. It was generally supposed that whoever was put in charge of her took her to South America and there sold here, or went trading elsewhere on his own

account. The wages the men got were not nearly sufficient to keep them and their families, so they eked out a living with wild pork and fish and potatoes were bought from the natives. Many a time when my mother has put on a pot of potatoes to boil I have gone to the river and caught some fish for the meal. The first two hundredweight of flour my father bought cost him £5 and it took him a considerable time to save that money. All the settlers had land around their whares, either bought from the New Zealand Company or squatted upon until the real owners came out from Home. From the very beginning we started to clear some of this land, cut the bush, burn it after some months, and break up the ground with a grubbing hoe, afterwards planting it with potatoes and vegetables. Then a year or so later, we managed to grow some wheat. There was a good old Scotsman named McDowall, settled at Petone beach, who had brought a steel hand-mill from Home, and he gave the use of this mill to all the settlers to grind their wheat. For two years my mother and the boys used to thresh the wheat and winnow it with the wind, then my mother, like many another, would take half a bushel on her back and carry it from Alicetown to Petone beach, grind it and take it home to be made into porridge and brown bread. When we got a few acres under cultivation we managed to get along very well. All the work on the land for many years was done with a spade and a hoe, so you can easily understand what a slow job it was. The mothers used to take the children out and roll them in a shawl or an old blanket and put them under the shelter of a tree while they worked and cultivated the land. When we got the ground sufficiently clear to use a harrow my father made one of some pieces of four by two timber fastened together, drove six-inch spikes through it, hooked on a rope and put a sapling about four feet long on to the rope and my father and mother would get hold of this sapling and draw the harrow all over the land. After my father had carted with the bullock for about two years he bought a horse and a decent cart and started in a more modern sort of way. Later still we fixed up three carts with horses and did very well. Afterwards my father took up a farm at Belmont and carried on farming in connection with the carrying business for two years he then took up two hundred acres of land at the Upper Hutt and we went to live there, selling out at Belmont. When we first went to the Upper Hutt we took the cart along the Hutt to the Taita through a bush track. There was then only a three foot track to the Silverstream over the hills. We had to pull the cart to pieces at the Taita and my father employed two of the biggest and strongest men he could find at the Hutt to assist him to get the cart over the hills. One was Davie McEwen who lived at Rangitikei where he died two years ago. The other was Galloway (the father of Councillor Galloway who represents Pahautanui on the Hutt County Council) who also died but recently. The way we took the cart over the hills was this. My father went into the bush and cut a sapling, the two men assisting him by putting the sapling through one wheel of the cart and carrying it on their shoulders as far as Stokes's Valley, returning and taking the second wheel in the same manner on the third trip they carried the body of the cart over. Then my father got in the shafts with the back chain over his shoulders and the two big Scotsmen took hold of the axle each side of the cart and carried it bodily over. The traps that had been in the cart were put on the bullock's back and I drove him over. We travelled the next day in the same way to the Silverstream. Here we put the cart together and on the third day we reached the Upper Hutt. Then we rigged up a tent with an old sail-cloth at the side of the road and lived in it for six months until we had cleared sufficient bush to build a weatherboard house. My mother, one of my sisters, and two young brothers lived for two years at the Upper Hutt by themselves with the exception of Sundays when my father would pay them a visit as he and my brother George and myself continued carting between Wellington and the Hutt. We three lived for those two years near the main road, opposite Belmont, where we had a stable in a small whare on that side of the river on account of the difficulty of crossing the river from Belmont. Then my father decided to settle permanently at the Upper Hutt, and he built and carried on the Criterion Hotel for over thirty years until he met with a serious accident which caused his death. Then all my brothers and myself took up farming.

When we first went to the Upper Hutt it was a dense forest of mixed bush. There were thousands of totara trees seven feet across the butt and a hundred feet without a branch and rimu and white pine equally as big ratas too, whose tops covered half an acre of space. We used to go up and down the bush track shooting the pigeons from the trees, there being no necessity to go into the bush and pigeons then were so plentiful that many people made their living by shooting them and bringing them into town to sell. The road to the Upper Hutt was not completed till 1853. Thence to Featherston there was only a three-foot bridle track until 1856, when Henry Burling (the centenarian who now resides near Otaki and who in those days ran the first hotel in the Wairarapa) took the first dray over the Rimutaka. The freight by dray between Wellington and Masterton was then £7 a ton. Many an old-time Wairarapa resident will remember the old Rimutaka route and the days and days it took to drag their worldly goods and provisions across this almost impassable mountain track. In olden times all the settlers lived either at Petone or on the banks of the river below the present Hutt bridge and that part of the valley was very subject to floods. Higher up the river the banks were occupied completely by Maoris. We always had six or more floods in the house every winter. One winter I remember especially, we had thirteen floods. They often rose four feet above the bank of the river and as all our whares were built on the ground the water soon found its way inside. After their first few experiences of this kind, the settlers made their beds sufficiently high to escape swamping. These floods used generally to last three days, so when a big rain came we always expected the flood and our mothers prepared for it. They cooked food sufficient to last two or three days and also got in plenty of small wood and put it at the foot of the bed. Everyone possessed a big iron three legged pot those days we made a fire in ours, boiled the kettle and pushed it through the water from one bed to the other. As an additional precaution nearly all the settlers had a small canoe with a rope attached tying it close to their whares. As the flood rose they pulled these canoes towards the whares and then the fathers and the boys (I myself many a time) used to get into the canoes and go from whare to whare to see how the people were getting on. There was an hotel about a mile higher up the river, run by a man named Burcham, and I remember frequently going with my father in the canoe and floating over the top of the fences to this hotel, there getting a bottle of brandy, bringing it home, and then going from house to house to give the people something to keep their "spirits" up. Before there was any hotel at the Hutt, there was an English gentleman named Watt, who had settled there and taken up some land and cultivated it for some time (the same land that is now called Taine's estate). This settler wanted to keep up the old English Christmas and accordingly got my father to travel to Wellington to buy half a dozen bottles of brandy for him, which was put in a kit and carried on the back, Maori fashion. On the way home my father had the misfortune to break one of the bottles, and thought he would get into a dispute with Mr Watt over the matter. However when he explained what had happened, Mr Watt said "That's all right. You broke one I will give you one for yourself and the four will do for me." That was the way we celebrated our second Christmas at the Hutt. Reverting to the passage from Scotland, I have already indicated the character of the captain. To one of the seamen whose name was Foster, the captain seemed to take a dislike from the very beginning and he used him cruelly all the way out, keeping him in irons three parts of the voyage, exposed on the deck day and night. The reason the captain escaped prosecution was that there was no law and no Judge in Wellington at that time. On the passage Home from New Zealand that cruelty continued and one morning Foster was missing. Some of the seamen supposed he committed suicide by jumping overboard others suggested that the captain had given him a lift over, because it was Foster's intention to prosecute him when they arrived in London. For some unaccountable reason there was not a sufficient number of sailors to work the ship on the voyage out and the captain drilled several of the smartest of the young men passengers to assist him. In addition to his brutality, the captain was a rogue. When we arrived in Wellington, he even sold the provisions he had deprived us of, sufficient to have lasted for a whole voyage. No one knew whether the proceeds of the sale went into his own pocket, or

to the owners of the ship. From Wellington the Blenheim went to China to take in a cargo of tea. About two years later she again arrived at Wellington in charge of the same skipper, with a second batch of emigrants. The captain declared that it would be his last trip with emigrants. The first lot he brought were Scotsmen, the second chiefly Englishmen, who kept him in his own place. His prediction came true, for when he arrived in London, after the second trip, it was reported that he was tried, found guilty and hanged for causing the death of one of the seaman through constant ill treatment

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 07 September 1907 page 10)

Evening Post newspaper 29 June 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences – Compiled by N.J.B. - Sway Back in Fifty Two – It is not recorded in the Ethics that the whole earth is but a point our habitation but a tiny nook thereon and on the earth how many are there who will praise us and what are they worth? Further that he who is a flutter for fame perceives not that of those who remember him every man will soon be dead so too in due course will each of their successors till the last flicker of memory through flutterings and failings dies altogether out. Nay assume that those remember us are immortal and memory immortal what is that to us. To us absolutely nothing. Notwithstanding the warning injunctions of Marcus Aurelius at least one of the few surviving pioneers living among us Mr James Brown of Upper Hutt is determined that the doings of himself and his two surviving companions shall not go down to history unrecorded.

In a neatly typed letter, dated 22nd May, 1907, he says : — "I have invited you to be present at the City Banquet on the 24th inst. to witness a little ceremony that may be interesting to you, and possibly the general public, if you deem worth relating." Before relating the narrative the writer might here add that much as he had purposed availing himself of Mr Brown's generous offer to join "the dauntless three, ' whose names are hereto appended, stress of duties precluded his being able, even out of courtesy, to attend what in his opinion at least, must invariably be considered an event of rare occurrence; and feels it incumbent upon him, therefore, to translate, in the vernacular, the remaining portion of Mr. . Brown's letter : — Mr. "Jim" Futter, of Johnsonville, Mr. Frank Smith, of Wellington, and myself — James Brown, of the Upper Hutt — are going to meet at the City Buffet to have a bottle of 'soda water' and then to have our photos taken, the three in a group, as we are the only survivors; to our knowledge, of one hundred and thirty men who left Wellington on the 24th May, 1852, in the barque Tory for the Victorian goldfields. The first night out we were caught in a, north-west gale, and had it not been that we were fortunate enough to have Mr. 'Bob' Jillett, an old whaler, and Captain Munn aboard, in all probability we would have come to grief on Kapiti Island. They directed the captain, and he pulled up under the lee of Kapiti and remained there four days till the storm passed. ' Friend Jillett at that time had a lease of Kapiti from the native*, and had a lot of sheep and cattle run on it, so we went ashore there and he killed for us a bullock, and we had a 'jolly good time,' meat being a luxury in those days. Then anchor was weighed and the good ship set sail once more for Melbourne, arriving in Hobson's Bay at the end of three weeks, after a favourable passage. [The barque Tory was engaged at that time in the cattle trade between Twofold Bay and Port Cooper (now Lyttelton), usually calling at Wellington to take in cargo and provisions for Melbourne.] All the way over we lived on potatoes and onions, as we could not stand the mouldy biscuit- and salted junk. On arrival at Hobson's Bay we got on board a small steamer to take us up the Yarra to Melbourne. There were so many passengers aboard that we were in great danger of upsetting the boat, and it felt jolly hard if we were to be drowned in the river. While passing through fifteen hundred miles of ocean. However, the captain of this small steamer was a man of bushiest for he stood on the bridge with a loaded revolver and threatened to shoot any of us who moved, and by thus keeping us quiet he managed to navigate the river safely to Melbourne. All the passengers survived to Melbourne. I again picked up with Frank Smith and friend Futter at Berdigo, Christmas, 1852, I was very ill at that time with a severe attack of dysentery, and I asked my friends to get for me a bottle of brandy as the

doctor had ordered] me that medicine. There were no hotels or publichouses at Bendigo at that time, nor upon any other diggings ; but Frank Smith knew of a sly grogshop, and I gave him £1 to get me a | bottle of brandy — the firsthand the dearest bottle I had ever bought. Strangely to relate. Fetter, Smith and I did not meet till five years after, and that was in Wellington, when we all carried home Captain Munn in those days ! in a small schooner between Sycamore and Wellington, and for several years before our trip to Victoria. — He it was who started the first 'Grand' Hotel in Wellington, just at Pipitea Point, opposite the present Munnwatu Railway Station, in a small six-roomed weather-boarded house. All the best people of Wellington used to go there because it was considered something superior. It was the second hotel to be opened in Wellington. Roland Davis started the first in a raupo whore near ; the same place. Captain Munn afterwards transferred the license from Pipitea Point to a small wooden house where the Hotel Cecil now stands, Mr. "Bob" Jillett was the grandfather of the present Councillor Jillett, who represents the Porirua Riding in the Hutt County Council. He was one of the most zealous and progressive councillors we ever had. Captain Munn was also a first-class settler. Just as I am not writing up my New Zealand experiences, I must fall back upon my Victorian trip. As I have already stated, we arrived in Melbourne after a three weeks' passage. I remained three days in the city to look round at that wonderful place — wonderful in every possible way ; one of the best laid-out cities south of the Line, the best city of its age at the time, and possibly the best south of the Line at this present day. What a people ! There were men from all parts of the world. Eighty (ships were lying in Hobson's Bay at that time, nearly all of them abandoned, as the 1st and crews all went to the diggings. At the end of the three days I took my swag and started for the goldfields, the greatest at that time, and probably of this time. I pulled up at Forest Creek, a hundred miles from Melbourne, and camped in Moonlight Gully for some time. Working there were men of all classes, from the lowest to the highest — doctors, parsons, titled gentlemen incognito, and people of every description. The more religious of the party would have church service on Sunday on the hill side, using the stump of a tree for a pulpit. I remember one Sunday seeing a great crowd of miners on the opposite side of the gully. Myself and man) other went over to what was the matter. We found a man, who had been detected in petty theft, with a rope round his neck, and the end of the rope thrown over the branch of a gum tree. However, the tipsters came along, rescued the man, and took him off to prison. After trying my luck for some months at Forest Creek I shifted my camp to Bendigo, thirty miles farther on. I remained there till March, 1853, and had more or less good luck. A short time before that time, was a great rush to the Dvens (now Albury), 160 miles from Bendigo. Thousands left the latter place in their great ruffs, and I was one of them. Later on I came down to Melbourne, and spent a few weeks. At that time there were forty thousand people living under canvas on the opposite side of the Yarra from Melbourne. The canvas town was laid out equally as well as Melbourne city, with streets, alleys, and squares containing stores, hotels, concert halls, theatres, etc., everything under canvas. For the first two years of my Victorian life I carried a swag — from "rush" to "rush," over six hundred miles. I slept under calico or a gum tree, and lived on damper and mutton, and tea, without milk — this without a dog for close on five years — not a bad record for a boy of ; eighteen. After that I took to carting with a bullock-dray on wages £3 10s a week and found for nine months; then, with my brother George, now living at No. 7, Buller-street, who had come over the year after I did, bought a bullock team and started on our own account. We carted for three years to all the diggings and many of the stations from one end of Victoria, to the other, so that we know almost every square mile of that State. We were camped within two miles of the bushrangers who at that time stuck up the M'Intosh Gold Escort and shot most of the horses and wounded some of the troopers before carrying off the miners' hard-won gold. Several of them were afterwards apprehended and tried, and I believe three of them were executed. I also witnessed the troops and troopers marching out to take the Eureka Stockade, at Ballarat on Sunday, 3rd December, 1854, when six soldiers and seventeen diggers lost their lives. Many of the Ballarat rioters were taken prisoners, tried and acquitted,

, mainly through the great sympathy that , was felt all over Australia for th'a diggers, as evory one considered that they , wers very badly treated by tho Government. In those days the miners had to take out a license and pay thirty shil-] ings on the first of every month ; on the second of every month the troopors would make a raid upon them, and those- who could not show their license ' wero run in like a flock of sheep, and I had to pass more or less time in prison ; that was the main trouble at tho time. A reward of ££500 was offered by the Government for tha capture of Peter ! Lator, the leader of these riots ; everyone knows something of his political career for 1 forty years after. , In September, 1052, there were forty thousand diggers in Bsndigo, and oniy 1 one woman in tho orowd, and many would travel for miles on tho Sunday 1 merely to see her. My principal Bendigo work was in Kangaroo Gully. At Christmas time, 1852, there was a married couplo camped quite close to ma who had & baby born with a beautiful 1 head of hair aud a perfect set of teeth. Tho cirqumstanco was published in all the Melbourne papers. My first good olaim on the gpldfieltra wes in Kangaroo Gully, alongside an old Irishman's blacksmith s forge. My mats and I got on the lead of the gold, and following it up to tho end of of our claim wo found that it went on under tho forge. Wo did not think it a mortal sin to traco up tho gold, and we took out a hundred ounces from underneath tho forgo ; it was only six feet sinking. When wo had cleared out all the gold we told the good old Irishman lhat bis forge was on top of a gold niino. He said, "Glory bo to Gntl ! Get all the gold you can under tho earth ; T am quite satisfied with what I get on Lop, for I havo £3 a day from the diggers pointing picks." John Smith, father of the present senior councillor, was a fcJlow-passan-ger of mine. He, too, stalled digging at Forest Creek at tho came lime as myself; and he did very wol!. Ho saw that thero wore good prospects in the black- , .smithing, line,, s so h,e f«id his. partjiei, William Greathead, of Wauarapa, and long sines dead, got a dozrn sheets of bark off a gum-tree over their heads and started , a. blacksmith's shop ai forest v%ge.v-;.w At^thafc "time i=S3w sot \vtih fc|jarged for /hoeing horses, .nnd Smith and liis~parfcner took a contract from tha Government to shoe ths troopers' horses <afc'£& tOs a set ; and as there were about fifty trdopcrs camped at Foxiest Creel;, that/ was a very good thing for them. Of tho forty thousand diggers camped at Bcndigo, ten thousand were at Eaglehawk flully — tho richest gully the world ever saw. There was a vein of puro < gold running from end to end of the gully as thick as a pickaxe handle, ai.d on each Sido of tho gully nnd on the hills was payabis pold. Those who struck the 'main lode scooped up tha l pure gold with a spoon. In fact, ge:iorally cpeakinjr, thoro was gold everywhere — gold in tho hills, gold in tho gullies, gold under your bed, gold under your feet ! What was called tho Sur1 face Kill contained about a hundred i ttros, which had been a sheep run for fourteen yaars before ; gold wa^ discover od. The shepherds had been accustom od to pick up pieces of stone and scrape them, seeing that they were very bright, yet they never dreamt what the "shining" meant. Every spadefu l of earth that was taken off the surface of that • hill represented 12 ounces of pold at j least l Later on. tho quartz_reefs_ \vero discolorcd, which are now arid liavci"been for many years the principal course of supply. Many people have asked what I think of Victoria. In my opinion it is one of the, best countries under heaven ; and 1 tho people you cannot beat anywhere. • In tho early Victorian days hospitality «vas ono of tho golden rules. In those days Melbourne, and the dig gms still more, were overrun with what we used to call "old lags" — discharged prisoners from Sydney. Later on the penal settlement was abolished in Sydney n;id removed to Hobart. Thousands of discharged and runaway prisoners flocked to Melbourne and the diggings, and tlipy it was who constituted tho principal criminal element. It was n, common dffair to see drayloads of con victod prisoners on the road passing on their way back from the diggings to tho Melbourne prison. It is my intention to give a more do tailed , account of my Australian trip later on, and also to give sixty-seven years' New Zealand experience. Tho combined age of mv two friends and myself amounts to 21" years. During my five years of Victorian life I worked from Mim-iso to sunset, winter and summer. Every- one had good ssense in those good old days, aud worked as many hours, and-inack as much money as they could — there

was no humbug then about half-holidays and whole holidays and unions either reference Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 29 June 1907 page 10

Evening Post newspaper 07 September 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences – II - In the Brave Days of Old." Settlement In The Making (Compiled by N.J.B.) As promised, that sturdy and intrepid old pioneer, Mr. James Brown, of Iho Upper Hutt, challenges once more the efforts of both Timo and place to relegate to oblivion the sad and happy days of the earlier past, insomuch as it relates to the genesis of settlement in and around Wellington. Commencing on 15th July, he says :—" : — " I promised some considerable time ago to give an outline of my experiences in New Zealand during the past, fifty-seven years If I never make a beginning, I'll never see an end, so I'll start to-day. My father and mother, long since dead, my brother Georgo (now living at 6, Buller-street), my two sisters— Mrs. Alexander Martin, senior, Upper Hutt, and Mrs. J. Wilson, Makino (Feilding), sailed from the Clyde in the barque "Blenheim" early in September, 1840. There were three hundred passengers and emigrants on board, made up of Highlanders and Paisley weavers, Captain Gray, the commander, being a first-class navigator, but one of the greatest villain 3 that ever crossed the sea. [He used the ship's company cruelly and starved the passengers, but I shall have more to say about him later on.] We had a favourable passage until we reached Wellington Heads, when we were caught in a north-west gale and driven out to sea again for three days. Again we veered into Paluser Bay, for no one on board had been to Wellington before, nor did the captain himself know the entrance to Port Nicholson. He therefore ran the ship into Palliser Bay, and thus very nearly came to grief. A boat's crew was sent to examine the coast of the bay to see if they could find the entrance to the port. They returned and reported "no harbour." The ship then came steadily along the coast and the captain found the entrance safely. We anchored off Kaiwarra on the 27th December, 1840, landed there the same day, and all the three hundred passengers and emigrants "pigged" in a huge raupo whare that the agent of the New Zealand Company had prepared for us. All the emigrants remained there for some considerable time. They were later distributed all over the country. Some went to the Hutt, some to Porirua, some to Eangitikei. One family named Sinclair (who had purchased land in London from the New Zealand Company), built a small boat and went round the coast to Waunganui to try and get possession of their land, as their selection was in that district. They were soon afraid of the natives, and returned to Wellington and built a small schooner. (The father of the family was a retired sea captain). In this schooner they sailed from Wellington to Akaroa, took up land there, and started farming. They were the first settlers in that district. They continued to rim the schooner between Akaroa and Wellington, carrying produce from one port to the other until, after about seven years, they were lost on one of these trips and never heard of again. In these days the high tide came close up the hill where the Hotel Cecil now stands, and all along Lambton-quay and Willis-street, as far as the present Evening Post office, the bush covering the hillsides down to the water's edge. My father and >Jh&uy, others were engaged to?]make a track sufficient, for a cart along the foot of the hills that distance, and a temporary wooden breastwork was made to form the road. ' > At the end of six weeks my father and mother fossicked their way round the base of the hills from Kaiwarra to Potone, and went over the sandhills to the Hutt River, where Alice-town now is. There my father arranged for a small raupo whare about 15ft x 10ft (a palace those days), and agreed with a man named Houghton (who had a boat in Wellington and used to take passengers and goods between there and Potone) to bring our family, and the few traps we had, up the Hutt River. In those days, and for many years after, the Hutt River was navigable for boats as far as Belmont; and from there to the Pukaratahi even the natives used frequently to travel up and down the river in canoes, a feat, hardly to be accomplished these days owing to the change in the river. The tide flowed nine feet deep where the present Hutt bridge is, and all the settlers used to catch salt-water fish as far up as Belmont. These fish came up with the tide and went down with it. All the first emigrants were employed by the New Zealand Company to lay off

roads and survey the sections that were taken up in London from the New Zealand Company, and the sections to be sold. My father was engaged upon this work for over two years, at the "union" wage of £1 a week ! There was great difficulty in making the survey, as often the men were stopped and turned off the work by the natives. The only way the survey was completed was, when they were stopped in one quarter to start in another ; and, to prevent the natives knowing where they were working, they; never made a fire in the | daytime, that the smoke might not betray them. When the native trouble began, all the men were called out to serve in the militia. The men were billeted in a house near the bridge (belonging to Captain Daniels), and all their families were obliged to remain home by themselves. The militia was frequently called out to scour the valley and the hills all round when reports were given out of the natives having made their appearance. There was a military camp at the Lower Hutt, one at Bohnont, and one at the Taita. When the natives were driven away from the Hutt they crossed the hills to Ponrua, and from there made frequent raids upon the district ; at one time they attacked the Bolniont camp and killed some of the troops, and then went to Boulcott's house and killed his manservant in his bed, Boulcott saved his life only by concealing himself in the chimney (all the houses in those days having large wooden chimneys). " At the attack on the Belmont camp, all the militia was _ ordered to march to Belmont to assist the troops, father being one of them. The troops from Belmont used to travel along the bush track as far as the Taita stockade ; and on one occasion they were fired on near Mason's farm by the natives lying in ambush, six of them being wounded. The settlers on the banks of the Hutt River used to hear every shot fired between the natives and the troops. The first detachment of troops to quell the native trouble came from Sydney by a brig, and landed at 4 o'clock in the morning on the Petone beach. They marched over the sandhills along the banks of the Hutt River to the stockade erected near the present bridge. I remember that all the people got out of their beds to see the troops march past, «ul you may be sure we were all very pleased when there was some protection because there were hundreds of natives on the banks of the river about Belmont, whom we expected to come down and massacre us any night. I have already stated that all the settlers were enrolled in the militia. (They were armed with what we called in those days "the brown Bess" flintlock muskets, weighing 14lb, and each man was obliged to carry, sixty rounds of M&rtiid£e, and the bullets were those muskets were big enough for a small cannon ! When ordered out to scour the bush after the Maoris, the men had to carry, as well, a big blanket, a greatcoat, and a haversack, with two days' provisions, getting through the bush the best way they could thus encumbered. Regarding the survey, men were obliged to carry on their backs two weeks' provisions of flour, tea, and sugar. For meat they depended upon wild pigs and pig-eons. When they got too far away (to Otaki), and could not get home once a fortnight, a party of big strong men was engaged by the New Zealand Company as pack bullocks, and they carried on their backs provisions to the surveyors, their load running from fifty to seventy pounds' weight — and it was no joke going from Wellington to Otaki, through rivers and over hills by a surveyors' track, for £1 a week. Many and many a time, when they could not make the journey from camp to camp in one day, they had to sleep under a tree, and any one can imagine what that would be in the New Zealand winter. When my father left the survey he started cutting timber (all the building material was sawn by hand for the first fourteen years), and was mate with the late William Golder, who lived many years at Belmont. The settlers used to make a pit alongside a grove of trees, and pull the logs on to the pit with a rope and windlass, and it was a good day's work for two men to cut two hundred feet. The timber was then carried out from the pit on to the bank of the river, a quarter of a mile, more or less, put into a boat, taken down the river, across the bay, and landed in Wellington, and sold for 4s 6d per hundred feet. When I was nine years of age, and my sister two years older, we carried many a thousand feet of timber from the pit to the bank of the river. My father and many others were engaged for 2s 6d a day to cut the timber and slabs to build the stockade at the Hutt at the beginning of the native trouble. Afterwards my father bought a small boat from one of the ships — a boat that could

carry about a ton of goods or a thousand feet of timber. This ho ran for several years between Wellington and the Hutt until the road was made. My fathor always took ma with him in the 1 boat to steer, as ho and his mate, Goldsr, wore obliged to pull with the oars when the wind was unfavourable. The river had to be worked according to tho tide, 60 that our boating was at all hours, day and night. Wo would generally be about sixteen hours away from home on each trip. Afterwards, my father, with many others, was engaged in making the road through the Hutt Valley at 3s a day. In tho meantime he bought a bull calf, costing SA, with the idea, of carting with it later on, liorse³ being scarce. At the end of two yea^{TS} the bullock was broken in. My father then had a small light cart suitable for the roads in those days made for him by one Hart Udy, who was the first wheelwright in the' Hutt district. This settler lremoved afterwards to the Wairarapa, where he died a few y-?ars ago. Thus equipped, my father started carrying between Wellington and Hutt, and did very well. When we were boating we used to take timber and produce down the river from Belmont, also from down what was called the "second" river (from the bridge near Bellevue Gardens), r.nd what was called the "third" river (past Tom Freethey's farm, and some considerable distance through what is now Riddiford's farm). Wo also took timber and produce down the Waiwotu River from where ex-Councillor C. W. Brown now lives. All those rivers were then entirely free from gravel banks, md there wasn't a break in the bank from end to end; the native bush gfew down to the water's edge, and in maav places arched tho riveis. .Wilcox, an old' settler who 3ied st-ihc years ago, was a ship carpenter, md he built a small schooner at a place about half-a'mile up the river from us. He sent it off to South America to get a cargo of flour, also mules nni\ donkeys (these animals being very much used in New Zealand at that time for packing to the farms and stations) ; but the little sohooner never returned to Wellington. It was generally tupposod that whoever was put in :har^e of her took her to South America and there sold hpre, or went trading jlsowhere on his own account. The wages tho men got wero not noarly sumcient to keep them and iheir families, so they eked out a living with wild poik and fish, and potatoes were bought from tho natives. Many a time when my mother has put ou a. pot of potatoes to boil I have gone to the river and caught some fish for tho meal. Tho first two hundredweight ot flour my father bought cost him £5, and it took him a considerable time to ! save that money. All tho settlers had land aiound their whares, either bought from tho New Zealand Contu-tnv or squattod upon until the real owners came out from, Homo. From the very beginning we started to clear some of this land, cut the bush, burn it iftor some months, and break up the ground with a grubbing-hoe, afterwards nlanting it with potatoes and vegetables Then, a year or so later, we mana- <sd to grow some wheat. There was a good old Scotsman named M'Dowall, settled at Petono beach, who had brought a steel hand-mill from Home, and he gave the use of this mill to all the settlers to grind their \ he A. For two years my mother ana the boys used to thresh the wheat and winnew it with the wind, then my mother, Vko many another, would take half i bustel on her back and carry it from Ahc-j-town to Petono ' beach, grind it, and take it home to bo made into porridge and brown bread. When we got a few acres under cultivation we managed to get along very well. All the work on the land for many years was done with a spade and a hoe, so you can easily understand what a slow job it was. The mothers used to take the children out and roll them in a shawl or an old blanket and put them under the shelter of a tree while they worked and cultivated the lantl. When wo got the ground sufficiently clear to use a harrow my father made one of some pieces of four-by-two timber fastened together, drove six-inch Bpikes through it, hooked on a rope and put a sapling about four feet long on to the rope, and my father and mother would get hold of this sapling and draw the hnriow all over tho land. After my father had carted with the bullock for about two years ha bought a; horse- and a decent cart and started in a more modern sort, of way. Later still wo fixed up three carts with horses and did very well. Afterwards my father took up a farm at Bolmout and curried on farming in connection with tho carrying business for two yearsho thon took up two hundred acres of land at tho Upper Hutt, and we went to live there, selling out at Belmont. \When wo first wont to tho Tapper Hntt wo took the cart along the Hult to the Tnita through a bush trcclc. rhcro

was then 'only a three-foot track to the Silverstream over the hills. We had to pull the cart to pieces at the Taita, and my father employed two of the biggest and strongest men he could find at the Hutt to assist him to get the cart over the hills. One was Davie McEwen, who lived at Rangitikei where he died two years ago. The other was Galloway (the father of Councillor Galloway who represents Pahautanui on the Hutt County Council) who also died but recently. The way we took (the way over the hills was this: My father went into the bush and cut a gap, the two men assisting him by putting the sapling through one wheel of the cart and carrying it on their shoulders as far as Stokes's Valley, returning and taking the second wheel in the same manner; on the third trip they carried the body of the cart over. Then my father got in the shafts with the back chain over his shoulders, and the two big Scotsmen took hold of the axle each side of the cart and carried it bodily over. The traps that had been in the cart were put on the bullock's back, and I drove him over. We travelled the next day in the same way to the Silverstream. Here we put the cart together, and on the third day we reached the Upper Hutt. Then we rigged up a tent with an old sail-cloth at the side of the road, and lived in it for six months, until we had cleared sufficient bush to build a weatherboard house. My mother, one of my sisters, and two young brothers lived for two years at the Upper Hutt by themselves, with the exception of Sundays, when my father would pay them a visit, as had my brother George and myself continued carting between Wellington and the Hutt. We three lived for those two years near the main road, opposite Belmont, where we had a stable in a small wharf on that side of the river on account of the difficulty of crossing the river from Belmont. Then my father decided to settle permanently at the Upper Hutt, and he built and carried on the Criterion Hotel for over thirty years until he met with a serious accident which caused his death. Then all my brothers and myself took up farming. When we first went to the Upper Hutt it was a dense forest of mixed bush. There were thousands of totara trees seven feet across the butt and a hundred feet without a branch, and rimu and white pine equally as big; raikas, too, whose tops covered half an acre of space. We used to go up and down the bush track shooting the pigeons from the trees, there being no necessity to go into the bush; and pigeons then were so plentiful that many people made their living by shooting them and bringing them in to town to sell. The road to the Upper Hutt was not completed till 1853. Thence to Featherston there was only a three-foot bridge track until 1856, when Henry Burling (the centenarian who now resides near Otaki and who in those days ran the first hotel in the Wairarapa, took the first dray over the Rimutaka. The freight by dray between Wellington and Masterton was then £7 a ton. Many an old-time Wairarapa resident will remember the old Ennukaka route and the days and days it took to drag their worldly goods and provisions across this almost impassable mountain track. In olden times all the settlers lived either at Petone or on the banks of the river below the present Hutt bridge, and that part of the valley was very subject to floods. Higher up the river the banks were occupied completely by Maoris. We always had six or more floods in the house every winter. One winter, I remember, especially, we had thirteen floods. They often rose four feet above the bank of the river, and as all our wharves were built on the ground the water soon found its way inside. After their first few experiences of this kind, the settlers made their beds sufficiently high to escape swamping. These floods used generally to last three days, so when a big rain came we always expected the flood, and our mothers prepared for it. They cooked food sufficient to last two or three days, and also got in plenty of small wood, and put it at the foot of the bed. Every one possessed a big iron three-legged pot (those days) we made a fire under ours, boiled the kettle, and pushed it through the water from one bed to the other. As an additional precaution, nearly all the settlers had a small canoe with a rope attached tying it close to their wharves. As the flood rose they pulled these canoes towards the wharves, and then the fathers and the boys (I myself many a time) used to get into the canoes and go from wharf to wharf to see how the people were getting on. There was an hotel about a mile higher up the river, run by a man named Burcham, and I remember frequently going with my father in the canoe, and floating over the top of the fences to this hotel, there getting a bottle of brandy, bringing it home, and then going from

louse to house to give the people something to keep their "spirits" up. Before there was any hotel at the Hutt, there was an English gentleman named Watt, who had settled there and taken up some land and cultivated it for some time (the same land that is now called Taine's estate). This settler wanted to keep up the old English Christmas, and accordingly got my father to travel to Wellington to buy half a dozen bottles of brandy for him, which was put in a kit and carried on the back, Maori fashion. On the way home my father had the misfortune to break one of the bottles, and thought he would get into a dispute with Mr. Watt over the matter. However, when he explained what had happened, Mr. Watt said: "That's all right. You broke one; I will give you one for yourself, and the four will do for me." That was the way we celebrated our second Christmas at the Hutt. Reverting to the passage from Scotland, I have already indicated the character of the captain, the one of the seamen whose name was Foster, the captain seemed to take a dislike from the very beginning, and he used him cruelly all the way out, keeping him in irons three parts of the voyage, exposed on the deck day and night. The reason the captain escaped prosecution was that there was no law and no Judge in Wellington at that time. On the passage home from New Zealand that cruelty continued, and one morning Foster was missing. Some of the seamen supposed he committed suicide by jumping overboard; others suggested that the captain had "given him a lift over," because it was Foster's intention to prosecute him when they arrived in London. For some unaccountable reason there was not a sufficient number of sailors to work the ship on the voyage out, and the captain drilled several of the smartest of the young men passengers to assist him. In addition to his brutality, the captain was a rogue. When we arrived in Wellington, he even sold the provisions he had deprived us of, sufficient to have lasted for a whole voyage. No one knew whether the proceeds of the sale went into his own pocket, or to the owners of the ship. From Wellington the Blenheim went to China to take in a cargo of tea. About two years later she again arrived at Wellington in charge of the same skipper, with a second batch of emigrants. The captain declared that it would be his last trip with emigrants. The first lot he brought were Scotsmen, the second chiefly Englishmen, who kept him in his own place. His prediction came true, for when he arrived in London, after the second trip, it was reported that he was tried, found guilty, and hanged for causing the death of one of the seamen through constant ill-treatment.

(Reference papers past website Evening Post newspaper 07 September 1907 page 10)

Evening Post newspaper 19 October 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences (compiled by N.J.B.) III – More Victorian Experiences - The following communication speaks for the accuracy of the article on the early Victorian Goldfields rush which appeared some months ago Wellington 31st July 1907 Mr J Brown Upper Hutt - Dear Sir - Your letter of the 29th of June last in the Evening Post was pointed out to me by a friend of mine and I was very much interested in it as I was at Ballarat during all the riot trouble. I attended all the meetings and was present at the burning of the hotel. I was also in the stockade when the troops attacked it and when we were driven out I took shelter in one of the diggers worked-out claims and remained some time in hiding. Friends of mine advised me to leave Ballarat as there were 150 prisoners taken and we all expected to get more or less imprisonment so I made my way to Melbourne as soon as possible and shipped for New Zealand and landed at Nelson. Later on I came to Wellington and I have remained in New Zealand ever since with the exception of an odd trip I made to Melbourne and Sydney. As I have always been a seafaring man I have generally been in the boats on the New Zealand coast. I am at present residing at Petone. Yours sincerely John Symons. The writer of the foregoing letter to Mr Brown has related to him many interesting anecdotes in connection with the historic Eureka Stockade incident which may form the subject of a special article later on when the present series is ended. Meanwhile all thanks are due to our worthy pioneer historian Mr Brown for his whole hearted endeavour to do justice to a remote and not altogether unromantic past. He continues Many people who read my first article on the Victorian gold rush were very much interested and have asked me to fulfil my promise to

finish it. I have so ninny things to relate that I am rather puzzled where to begin. However I have decided to start with the arrival of the steamship Glead Britain in Hobson's Bay early in September 1852. The Great Britain was a paddleboat and the largest ship afloat at that time. She had been built mainly for the English American trade but was never a success. She made several trips to New York and on one of her voyages home she stuck on a sandbank on the English coast and remained there some time before being floated off. She was then taken into dock and it was found she had received considerable damage to her after part and it was necessary to cut thirty feet off her length. She was then fixed up and put on the Australian trade. The Great Britain arrived in Hobson's Bay as I have already said with fifteen hundred passengers and half a million sovereigns for the Victorian banks which were entirely cleared out of cash on account of the great quantity of gold they had purchased from the diggers many of whom had to take promissory notes for the gold they had deposited in the bank until the arrival of this vessel. A party of four of the passengers started for Ballarat and the first claim they took up turned out to be so rich that it was called the jeweller's shop. It was they who found the two celebrated nuggets weighing 120lb the exhibition of which in Melbourne and London brought them in thousands of pounds. They took a bucketful of small gold out of the claim and sold it to a second party, and then made a fortune out of it. The first owners on selling out went Home in the next big steamship that came to Melbourne (the Sarah Sands) in December of the same year. Just about that time the White Star Company in London built a line of clipper ships that made the voyage between London and Melbourne in from sixty to sixty-three days before that the time was anywhere from four to six months. The first ship of the new type to arrive was the Rod Jacket the next was the Blue Jacket and the next the White Star. These vessels made quite an revolution in shipping between London and Victoria. They were about 3000 tons. For many years they were full ships both to Victoria and Home.

In June 1853 my brother George and myself started from Melbourne to the Mclvor, a goldfield discovered about seventy miles from Melbourne and thirty miles on the Melbourne side from Bendigo. Unfortunately soon after our Arrival at Mclvor my brother took ill I and there being no hospitals in the diggings in those days I was obliged to bring him down to Melbourne in a dray paying £3 for the seventy mile ride. We put up at a boarding house for a time and fortunately he soon recovered and was able to go to work again. On our trip from Melbourne to Mclvor we fell in with a good old Irishman who was swagging it like ourselves and going to some friends at Kilmore. We gave him shelter for the night and the following night we reached Kilmore where he and his friends entertained us in return. Kilmore was a purely Irish settlement and that was the first time and I may say the only time I had experience of the true Irish hospitality. The founder of Kilmore Mr O'Shannassy afterwards Sir John O'Shannassy arrived from Ireland in 1839 and took up a big block of land forty miles from Melbourne calling it Kilmore. He brought out a great many Irish families and settled them on this land which was of first class quality being bush country and suitable for close settlement. It was cut into sections of from forty acres upwards and that was the first close settlement in Victoria. A township was laid off and when I passed through it in 1853 there was a church a school and a resident clergyman. All the ladies of Kilmore were good looking but that is understood because they were Irish. I may say that the ladies as a whole in Victoria were clever, intelligent and good looking and certainly the best horsewomen under heaven. Many of them had been reared on the large cattle stations and could use the stock whip as well as a man. I remember one young woman using one to some purpose on the back of a smart young man who tried to take a rise out of her. I may as well relate a little experience and a narrow escape I had in Melbourne in 1853. Traversing the bank of the Yarra I intended to cross over to Canvastown by the ferry-boat about half a mile below the bridge. The boat was just capable of carrying seven and when I was getting in and saw that there were nine passengers an idea struck me that there were too many and not being in a great hurry I decided to walk on and cross by the bridge. When I reached the opposite side of the Yarra I was just in time to see the boat go down in the middle of the river and seven

out of the nine were drowned. The boat belonged to an old man and his daughter she generally worked the boat and was one of those drowned. It was painful to see the state the poor old man was in when he saw his girl brought out a corpse. I waited to see the bodies brought ashore and mused as I thought I might have been one of them. Another of my experiences occurred the first day I landed on the diggings. I pitched my tent alongside many others. In the next tent a boy fooling about a loaded pistol let it off and the charge of shot went into the ground under my boots. Every one in those days carried firearms but used them with more discretion than this boy. Had I met with an accident then I don't know what the consequences would have been without a hospital a hundred miles from Melbourne and I an entire stranger. Another rather narrow escape I had was in travelling from Bendigo to the Ovens rush when I had occasion to swim the Goulbourn River and was next door to drowned. Again Providence intervened on my behalf. A digger started from Bendigo where I was working for the Ovens a hundred and sixty miles away with his swag his tools and a wheelbarrow at Christmas time. He wheeled manfully to the Goulbourn eighty miles then getting tired he threw his picks away on the side of the road sold his wheelbarrow for a pound and took his swag on his back. Another man named Watson long since dead who belonged to the Hutt district went to the diggings at the same time as myself. He too thought it would be easier to wheel his swag than to carry it, so he started from Melbourne and wheeled for ten miles then he caved in sold the barrow and threw away his tools and as he was a builder by trade he got employment at thirty shillings a day and thought it better than chancing the diggings. He stopped at the Keiler River ten miles from Melbourne and made a good bit of money then came home to Wellington and spent the remainder of his days on his farm at Silverstream Upper Hutt the same land that Mr Seager now occupies. I believe his old house still remains somewhere in the vicinity of the railway bridge. When my brother George and myself were carrying with drays on one of our trips from the diggings to Melbourne, my brother again took seriously ill in the Black Forest and we were obliged to camp there for three days. That was the most serious experience in my life. We were then twenty five miles from the nearest doctor and of course I could not leave him to go for a doctor. I attended on him to the best of my ability and at the end of three days he was sufficiently recovered to get into a dray and be taken to Deep Creek to the home of a good old Scotchman named Crow, where we both afterwards learned bullock driving. My brother had a fortnight's spell there before he recovered. Mr Crow was the best friend we two ever had in all Victoria in fact we made his place our home all the four years we were there and will remember his goodness to us.

(Reference papers past website Evening Post newspaper 19 October 1907 page 10 compiled by N.J.B. = Norman Joseph Bennington)

Evening Post newspaper 16 November 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences – IV – Days Beyond Recall – The Last Muster (compiled by N.J.B.)

Mr James Brown continues – In my last instalment I gave an outline of my

In my last instalment I gave an outline of my New Zealand experiences from the landing at Kaiwrrn, till we settled permancnily at- the Upper Hutt. It will be" necessary therefore for me to begin again at Wellington --in giving a more detailed account. GEOGRAPHICAL. Lower Adelaide-road, the Basin Reserve, and down to the harbour was a deep swamp, and I have ?een horses and cattle bogged to death the.c by ihf. score. A large creek (which caused some comment tibout two years ago when the workmen laying the rails for the electric trains dag into it) ran from Nowtown through the Basin Reserve and into the harbour near the destructor. This has since been confiued to a brick culvert for many years ; as also a large!' fctream which ran from where Mitchelltpwn now is through Aro «nd Abel Smith-streets into the hnrboiir, and a small creek that ran from tie '£erra<!S and through what is now Woodwardstreet. Another considerable stream ran through Tinakori-road through what is now Davis-street, and into the harbour; this also is now confined to a largo culvert. INDUSTRIAL. The first brewery in Wellington was buia and run for many years where the Wellington Club is now situated; the beer in those days being made principally out of coarse

sugar, malt being difficult to obtain. HISTORICAL. • There was a large Maori pa on the shores of the harbour between Cuba and Taranaki streets, and at Pipitea (near Thorndon); and a smaller one where Lindsay's boot shop and Gibbons's flower-shop now stand, which was the Wellington residence of the celebrated Wi Tako the most intelligent Maori chief in New Zealand. Other large pas were at Kai-narra, Ngahauranga, and Petone; and at the mouth of the Hutt River was a very old one. There was a disused pa on the east side of the river, apparently very ancient, and the natives on the opposite side of the river used to tell the settlers that they abandoned it on account of the Wairarapa (Ngatikahungu) natives making frequent raids upon them. They had suffered so severely they crossed the river that they might have even that slight protection between them and their enemies. In the old pa for some considerable distance there were large numbers of human bones lying about, which confirmed the stories of war and massacre. BRIDGES UNKNOWN. In the three streams at Kaiwarra, Ngahauranga, and Petone, the tide used to rise for about half a mile to the height of three feet, and when the settlers from the Hutt and Petone had occasion to travel to Wellington they got the natives to carry them over on their backs, as there were no bridges. The Maoris used to take a rise out of the people when they got them in the middle of the stream by threatening to throw them in if they didn't pay double fare. My mother was had in that way once, but not a second time; when she came to those streams she pulled off her shoes and stockings and waded through, to the great amusement of the natives. HARSHIPS. I gave some little account in my last of the hardships and difficulties of the early settlers. In the beginning we had no doctors at the Hutt. I remember that one of my brothers took ill when he was two years old, and my mother carried him from the Hutt to Wellington to consult a doctor, and carried him back in her arms again the same day — eighteen miles in all. There were no "prams" in those days, and no go-carts, neither were there any sewing or washing-machines for tired mothers; there were not even feeding-bottles. The mothers in those days were natural mothers, a class not so numerous in the present day. GENESIS. The first settlers went to Johnsonville, Tawa Flat, Porirua, and as far as Pahautanui. They had to travel over the Kaiwarra hill as far as Pahautanui, through a bush track, carrying their few "traps" they had on their back. A slab whare was built, and they split wood in the bush to make their furniture. They all cleared a few acres of land as soon as possible, got a cow or two and some poultry, and they would carry their butter in a box on their back and a basket of eggs on their arm through this bush track and over the Kaiwarra hill to Wellington, sell their produce, fill up the box and basket with groceries, and go home the same day. Both men and women did this for several years, until the road was made up the Kaiwarra stream and over the hill as far as Johnsonville. NECESSITY, INTENTION'S MOTHER. Many of these settlers rigged up a small cart. They could not afford to buy a horse, but they got a mule or a donkey, and brought their produce down the Kaiwarra hill when the road was made. One old settler named Lockie had a donkey, not a very big one, nor yet a very strong one; it could bring its load down the hill all right, but it wasn't strong enough to take it up the hill, so Lockie used always to bring a pair of traces with him in the cart, and after loading up at Wellington with goods for himself and the settlers, having reached the foot of the hill, he took the donkey out, put the traces on the donkey, hooked them on to the shafts of the cart, got into the shafts himself, put the back chain over his shoulders, and drove the donkey before him; so between the two they managed to mount the Kaiwarra hill. Some people, nowadays might think this is all nonsense, but I witnessed it for years. It is just as easy for me to believe that everything I have related here I went through myself or witnessed. My father and I took in our boat the first family that settled in this country. From the Hutt we took them to Lowry Bay; they landed on the shores of the Harbour, carried their "traps" on their barks over the hill to Wainui and started home there. Then they did as all the other settlers did, began to grow their own provisions; got a cow, a few fowls, and a few pigs, and carried their produce in and out over the Wainui hill to the Hutt for several years before the road was made. The first child of this settler was Jimmie; his only child — a daughter — and she still lives now.

Mrs. Dnvies on the liltt r.irJe of the Wniwetu hill. Tho next family thfft went to Wninui and vent through the siune trouble as tho Inst was Da vie Dick's; lhe next was Bob Neill's. All these sctLlens hud to carry their produce fat- years over tho Wninui hill and into tho Hutt Valley. What has been said about the Porinui and Wainui settlers ntfiy, with e^ual truth, he said about Hip tir«-t sottleis that wont into WluieniKn's Valley and Mutig.troa Y,il-lr-y, Uj'pe-r HHut.t t. Tbc-rc are men and women living w the district now. Who have carried their produce imd goods l in and out ov-er the Jtlungarou bill before the roads were mode. A TROUBLESOME RIVER Many peopb hnve. asked.me if 1 think that the Lower Jtlutt will ,be subject to floods in the future as it was in the early dnys. I do not think so, because most of the Hutt River is three, anH in gome plrtc^s five, times wider than i^ was lnn.s ago, and it is also, much deeper in the channel, and consequently the banks ate higher. Several very large bends have been cut oil, through the river eiicrotichin;» on tho banks, which gives, a clear outlet to tho sea. To give some idea of what the Hutt ftivei was in the 'olden days : the railway runs ' along the bed of the original Hutt River for half a mile on the Haywa-rds side of Belmontc. Anyoib examining the place -will see that the bed of the river, was very much higher than at prctst. Tb?re' is a pretty cottoge in a. garden a. short distance abovo Belmont station," belonging to Kilminster, which was on the Hutt sido of tho original river. Also, theror is a small church by the railway line b-uilfc on the original river bed. The last really great flood in tho Hutt Valley was in January, 1857, when three houses were, washed away betvvesn tho Silverstream bridge ana the railway bridge, and thirteen people were drowned. The liver rose so rapidly that the water could not get away, and it quickly reached the eaves of tliose three houses. The innptes cut a hola in the roof to save themselves, but the houses, with the people 1 on top, floated down the river, passing by where Mr. Seagar is now living^ ' When they got to Hayward's farm there wnsnoi sufficient water to float them further! and they smashed up, all the bodies being cast up by th« 3 flood on'Hayward's farm. Only one man, escaped,' and he was a- fiist-class swimmer who had somehow managed to keep afloat until ho ,got v opposite Mr. Seagair's, when he got .hold or a "tree, which he climbed), up and in the branches all night. Tho r two settlers living there then were Robert Wyatb and George Spackman (since dead). They kept watch all night, and as soon as -the water fell sufficiently low they managed to get the poor fellow off the tree, took him to one of tlioir places, and .saved him from' further peril. That flood covered the Hutt Valley from King's, at the Taita, to Petone from Kill to hill, hiding all tho fences.From the Taita to the present railway station at Lower Hntt was completely blocked with trees ' from three foet through and downwards. It took a gang of men three weeks to clear the road, and all the Lower Hutt was entirely ruined for the time 1 ' being — the fields, the gardens, and the fcnees. " v ,1 happened to be at the Lower Hutt that night, and put up with the Catholic clergyman. All the church ornaments wero lost, and the altar and the seats wero floating about the" church. The river encroached upon the west side of the bridge about sixty feet, causing two piers (or two. 'lengths of the bridge) .to be washed away This was the thi-rd bridge. The road was so much blocked -from the Silverstream to the Taita that those settlers who wished to go to the Hut* 'or Wellington were obliged to walk ov-sr the hills to tho Taita, and then scramble their way as best they could through the drift timber. FORTUNES IN TIMBER. In my last letter I said something about the timber for building purposes being .saW by hand for many years. Tho late Hart Udy, of Greytown, built the' first sawmill in the Hutt ' district at Stokes Valley, but it was never a success on account. ,of t insufficient, water poweT. The -late Hon. Mr.' Petr'e built the first successful sawmill at the Upper Hutt, in 1852. • He took up a. big block of first-class timber land, and the late Mr. Pearce Cottei, qf Greytown, who died some years ago,' took the contract to carry th-2 timber" from ihe Upper Hutt sawmill to Wellington at 9s per. 100 ft. The railway freight at present is ls ld. The leason why the rate was so high by dray was because the road was practically "only a bush track from the Upper to the Lower Hutt. In my former lottw I said that the timber delivered in Wellington brought only 4s 6ct per hundred Jeet, but when the Californi;m goldfields opened in 1348 there was a groat demand for timber from Now Zealand, and a still greater demand came in 1851, when the Victorian goldfields were

discovered. . Many vessels were laid on between New Zealand and Australia- purposely to take timber, and a number of people who went into that trade made a fortune. Mr. J. Cruickshanks, a millwright by trade, was manager of the Hon. Mr. Petre's sawmill for ten years. He then took it over on his own account, and ran it very successfully for many years until all the bush was worked out. Mr. Cruickshanks was one of our best settlers. He had a big heart and an open purse, and Mrs. Cruickshanks, in my opinion, was one of the best ladies this side of heaven. Three of the men who worked for Mr. Cruickshanks are still alive— G. Winburne and Robert Hooper, of the Upper Hutt, and J. Wilson, of Makino, Feilding. The men who worked at the mill got five shillings a day at first. Later on, when the gold rush took place to Victoria, they got six shillings, and worked at that for many a year. A few years before the mill was worked out they had seven shillings a day. Hooper and Wilson were splendid bushmen, and each of them did as much work as three men will do now who get ten shillings a day. These men and many others had large families to support. They bought land, made themselves homes, and are now living, and have been for many years past comparatively independent. No doubt the workmen of the present day will say : * "You had cheap land and cheap living," However, I shall have something to say on the this subject later on. I may here add that Mr. Cruickshanks was one of the many New Zealanders who spent some time on the Victorian goldfields during. 1852, when the great rush took place. LITTLE SICKNESS AND LESS ! MONEY . Main- \$f the medical men who emm* cut in 'the emigrant- ships settled at Wellington and the Hutt, but as there was very little sickness among the settlers, and" those who did get sick had no money to pay for attendance, the doctors had a very 'hard time of it. Most of them left New Zealand, and the few who remained usually took up some other occupation—hotel-keeping, and such-like. One of these gentlemen, named Garrett, who thus could not make a living at his profession, and soon had no money even to provide for his family, picked up a gun and went sawing timber in the bush for two years until he had earned and saved enough money to take him away. , Another, a young doctor, named Turnbull, who lived in the Hutt for a while, had a very bad time of it also, I remember one of our neighbours went to him to get a tooth taken out. After the operation was performed she said : "Well, doctor, you know no one at the Hutt has any money, but if you like my husband will bring along a few pieces of timber to pay you!" "My good lady," answered the doctor, "I have no money . to build a house with your timber, and no intention of getting my coffin made just yet, so it will be no use your husband bringing the timber." , -Dr. Turnbull left some time afterwards for Victoria, and in 1852, when I met him there, he was one of the leading medical men in Melbourne city. When I mentioned that I came from the Hutt he seemed much pleased, and seemed still more pleased when I referred to the lady who had a tooth pulled out on the timber-purchase system. , Dr. Watt, the gentleman mentioned previously, who asked my father to bring some brandy out for the Christmas holidays, started fanning at the Hutt. I met him also during my visit to Victoria, where he was running a small hotel on the road between Melbourne and Ballarat. Such was the state of early colonisation. but the hardy could withstand the hardships thrust upon them. The first settlers, whose whole existence more or less exemplified the "survival of the fittest," deserve remembrance if only for the persistent manner in which, they adapted themselves to their difficult surroundings, and, for good or ill, did what seemed best unto them — and seems even now to be — the best.

(Reference Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 16 November 1907 page 10)

Evening Post newspaper 28 December 1907

Pioneer Reminiscences – V – When might was right – The Eureka Stockade – compiled by N.J.B.) – Says Mr James Brown our worthy local historian. A brief explanation of the Eureka Stockade – the one solitary red page in the history of Victoria will be of interest. Soon after the discovery of the goldfields, a law was passed prohibiting the digging of gold except under certain rules and provisions, including a license tax of thirty shillings per month. Commissioners with large powers were appointed to enforce the provisions of the Act ; and

as they were many who dodged the fee, it was necessary to keep a continual watch over the diggers. Groat indignation was at one time caused by an attempt to extort a double license fee from the diggers. But the more immediate and particular cause of the outbreak at Ballarat was the circumstances attending a Board of Enquiry upon a ticket-of-leave man, one Bentley. A man named Scobie was killed near Bentley's hotel, and Bentley was brought to justice. On his first trial he was declared to have come through the investigation without a stain on his character, the case being as clear as day. But the digging population, exasperated at the result of the trial, decided to secure Bentley and deliver him over again to justice. The house was immediately surrounded, but Bentley, warned of the storm, escaped on horseback. The hotel was fired and burnt to the ground before the multitude could be dispersed. Three men were arrested and sentenced to short terms, but meanwhile Bentley was retried, convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to three years on the roads. Reinforcements of horse and foot police were concentrated about this time at the Ballarat camp from the neighbouring fields, together with detachments of the 12th and 40th Regiments of the Line. On 28th November the police were pelted, and the military, entering from Melbourne by the "Eureka," were attacked by the diggers. Several soldiers were wounded, and a drummerboy was shot in the thigh. At a monster meeting, held at Bakery Hill, on 29th November, Peter Lalor, a stalwart young Irishman, whose father was a follower of O'Connell, made his first appearance as an orator of the "Reform League." Some twelve thousand men, it is said, were present at the meeting. A platform was erected, and on a flagstaff was hung the insurgent flag—the "Southern Cross"; the flag had a blue ground, on which in silver the four principal stars of the constellation were shown. Resolutions were carried pledging the meeting to defend and protect any person arrested for having no license, and against the presence of the military. Bonfires were made of licenses, guns and revolvers were discharged, and league tickets of membership were issued to the crowd. With almost incredible want of prudence, the authorities chose the next day, 30th November, for a display of "digger-hunting." Under the direction of Commissioners Hede and Johnston, and supported by the military, the police made the last raid of the kind in Victoria, and amidst the cries of "Joe," "Joe" (the nickname given to the troopers), the diggers opened hostilities with a running fire of stones and occasional gunshots. The troops took some prisoners and returned to camp, and soon after that the Southern Cross was again hoisted on Bakery Hill. The leagued diggers took an oath of mutual fidelity and began to drill, the advocates of moral force remaining aloof. Lalor was appointed "Commander-in-chief" of the insurgents, and issued warrants and manifestos. Vern, a Hanoverian, was next in command; Hayes, Edward Thonen (a Prussian), John Manning, (a young Irishman), John Lynch, Lieutenant Ross (a Canadian), Hafiaello, Patrick Curtin, Magill (a young Irish-American with some military experience), were all given important charges. This was after a council meeting had been held, and the erection of a stockade for defence purposes had been decided upon. The turbulent spirits amongst the digging population flocked into the stockade, and were drilled by the commanders of divisions. Firearms were procured wherever available. Pikes were manufactured by John Esmond, the first discoverer of gold in Victoria, and others who could use the tools of a blacksmith. On the night of 1st December, Commissioner Amos arrived at the camp with the information that the diggers were occupying an entrenched camp at the Eureka in considerable force. Before daylight on 3rd December, a force of 276 men of all arms, including a strong body of cavalry, mustered quietly and left camp for the purpose of attacking the stockade. At early dawn they reached the neighbourhood of the position sought, and the advance files were fired at by a sentinel posted within the stockade. The order of attack was given, and the detachment of the 40th Regiment, led by Captain Thomas, the chief officer in command, made a quick advance upon the stronghold of the insurgents, who, though surprised, were now ready to receive the soldiery. The attack was short, sharp, and decisive. After several volleys had been fired on both sides, the barrier of ropes, slabs, and overturned carts was crossed, and the defenders driven out, or into the shallow holes with which the place was strewed. The insurgents were

driven from point to point, and retreated in disorder. Fourteen of their number were killed outright, eight were mortally wounded, and twelve were wounded and subsequently recovered. Altogether about a hundred and fifty prisoners were taken. Of the troops, three privates were killed and several wounded, one of whom died. Two officers were wounded, and one (Captain Wise) died. According to Lalor's account, there were only about a hundred and twenty men altogether in the stockade at the time of the attack. Lalor's left arm was shattered by a musket-ball, which, together with two smaller bullets, lodged in his shoulder. Faint from pain and loss of blood, he was assisted out of the enclosure by a volunteer, and remained for about an hour hidden behind a pile of slabs, from whence he escaped into the bush. Lalor remained in confinement in Ballarat for some time, after which he was taken to Geelong in a dray. Vern, who had been strutting about armed with a long sword, made a hurried retreat after the first shot had been fired. Fitzgibbon, first thought to have been killed in the stockade, was safe in his tent outside the enclosure at the time of the attack. Tlionen, the Prussian lemon-sole, was amongst the killed. Great changes have taken place in Ballarat since the memorable 3rd December, 1854. A populous town now stands on the west side of the Yarrowee, on country that not many years ago was covered by a dense bush. Most of the old colonists who took part in the stirring scenes of 1854 have long since departed. A comparatively few remain (I tell the tale of the "Eureka" revolt). Fitzgibbon, the insurgent chief, who, when the rebels were advancing on Ballarat, swore in his fellow diggers to the "Southern Cross." died some years ago; Fitzgibbon, Vern, Black, Eoss, Esmond, Kennedy, and others, who were the life and soul of the insurrectionary movement, are also gone. Mr. James Oddie, J.P., F.G.S., some time ago erected, at a cost of £2200, a statue of Lalor in Start-street. Although personally a strict observer of law and order, Mr. Oddie, who lived near "Eureka" at the time of these riots, spoke in strong terms of the persecutions to which the diggers were subjected prior to the stockade epoch. In Ballarat East there is at present residing a man named Martin Gusack, who was one of the soldiers in the 40th Regiment that did duty at the stockade. Gusack states that when the British soldiers were ordered to march on Ballarat and engage in battle with the diggers, almost every man in each company displayed a repugnance for the work, as it was reported among the troops at Melbourne and Geelong that the diggers were being persecuted by the authorities. Robert Hode, subsequently better known as "Colonel" Hede, was one of the goldfield commissioners at Ballarat in 1854. The remains of the six soldiers who were killed are interred in the Ballarat old cemetery, the inscription on the monument marking the graves stating that "the deceased fell dead, or had been mortally wounded, at the "Eureka Stockade," in brave devotion to duty, on Sunday, 3rd December, 1854, whilst attacking a band of aggrieved diggers in arms against what they regarded as a tyrannous Administration." Close by, in the same cemetery, are the graves of the seventeen diggers who fell at the stockade. On the monument appears the following inscription: "Sacred to the memory of those who fell on the memorable 3rd December, 1854; in resisting the unconstitutional proceedings of the Victorian Government. This monument was presented by James Figgatt, Geelong, to the people of Ballarat, and by them erected on the 22nd March, 1856." On one of the faces of the stone appear the names of the deceased diggers. An octagonal monument has also been erected on the site occupied by the "Eureka Stockade," and surmounting the structure are several cannons presented by the Victorian Defence Department. On a bluestone cube is the following inscription: "Eureka Stockade, Sunday morning, 3rd December, 1854." This monument, it may be added, was erected by public subscription, and presented to the Town Council of Ballarat East, who are to maintain and look after it for all time. It may not be generally known that the family that took care of Peter Lalor at Geelong when he was wounded were townies of his; they had a grown-up daughter who was his principal nurse, and who afterwards became his wife. Although this account of the Ballarat riots is very incomplete, it may serve to give some idea of the state of affairs on the Victorian goldfields in the olden days as I knew it; for I find that many people

imagine the Ballarat rioters to have been a mob of rowdies who had no respect for law or order. Several of their number afterwards attained high positions in the colony of Victoria. (Mr. Brown intends giving, in a further letter, the conclusion of his early Victorian days, after which he will revert to completing his early. New Zealand series.

(Reference Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 28 December 1907 page 10)

Evening Post newspaper 24 December 1913

Seventy-three years ago to-day (Christmas Eve 1840) the good ship Blenheim, Captain Gray, arrived off Wellington Heads from the Clyde with 300 Scottish immigrants who came out under arrangement with the New Zealand Company. The passage out occupied four months fine weather being experienced throughout. Owing to the hard northwest gale the vessel did not get into the harbour for two days after she was seen at the Heads and it was the 27th December before she dropped anchor off Kaiwarra. The immigrants were accommodated in a largo raupo where there built for the New Zealand Company and they remained under its roof until they separated to go to various parts of the Wellington district. Of the 300 who came out in her only seven are now alive. One of these is Mr James Brown of Wellington (now 80 years of age) who lived at the Lower Hutt with his parents for seven years and then removed to the Upper Hutt, the family being the first settlers there. His brother (Mr George Brown) and one of his sisters (Mrs James Wilson) both of whom died 18 months ago, also came out in the Blenheim. In addition to Mr James Brown, Mr James Nicol (Masterton), Mrs Miller (Carterton), Messrs Donald Fraser and Cameron (Rangitikei), Mrs A Martin son Upper Hutt), and Mr Donald Cameron Greytown], who were also passengers, are still alive

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 24 December 1913 page 8)

James and Mary BROWN their children and descendants

Some of the descendant changed the spelling of their surname from BROWN to BROWNE. One story states that many of the descendants had the same Christian names which was confusing for the Postal service so one family add and "E" to their surname.

1- Sarah Mary BROWN born circa 1831 Paisley died 22 November 1912 Makino Fielding New Zealand married February 1848 New Zealand **James WILSON** born 24 December 1829 Co Meath Ireland died 07 July 1912 Makino Fielding New Zealand (Soldier 65th Regiment Scotland)

#James WILSON died 1912 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1912 folio website 1912/1461 age 83 born circa 1829

#Sarah WILSON died 1912 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1912 folio website 1912/7412 age 81 born circa 1831

#James WILSON probate files 1913 Wellington High Court reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 accession W3265 box 259 record 15933

#Fielding cemetery - Of your charity pray for the soul of James Wilson died 07 July 1912 aged 83 years and Sarah his beloved wife who died 22 November 1912 aged 81 RIP Pray for the soul of Mary Wilson died 16 August 1905 RIP Douglas F McLeod died 13 April 1904, Jessie Wilson died 06 December 1906 reference Manawatu district Council website Fielding cemetery database

#Obituary – James Wilson - Mr James Wilson one of Upper Hutt's early settlers who for some years has resided in Rangitikei died at Makino on Sunday last being 83 years of ago. Deceased had an eventful career. Born in Ireland he came 67 years ago to New Zealand with the 65th Regiment and took part in Hone Heke's war and several other campaigns. He afterwards settled at Upper Hutt where he married a sister of James Brown, senior and Mrs Alex Martin. While at Upper Hutt he acted as instructor to the local militia at the blockhouse in the rear of the Trentham post office. After farming at Upper Hutt for a number of years, he went to Makino, where he has resided for some

thirty years past. Deceased had been ailing for the past five years. Mrs Wilson who is an invalid survives her husband, with six sons and five daughters. The sons are Messrs. W H and J (Feilding), J J (Christchurch), A F (Levin), G E (Auckland), and David (Wellington). Mrs McLeod (Makino) is the eldest daughter, and the others are unmarried reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 13 July 1912 page 2

- 1-1- Mary WILSON born 18 December 1850 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 16 August 1905 Feilding New Zealand (never married)
#Mary WILSON died 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1909 folio website 1905/4941 age 54 years born circa 1851
#Pray for the soul of Mary Wilson died 16 August 1905 buried 17 August 1905 Fielding cemetery Catholic block 1 row 134 plot 155 reference Manawatu district Council website Fielding cemetery database interment ID 5261
- 1-2- James WILSON born 05 July 1852 Upper Hutt New Zealand died New Zealand (never married)
#I was given information about James born 1852 died 12 July 1935 but I have been unable to locate or confirm his date of birth or death or a link to parents Sarah Mary Brown and James Wilson
#James WILSON died 1935 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1935 folio website 1935/19811 age 82 born circa 1853 = This information does not belong to the above as this James was born in Kilmarnock Ayrshire married and left 2 sons and 2 daughters at the time of his death & buried Karori cemetery
#James Thomas WILSON died 1904 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1904 folio website 1904/3334 age 53 born circa 1851 NOT SURE & there are Wills held at Archives NZ Wellington
#James WILSON buried Fielding cemetery age 53 no details of death year NOT SURE
- 1-3- William Henry WILSON born 07 September 1854 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 25 September 1938 Wanganui New Zealand married 1890 New Zealand Christine Charlotte FAGAN born circa 1850 died 1921 New Zealand
#William Henry WILSON born 1854 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1854 folio website 1854/1368 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#William Henry / W H WILSON married 1890 New Zealand Christine Charlotte FAGAN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1890 folio 3125 website 1890/2993
#William Henry WILSON farmer Kimbolton Road Fielding & Christine WILSON domestic duties Kimbolton Road Fielding 1911 Oroua Electoral Roll Wanganui-Manawatu reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls 6648 & 6620
#Christine Charlotte WILSON died 1921 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1921 folio website 1921/6987 age 71 years born circa 1850
#William Henry WILSON died 1938 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1938 folio website 1938/22996 age 84 years born circa 1854
#William Henry WILSON probate files 1938 Wanganui District Court reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOG series 23650 accession W3559 box 763 record 1938/107
- 1-4- John WILSON born 29 July 1856 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 22 June 1923 Wanganui New Zealand (never married)
#John WILSON born 1856 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1856 folio website 1856/4236 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#I could not locate a death registration for a John Wilson died 22 June 1923 Wanganui to match birth details
#John WILSON Settler 1923 Wanganui High Court reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOG series 23650 accession W3559 box 720 record 1923/65
#John WILSON Wanganui Old Catholic cemetery died 1923 age 66 years born circa 1857

- 1-5- Elizabeth WILSON born 18 October 1858 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 22 June 1921 Fielding New Zealand (never married)
#Name not recorded (Elizabeth) WILSON born 1858 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1858 folio website 1858/5861 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#No death registration for Elizabeth WILSON to match the date of birth and death
#Elizabeth WILSON buried 1921 Fielding cemetery age 62 born circa 1859
- 1-6- Joseph James WILSON born 30 July 1861 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 14 March 1935 Auckland New Zealand married 1897 New Zealand Catharine / Katie H MCTAGGART / TAGGART born 15 November 1880 died
#Joseph James WILSON born 1861 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1861 folio website 1861/7783 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#Joseph James WILSON married 1897 New Zealand Catharine MCTAGGART reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1897 folio 3285 website 1897/2077
#Joseph was living in Christchurch when his father died
#Joseph James WILSON died 1935 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1935 folio website 1935/13119 age 73 born circa 1862
#Joseph James WILSON buried 14 March 1935 Anderson Bay cemetery
#Joseph James WILSON retired Journalist Dunedin reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 box 829 record 56371
#NOT SURE about any of the above and below research for Joseph and Catharine
- 1-6-1- Gwendoline Letetia WILSON born 09 April 1898 New Zealand died 1977 New Zealand married 1940 New Zealand Percy ELLERM born circa 1898 died 1951 New Zealand
#Gwendoline Letetia WILSON born 1898 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1898 folio website 1898/5539 parents Catherine and Joseph James WILSON
#Gwendoline Letitia WILSON married 1940 New Zealand Percy ELLERM reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1940 folio 10804
#Percy ELLERM died 1951 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1951 folio website 1951/31268 age 53 born circa 1898
#Gwendoline Letitia ELLERM died 1977 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1977 folio website 1977/42362 born 09 April 1898
- 1-6-2- Verda Madeline WILSON born 30 May 1900 New Zealand died 1982 New Zealand married 1922 New Zealand John William CUNNINGHAM born 24 May 1896 died 1974 New Zealand
#Verda Madeline WILSON born 1900 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1900 folio website 1900/13438 parents Catherine and Joseph James WILSON
#Verda Madeline WILSON married 1922 New Zealand John William CUNNINGHAM reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1922 folio 0606
#John William CUNNINGHAM died 1974 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1974 folio website 1974/39186 born 24 May 1896
#Verda Madeline CUNNINGHAM died 1982 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1982 folio website 1982/48401 born 30 May 1900
- 1-6-3- Raymond Joseph WILSON born 1902 New Zealand married 1927 New Zealand Elizabeth Myrtle RAPSON born 01 April 1906 died 1976 New Zealand
#Raymond Joseph WILSON born 1902 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/21518 parents Catherine and Joseph James WILSON
#Raymond Joseph WILSON married 1927 New Zealand Elizabeth Myrtle RAPSON reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1927 folio 06018
#Raymond Joseph WILSON died 1982 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1982 folio website 1982/48401 born 30 May 1900

- #Myrtle Elizabeth WILSON died 1976 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1976 folio website 1976/34433 born 01 April 1906
- 1-6-4- Eunice Agnes WILSON born 09 August 1909 New Zealand died 1993 New Zealand married 1934 New Zealand Edgar John IRONSIDE born 15 March 1908 died 1998 New Zealand
- #Eunice Agnes WILSON born 1909 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1909 folio website 1909/1482 parents Catherine and Joseph James WILSON
- #Eunice Agnes WILSON married 1934 New Zealand Edgar John IRONSIDE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1934 folio 01662
- #Eunice Agnes IRONSIDE died 1993 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1993 folio website 1993/29211 born 09 August 1909
- #Ted IRONSIDE died 1998 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1998 folio website 1998/15615 born 15 March 1908
- 1-7- Alexander Francis WILSON born 30 May 1863 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 01 July 1935 married 1888 New Zealand Adelaide Sophia WORSFOLD born died New Zealand
- #Alexander Francis WILSON born 1863 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/10494 parents Sarah and James Wilson
- #Alexander Francis WILSON married 1888 New Zealand Adelaide Sophia WORSFOLD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1888 folio 0852
- #Alexander Francis WILSON died 1935 New Zealand reference RGO NZ 1935 folio website 1935/19457 age 72 born circa 1863
- #Alexander Francis WILSON buried Tiro Tiro cemetery Levin 02 July 1935 age 72 born circa 1863
- #Adelaide Sophia WILSON died 1939 New Zealand reference RGO NZ 1939 folio website 1939/ age 74 born circa 1865
- #Adelaide Sophia WILSON died 1939 widow from Levin buried 1939 Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth age 74 born circa 1865
- 1-7-1- Francis James Vernon WILSON born 1888 New Zealand died 1929 New Zealand married 1915 New Zealand Helen PRIESTLEY
- #Francis James Vernon WILSON born 1888 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1888 folio website 1888/8221 parents Adelaide Sophia and Alexander Francis Wilson
- #Francis James Vernon WILSON married 1915 New Zealand Helen PRIESTLEY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1915 folio 03718
- #Frank James Vernon WILSON died 1929 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1929 folio website 1929/4985 age 40 born circa 1889
- 1-7-2- Cyril Louis WILSON born 1891 New Zealand married 1913 New Zealand Maud Lilian May FRANCIS
- #Cyril Louis WILSON born 1891 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1891 folio website 1891/9567 parents Adelaide Sophia and Alexander Francis Wilson
- #Cyril Louis WILSON married 1913 New Zealand Maud Lilian May FRANCIS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1913 folio 03364
- 1-7-3- Leslie Brewer WILSON born 1893 New Zealand married New Zealand died 1968 New Zealand
- #Leslie Brewer WILSON born 1893 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1893 folio website 1893/528 parents Adelaide Sophia and Alexander Francis Wilson
- #Leslie Brewer WILSON married 1915 New Zealand Laura May PRICE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1915 folio 01088
- #Laura May WILSON died 1986 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1986 folio website 1986/39828 born 23 May 1893

- #Leslie Brewer WILSON married 1923 New Zealand Susan KEEGAN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1923 folio 02721
- #Leslie Brewer WILSON married 1943 New Zealand Isabella Margaret THOMPSON / JOHNSON reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1943 folio 09223
- #Leslie Brewer WILSON died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/29641 age 74 born circa 1894
- #Isabella Margaret WILSON died 1975 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1975 folio website 1975/31166 born 06 November 1896 OR website 1975/42891 born 28 February 1904
- 1-7-4- Name not recorded WILSON born 1896 New Zealand
 - #Name not recorded WILSON born 1896 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/2017 parents Adelaide Sophia and Alexander Francis Wilson
- 1-7-5- Alfred Milner WILSON born 1899 New Zealand died 1961 New Zealand married 1927 New Zealand Ruby Gwendoline OLIVER born 12 August 1887 [sic] died 1985 New Zealand
 - #Alfred Milner WILSON born 1899 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1899 folio website 1899/699 parents Adelaide Sophia and Alexander Francis Wilson
 - #Alfred Milner WILSON married 1927 New Zealand Ruby Gwendoline OLIVER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1927 folio 07012
 - #Alfred Milner WILSON died 1961 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1961 folio website 1961/34203 age 62 born circa 1899
 - #Ruby Gwendoline WILSON died 1985 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1985 folio website 1985/29656 born 12 August 1887 [sic]
- 1-8- George WILSON born 13 July 1865 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 03 May 1923 married 1904 New Zealand Lydia Mary RILEY born circa 1875 died 1935 New Zealand
 - #George WILSON born 1865 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1865 folio website 1865/11433 parents Sarah and James Wilson
 - #George WILSON married 1904 New Zealand Lydia Mary RILEY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1904 folio 0897
 - #Lydia Mary WILSON died 1935 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1935 folio website 1935/18460 age 60 born circa 1875
- 1-8-1- Alma Lydia WILSON born 29 November 1904 New Zealand died 1982 New Zealand (never married)
 - #Alma Lydia WILSON born 1904 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1904 folio website 1904/12514 parents Lydia Mary and George Wilson
 - #Alma Lydia WILSON died 1982 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1982 folio website 1982/46329 born 29 November 1904
- 1-8-2- Austin George WILSON born 06 November 1906 New Zealand died 1987 New Zealand married 1936 New Zealand Ailsa Blanche PERCY born 25 March 1912 died 1994 New Zealand
 - #Austin George WILSON born 1906 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1906 folio website 1906/18113 parents Lydia Mary and George Wilson
 - #Austin George WILSON married 1936 New Zealand Ailsa Blanche PERCY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1936 folio 03860
 - #Austin George WILSON died 1987 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1987 folio website 1987/35049 born 06 November 1906
 - #Ailsa Blanche WILSON died 1994 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1994 folio website 1994/45256 born 25 March 1912
- 1-8-3- Leonard Houghton WILSON born 24 January 1910 New Zealand died 1982 New Zealand married 1933 New Zealand Ada May BLOCKLEY / WAKEFIELD
 - #Leonard Houghton WILSON born 1910 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/9432 parents Lydia Mary and George Wilson

- #Leonard Houghton WILSON married 1933 New Zealand Ada May BLOCKLEY / WAKEFIELD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1933 folio 02754
#Leonard Houghton WILSON died 1982 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1982 folio website 1982/39526 born 24 January 1910
- 1-9- Anne WILSON born 21 March 1867 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 08 September 1941 Feilding New Zealand married 26 May 1892 New Zealand James MCLEOD born died New Zealand
#Anne WILSON born 1867 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1867 folio website 1867/16549 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#Anne WILSON married 1892 New Zealand James MCLEOD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1892 folio 1215
#Annie MACLEOD died 1941 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1941 folio website 1941/25528 age 74 born circa 1867
- 1-9-1- Francis James MCLEOD born 1893 New Zealand died 1918 New Zealand
#Francis James MCLEOD born 1893 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1893 folio website 1893/12 parents Annie and James McLeod
#Francis James MCLEOD died 1918 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio website 1918/59658 age 23 born circa 1895
- 1-9-2- Lewis Augustine Bernard MCLEOD born 1894 New Zealand
#Lewis Augustine Bernard MCLEOD born 1894 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1894 folio website 1894/8749 parents Annie and James McLeod
- 1-9-3- Annie MCLEOD born 1895 New Zealand
#Annie MCLEOD born 1895 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1895 folio website 1895/7296 parents Annie and James McLeod
- 1-9-4- Annie Florence MCLEOD born 24 July 1896 New Zealand died 1983 New Zealand married 1916 New Zealand Robert JESSOP born circa 1896 died 1964 New Zealand
#Annie Florence MCLEOD born 1896 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/5041 parents Annie and James McLeod
#Annie Florence MCLEOD married 1916 New Zealand Robert JESSOP reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1916 folio 5858
#Robert JESSOP died 1964 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1964 folio website 1964/25777 age 68 born circa 1896
#Annie Florence JESSOP died 1983 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1983 folio website 1983/30027 born 24 July 1896
- 1-9-5- Douglas Frederick MCLEOD born 1898 New Zealand died 1904 New Zealand (died young never married)
#Douglas Frederick MCLEOD born 1898 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1898 folio website 1898/4767 parents Annie and James McLeod
#Douglas Frederick MCLEOD died 1904 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1904 folio website 1904/3132 age 6 born circa 1898
- 1-9-6- Agnes Mildred Clare MCLEOD born 1899 New Zealand
#Agnes Mildred Clare MCLEOD born 1899 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1899 folio website 1899/9738 parents Annie and James McLeod
- 1-9-7- Clarence Basil MCLEOD born 1901 New Zealand died 1916 New Zealand (never married)
#Clarence Basil MCLEOD born 1901 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1901 folio website 1901/7650 parents Annie and James McLeod
#Clarence Basil MCLEOD died 1916 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1916 folio website 1916/7394 age 15 born circa 1901
- 1-9-8- Gerard Ambrose Sutherland MACLEOD born 14 February 1907 New Zealand died 1992 New Zealand married 1936 New Zealand Freda Margaret HALES

- #Gerard Ambrose Sutherland MACLEOD born 1907 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1907 folio website 1907/3297 parents Annie and James MacLeod
- #Gerard Ambrose Sutherland MACLEOD married 1936 New Zealand Freda Margaret HALES reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1936 folio 02416
- #Gerard Ambrose Sutherland MACLEOD died 1992 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1992 folio website 1992/4687 born 14 February 1907
- 1-10- David Bernard WILSON born 27 June 1869 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 1960 New Zealand married 1895 New Zealand Fanny Louisa WILSON born circa 1871 died 1908 New Zealand
- #David Bernard WILSON born 1869 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1869 folio website 1869/19150 parents Sarah and James Wilson
- #David Barnard WILSON married 1895 New Zealand Fanny Louisa WILSON reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1895 folio 1444
- #Fanny Louisa WILSON died 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1908 folio website 1908/3189 age 37 born circa 1871
- #David Bernard WILSON died 1960 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1960 folio website 1960/23180 age 90 born circa 1870
- 1-10-1- Olive Vida Mary WILSON born 1896 New Zealand died 1965 New Zealand married 1927 New Zealand Reginald George RANBY born 05 August 1897 died 1988 New Zealand
- #Olive Vida Mary WILSON born 1896 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/16942 parents Fanny Louisa and David Bernard Wilson
- #Olive Vida Mary WILSON married 1927 New Zealand Reginald George RANBY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1927 folio 09390
- #Olive Freda [sic] Mary RANBY died 1965 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1965 folio website 1965/27857 age 68 born circa 1897
- #Reginald George RANBY died 1988 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1988 folio website 1988/29287 born 05 August 1897
- 1-10-2- Jessie Marjory WILSON born 1899 New Zealand died 1906 New Zealand (died young never married)
- #Jessie Marjory WILSON born 1899 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1899 folio website 1899/6306 parents Fanny Louisa and David Bernard Wilson
- #Jessie Marjory WILSON died 1906 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1906 folio website 1906/6632 age 7 years born circa 1899
- 1-11- NOT SURE Agnes Mary WILSON born 25 May 1871 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 26 February 1946 Wanganui New Zealand (never married)
- #I was given information that there was a daughter but there is no trace of a 1871 birth registration for parents Sarah and James Wilson
- NOT THIS #Agnes Mary WILSON born 1871 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1871 folio website 1871/12090 parents Annie and Thomas Wilson
- #There are 3 New Zealand marriage registrations for Agnes Mary WILSON but I was told she did not marry
- #Agnes Mary WILSON died 1946 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1946 folio website 1946/18730 age 74 born circa 1872
- 1-12- Sarah Jane WILSON born 16 March 1873 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 13 June 1957 Wanganui New Zealand (never married)
- #Sarah Jane WILSON born 1873 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1873 folio website 1873/23286 parents Sarah and James Wilson
- #Sarah WILSON died 1957 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1957 folio website 1957/32255 age 84 born circa 1873

- 1-13- Emily Mary WILSON born 14 January 1875 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 08 January 1946 New Zealand (Sister Basil)
#Emily Mary WILSON born 1875 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1875 folio website 1875/9057 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#Sister M Basil of Sisters of Mercy catholic vocation
#Emily WILSON died 1946 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1946 folio website 1946/16745 age 68 born circa 1878
- 1-14- Hugh WILSON born 1880 New Zealand
#Hugh WILSON born 1880 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1880 folio website 1880/12320 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#Searched there are about 32 New Zealand death registrations under Hugh Wilson plus numerous other with middle Christian name
- 1-15- Thomas Isaac WILSON born 1883 New Zealand died 1970 New Zealand
#Thomas Isaac WILSON born 1883 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1883 folio website 1883/10475 parents Sarah and James Wilson
#Thomas Isaac WILSON died 1970 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1970 folio website 1970/40319 age 87 born circa 1883
- 2- James BROWN** junior born circa 1833 Paisley Scotland died 1916 Upper Hutt New Zealand (never married)
#James BROWN Junior Upper Hutt farmer leasehold Upper Hutt 1857-1858 The Hutt District Electoral roll
#James BROWN died 1916 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1916 folio website 1916/8814 age 82 born circa 1834
#Seventy-three years ago to-day (Christmas Eve 1840) the good ship Blenheim, Captain Gray, arrived off Wellington Heads from the Clyde with 300 Scottish immigrants who came out under arrangement with the New Zealand Company. The passage out occupied four months fine weather being experienced throughout. Owing to the hard northwest gale the vessel did not get into the harbour for two days after she was seen at the Heads and it was the 27th December before she dropped anchor off Kaiwarra. The immigrants were accommodated in a largo raupo whare there built for the New Zealand Company and they remained under its roof until they separated to go to various parts of the Wellington district. Of the 300 who came out in her only seven are now alive. One of these is Mr James Brown of Wellington (now 80 years of age) who lived at the Lower Hutt with his parents for seven years and then removed to the Upper Hutt, the family being the first settlers there. His brother (Mr George Brown) and one of his sisters (Mrs James Wilson) both of whom died 18 months ago, also came out in the Blenheim. In addition to Mr James Brown, Mr James Nicol (Masterton), Mrs Miller (Carterton), Messrs Donald Fraser and Cameron (Rangitikei), Mrs A Martin son Upper Hutt), and Mr Donald Cameron Greytown], who were also passengers, are still alive reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 24 December 1913 page 8
#Death – Brown – At his residence 104 Abel Smith Street Wellington James Brown late of Upper Hutt aged 83 years RIP reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Dominion newspaper 26 July 1916 page 1
#Funeral Notice – The Friends of the late James Brown are respectfully requested to attend his funeral which will leave Upper Hutt Railway Station at 2.35 pm on arrival of the 10.20 pm train from Wellington on Thursday 27th July 1916 for St Joseph's Churchyard. P Robertson Undertaker Upper Hutt reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Dominion newspaper 26 July 1916 page 1
- 3- George BROWN** born circa 1835-1837 Paisley Scotland died March 1912 Wellington New Zealand married 1875 New Zealand **Jemima HUNTER** born 1854 New Zealand died 1940 New Zealand (no issue)
#Jemima HUNTER born 1854 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1854 folio website 1854/2911 parents Margaret and Robert Hunter

#George (Georges) BROWN married 1875 New Zealand Jemima HUNTER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1875 folio 1033 website 1875/3094

#George BROWN died 1912 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1912 folio website 1912/4697 age 75 born circa 1837

#The death is announced of Mr George Brown a pioneer settler of the Lower Hutt reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Horowhenua Chronicle 25 March 1912 page 3

#Funeral Notice – The Friends of George Brown of 9 Buller Street are invited to attend his funeral at St Joseph's Church Upper Hutt Tomorrow (Tuesday) at 10.30 am after arrival of the train which leaves Lambton Station Wellington at p o'clock reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 25 March 1912 page 8

#The funeral of the late Mr George Brown of Duller Street which took place at Upper Hutt yesterday morning was the occasion of a very representative gathering of old friends, townsmen and relatives of deceased. Prior to the ceremony at the graveside the people assembled in the church (St John's), where deceased had been wont to attend regularly for over half a century. The Revs. Father Devoy (Wellington) and Daly (parish priest) paid high tributes to deceased. Amongst others present were the Rev. Father Lane (Lower Hutt), and Messrs W H Field, M O'Connor, Drummond, RB Williams. Several pioneers, who remembered deceased when he was a mere lad, also attended. The beautiful wreaths, letters and telegrams of sympathy gave evidence of the high esteem in which deceased was held by all who knew him reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Dominion newspaper 27 March 1912 page 4

#George BROWNE buried 1912 St Joseph's Catholic Church Upper Hutt

#George BROWN Settler Wellington died 24 March 1912 probate files 1912 Wellington Court reference Archives NZ Wellington agency AAOM series 6029 accession W3265 box 239 record 14472 filed date 17 April 1912 Will

#Obituary- Mr George Brown JP Hutt Pioneer - There passed away at 1 pm yesterday another of Wellington's pioneers in the person of Mr George Brown, J P of Buller Street, who has been a resident of the district for the past seventy two years. He was born in Paisley Scotland in 1835 and sailed from the Clyde with his parents on the ship Blenheim, when five years of age, arriving here on the eve of the same year. With his parents, he resided in the Hutt Valley working on the farm until May 1853, when he went to join his brother, Mr James Brown (also of Wellington), who a year previously had gone away to try his luck on the Victorian goldfields. The two brothers went through all the trials and hardships of life on the goldfields for five years, both in Australia and Otago. Finally the deceased returned to the Upper Hutt district and turned his energies to farming in which occupation he continued up till about six years ago, when he retired and came to live in town. He always took an interest in public affairs and represented the Mungaroa Riding on the Hutt County Council for twelve years, finally retiring on account of ill health. His father, the late Mr James Brown, owned and built the first hotel in the Upper Hutt "The Shepherd's Inn" (later known as The Criterion, but since demolished). Deceased was a member of the Hutt Licensing Committee and took keen interest generally in advancing the district's welfare. He was a valued member of the S.P.C.A. up to the time of his death and as a Justice of the Peace rendered good service to his district over a very long period. Like his father, he was one of the militiamen called out to meet the Maoris at Boulcott's Farm, Lower Hutt, upon the historic occasion when Bugler Allen, "the boy hero, died under such tragic circumstances, in giving a timely alarm to the settlers in the vicinity. Deceased whose widow survives him, leaves numerous relatives and a big host of friends in this district reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Dominion newspaper 25 March 1912 page 9

#Obituary - George Brown - We regret to have to announce the death of Mr George Brown, J.P., at 1 p.m., on Sunday last, at his residence, Buller Street, Wellington. The interment took place at St Joseph's, Upper Hutt, on the arrival of the 9.4 train from

Lambton, on Monday morning. Requiem Mass was said by the Rev. Father L. J. Daly, Parish Priest, the Very Rev. Father O'Shea, Vicar General, and the Rev. Father Lane,' (in whose parish Upper Hutt was formerly included) assisting thereat. Before the cortege moved to the grave-side, Father Daly addressed the congregation and paid a high tribute to the good qualities of the deceased. The Vicar General read the Burial Service at the grave, the responses being taken by Fathers Daly and Lane, in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and old friends and acquaintances. We noticed among those present, Messrs W. H. Field, formerly member for the district, R. B. Williams, solicitor: Inspector Seed, S.P.C.A.; James Gorrie, M. Clark, J. Barton, J.P. and a large contingent of local leading citizen. Deceased was born at Paisley, Scotland, in the year 1835, and left the Clyde, for New Zealand, on September 6, 1840, in the ship "Blenheim," with his parents and a large company of other Scottish settlers, arriving at Wellington on Christmas Eve 1840. The family settled at the Hutt,, and in 1853, he left for Australia, en route for the Victorian goldfields, to join his elder brother James, who had gone across the year previous. The two brothers remained on the goldfields for some five years,' and took a prominent part in all the meetings which culminated in what are known in Australian history as the "Ballarat Riots." Returning to New Zealand, he, with his brother David, and his, brother-in-law, James Wilson, went to the Otago Goldfields in 1860, and returned to Upper Hutt a couple of years later, where he resided with the other members of the family. From 1860 to 1870 he served in the Militia, which had been called out owing to the Maori troubles. In 1870, on the recommendation of the late Hon. Sir P. A. Buckley, Mr G. Brown was appointed a Justice of the Peace. The deceased gentleman was married in 1872 to Jemima, the youngest daughter of the late Robert Hunter of Lower Hutt. For twelve years Mr Brown represented the Mangaroa riding on the Hutt County Council, when he retired owing to failing health. As an active member of the committee of the Wellington Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mr Brown, after he took up his abode in the city, rendered valuable aid to Inspector Seed, who speaks enthusiastically of his work for the Society, The deceased gentleman, on all occasions took a lively part in local' and general politics, he, in conjunction with his brother James, has been a generous friend to the Sisters of Mercy, and has proved an ardent supporter of the Catholic Church locally reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 30 March 1912 page 3

#Estate of George Brown dated 02 May 1912 – Jemima Brown widow Wellington and James Martin of Upper Hutt farmer make oath knew George Brown of Buller Street Wellington died 24 March 1912 Wellington – Will written 13 July 1906 wife Jemima & nephew James Martin of Upper Hutt executors of estate, leave wife all articles of household, legacy of £800, use of lands being allotments numbered 24, 25, 26, 47, 48, 49, 83 and 84 being part of section 127 on plan of Hutt district, piece of land Buller Street City of Wellington together with house, sister-in-law annuity of £30, residue if estate to wife during her life time, £1,000 to Sister Mary Joseph Aubert's Home for Incurables, £500 to niece Elizabeth Wilson, £1,000 Roman Catholic Church toward erection or improvement of convent and school Upper Hutt, £500 towards Catholic orphanage in Eltham or New Plymouth, £500 nephew William George Martin held by him in trust for nephew Vincent Brown his wife or children but upon death or Vincent to his widow or after death or marriage to their children of age 21 years, residue of estate equally between nephew William George Martin and brother Andrew Brown if one died then all to survivor & codicil 09 February 1911 £500 to Archbishop or Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Wellington for the benefit of the Catholic Church Upper Hutt & codicil 28 February 1912 gift to my sister-in-law Mary Hunter during her life time an annuity of £30

Reference Archives NZ Wellington AAOM W3265 6029 box 23914472 1912 George Brown probate files

#Jemima BROWNE [sic] died 1940 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1940 folio website 1940/15726 age 86 born circa 1854

#Jemima BROWNE [sic] buried 1940 (transcribed 1946) St Joseph's Catholic Church Upper Hutt

#Estate Jemima Brown widow Wellington deceased 02 October 1940 died Wellington 31 August 1940 born Lower Hutt Alexander Henderson Wallace Mercer of Wellington born Dunedin and Leo Charles Carroll Clerk of Wellington born Ireland executors – Will dated 11 October 1926 appoint Alexander Henderson Wallace Mercer of Wellington and Leo Charles Carril Clerk of Wellington as Executors, [1] nephew George Brown son of David Brown late of New Plymouth tea and coffee set and address presented to my late husband by the residence of Upper Hutt [2] Orphanage of St Marys at Upper Hutt the picture of a Maori scene by W G Baker [3] Nephew Maurice Brown son of my late brother-in-law Andrew Brown the picture called "The Rent Day" and "The Village Politician" [4] Norman Joseph Bennington of Wellington Journalist the 400 day clock [5] Niece Ellen Martin all my jewellery Clothing and personal effects [6] niece Emma Larmer all my books and magazines [7] Roman Catholic Church £100 to celebrate mass in tSt Joseph;s Church Upper Hutt and £100 for masses of the soul of George Brown my dear husband now deceased [8] Roman Catholic Diocese of Wellington all pieces of land being lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 48 and 49 part section 4127 Hutt District for endowment for several educational institutes at the Upper Hutt in connection with the Roman Catholic Church [9] Roman Catholic Diocese of Wellington land 9 Buller Street and house as an endowment for school by Marist Brothers [10] All households article to sell and convert into money divide equally between nieces Isabella McGrath, Elizabeth Moynaghan and Emma Larmer survivors (they draw lots of any articles that they wish to keep) [11] executors £50 each, residue of estate after death £1,000 to Catholic Church for one or more boys for priesthood in the Marist order and pay St Vincent de Paul Society £100 remainder of estate to divide between nieces Agnes Wilson, Sarah Wilson, Eunice Brown, Ellen Brown, and my nephew Leonard Brown son of David Brown or who survives & 1st codicil dated 31 August 1928 George Brown revoke tea and coffee set to Maurice Brown son of the late brother in law Andrew Brown and revoke lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 48 and 49 part section 127 Hutt District to Roman Catholic Church in lieu give sum £400 as endowment for education Upper Hutt connected to Roman Catholic Church & 2nd codicil 31 August 1928 I give Mary Margaret O'Malley spinster of Wellington £50 if still employed by me at time of death & 3rd codicil date 06 May 1933 revoke paragraph 9 land at Buller Street Wellington and house to sum of £1,000 to be paid to Roman Catholic Diocese Wellington for education Marists Brothers reference Archives NZ Wellington AAOM 6030 box 25 1700 Jemima Brown

#Notice of motion No 44 - That the resolution passed on the 12th September last re application of Robert Southee to build trap shed on road at Akatarawa be rescinded. G BROWN 14th September 1899 & #Notice of notion No 58 That this council declare all of the plants mentioned in the Second schedule of the noxious weeds act to be noxious weeds within its jurisdiction. G BROWN 14 May 1901 & #Notice of motion No 59 That about 20 chains of foot path be made between Upper Hutt and Trentham along the north side of the County road. G BROWN 25 May 1901 reference Alexander Turnbull Library Hutt County Council records 13 November 1894 to March 1930 Notice of motion IRN 1654467 requested 19 December 2014

4- Elizabeth BROWN born 08 March 1839 Paisley Scotland died 06 December 1929 Upper Hutt New Zealand married April 1855 New Zealand **Alexander Gordon MARTIN** born 01 February 1835 Kirkcudbright Scotland died May 1902 Upper Hutt New Zealand

#refer to UHF Martin Brown family document on same website

4-1- Jane MARTIN born 10 August 1855 Upper Hutt New Zealand

#refer to UHF Golder Martin family document on same website

4-2- James MARTIN born 10 October 1857 Upper Hutt New Zealand

4-3- William Henry MARTIN born 27 May 1860 Upper Hutt New Zealand

4-4- Isabella (Bell) MARTIN born 15 November 1862 Upper Hutt New Zealand

4-5- Mary Frances MARTIN born 25 January 1864 Upper Hutt New Zealand

- 4-6- Thomas MARTIN born 25 May 1867 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-7- Elizabeth (Lizzie) MARTIN born 08 November 1869 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-8- Helen MARTIN born 1872 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-9- Alexander Gordon MARTIN born 22 March 1874 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-10- Emma MARTIN born 13 February 1876 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-11- David MARTIN born 28 May 1879 Upper Hutt New Zealand
4-12- John Alexander MARTIN born 16 September 1882 Upper Hutt New Zealand
5- **David BROWN** born 17 March 1844 Hutt New Zealand died 27/29 August 1898 Eltham New Plymouth New Zealand married 1866 New Zealand **Rosa JONES** born 24 May 1845 place unknown died 22 July 1930 New Plymouth New Zealand
#David BROWN married 1866 Rosa JONES reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1866 folio website 1866/6529
#David BROWN died 1898 reference RGO NZ death registration 1898 folio website 1898/3165 age 56 years born circa 1842
#David BROWN farmer New Plymouth 1898 probate files reference Archives NZ Wellington agency ABAJ accession W4079 box 11 record 639
#Death – Brown – At New Plymouth on 29th August 1898 David Brown late of Eltham reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Hawera & Normanby Star newspaper 29 August 1898 page 2
#David BROWN age 56 years buried 31 August 1898 Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth Roman Catholic block row 10 lot 17 plot 1 reference New Plymouth website Te Henui database
#Rosa BROWN died 1930 reference RGO NZ death registration 1930 folio website 1930/5332 age 85 years born circa 1845
#Rosa BROWN widow address St Aubyn Street New Plymouth buried Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth Funeral director W Abraham Ltd P O Box 4016 New Plymouth reference New Plymouth website Te Henui database
5-1- Alfred David BROWN born 1867 New Zealand died 03 February 1899 New Plymouth New Zealand (never married)
#Alfred David BROWN born 1867 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1867 folio website 1867/16964 parents Rose Anna and David BROWN
#Alfred David BROWN died 1899 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1899 folio website 1899/705 age 32 born circa 1867
#Alfred David BROWN age 32 years buried 06 February 1899 Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth Roman Catholic block row 10 lot 17 plot 3 reference New Plymouth website Te Henui database
5-2- Alice Mary Gertrude BROWN born 1869 New Zealand died 1945 New Plymouth New Zealand married 1894 Alfred Charles CASE born 1865 died 27 May 1934 New Plymouth New Zealand
#Alice Mary Catherine BROWN born 1869 reference RGO NZ death registration 1869 folio website 1869/19339 parents Rose and David Brown
#Alice Mary Gertrude BROWN married 1894 Alfred Charles CASE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1894 folio website 1894/3338
#Alfred Charles CASE died 1934 reference RGO NZ death registration 1934 folio website 1934/3398 age 69 years born circa 1865
#Alice Mary CASE died 1945 reference RGO NZ death registration 1945 folio website 1945/18194 age 75 years born circa 1870
5-2-1- Amy Myrtle CASE born 1896 New Zealand died 1900 New Zealand (never married)
#Amy Myrtle CASE born 1896 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1896 folio website 1896/4640 parent Alice Mary Gertrude & Alfred Charles Case
#Amy Myrtle CASE died 1900 reference RGO NZ death registration 1900 folio website 1900/852 age 3 years born circa 1897

- 5-2-2- Charles Leonard CASE born 1902 New Zealand married 1932 New Zealand Audrey Keitha Constance BROKENSHIRE born 17 December 1907 died 181 New Zealand
#Charles Leonard CASE born 1902 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/17690 parents Alice Mary Gertrude and Alfred Charles Case
#Charles Leonard CASE married 1932 New Zealand Audrey Keitha Constance BROKENSHIRE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1932 folio website 1932/8025
#Charles Leonard CASE died 1953 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1953 folio website 1953/27713 age 51 born circa 1902
#Audrey Keitha Constance CASE died 1981 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1981 folio website 1981/38349 born 17 December 1907
- 5-3- Frederick William BROWN born 11 November 1870 New Zealand died 1905 New Zealand (never married)
#Frederick William BROWN born 1870 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1870 folio website 1870/21020 parents Rosannah and David BROWN
#Frederick William BROWN died 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1905 folio website 1905/3735 age 36 born circa 1869
- 5-4- Herbert John BROWN born 22 January 1873 New Zealand died 15 November 1955 New Zealand married 1904 New Zealand Phoebe EDSER born died New Zealand (no Issue)
#John BROWN born 1873 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1873 folio website 1873/15535 parents Rose and David BROWN
#Herbert John BROWN married 1904 New Zealand Phoebe EDSER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1904 folio website 1904/1482
#John Herbert BROWN died 1955 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1955 folio website 1955/26994 age 82 born circa 1873
#Phoebe BROWN died New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1955 folio website 1955/26994 age 82 born circa 1873
- 5-5- Francis James BROWN born 20 April 1875 New Zealand died 02 June 1933 New Zealand married 08 January 1902 Annie Edith MASLIN born 13 September 1877 died 02 July 1954 New Zealand
#Francis James BROWN born 1875 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1875 folio website 1875/243 parents Rose and David BROWN
#Francis James BROWN married 1902 New Zealand Annie Edith MASLIN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1902 folio website 1902/2885
#Francis James BROWN died 1933 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1933 folio website 1933/7613 age 57 born circa 1876
#Annie Edith BROWN died 1954 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1954 folio website 1954/35885 age 77 born circa 1877
- 5-5-1- Freda BROWN born 10 June 1906 New Zealand died 1985 New Zealand married 1929 New Zealand John Charles DILL born 29 May 1908 died 1978 New Zealand
#Freda BROWN born 1906 New Zealand reference RGO NZ born 1806 folio website 1906/24623 parents Edith and Francis James Brown
#Freda BROWN married 1929 New Zealand John Charles DILL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1929 folio website 1929/2628
#John Charles DILL died 1978 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1978 folio website 1978/28613 born 29 May 1908
#Freida DILL died 1985 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1985 folio website 1985/51494 born 10 June 1906
- 5-5-2- Francis Cyril BROWN born 01 August 1908 New Zealand died 1983 New Zealand
#Francis Cyril BROWN born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ born 1808 folio website 1908/12725 parents Annie Edith and Francis James Brown

- #Francis Cyril BROWN died 1983 reference RGO NZ death registration 1983 folio website 1983/31665 born 01 August 1908 (Waikumete cemetery)
- 5-6- Sydney David BROWN born June 1877 New Zealand died June 1877 New Zealand (died young never married)
#Sydney David BROWNE [sic] born 1877 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1877 folio website 1877/3972 parents Rosa and David BROWNE
#Sydney David BROWN died 1877 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1877 folio website 1877/1787 age 3 months
#Sydney BROWNE (Sydney David BROWN) age 3 months buried St Joseph's churchyard Upper Hutt plot 76
- 5-7- Vincent Andrew BROWN born 1878 New Zealand died 19 July 1956 New Zealand
#Vincent Andrew BROWN born 1878 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio website 1878/7594 parents Rosa and David Brown
#Vincent Andrew BROWN died 1956 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1956 folio website 1956/24201 age 78 born circa 1878
- 5-8- Arthur George BROWN born 12 October 1879 New Zealand died 11 October 1927 married November 1906 Catherine FAHEY born 03 June 1876 New Zealand died 25 August 1938 New Zealand
#Arthur George BROWN born 1879 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio website 1879/15585 parents Rosa and David Brown
#Catherine FAHEY born 1876 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1876 folio website 1876/6096 parents Ellen and Edward Fahey
#Arthur George BROWN married 1906 New Zealand Catherine FAHEY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1906 folio website 1906/6575
#Arthur George BROWN died 1927 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1927 folio website 1927/9626 age 47 born circa 1879
#Catherine BROWN died 1938 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1938 folio website 1938/24239 age 62 born circa 1876
- 5-9- Sydney David BROWN born 22 October 1881 New Zealand died 14 September 1968 New Zealand married 1904 New Zealand Eva Myrtle ELDER born 22 July 1886 New Zealand died 28 November 1931 New Zealand
#Sidney David BROWN born 1881 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1881 folio website 1881/11276 parents Rosa and David Brown
#Eva Myrtle ELDER born 1886 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1886 folio website 1886/0061 parents Mary Ann and William Elder
#Sydney David BROWN married 1904 New Zealand Eva Myrtle ELDER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1904 folio website 1904/6273
#Eva Myrtle BROWN died 1931 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1931 folio website 1931/12966 age 45 born circa 1886
#Sydney David BROWN died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/46230 age 87 born circa 1881
#Sydney David BROWN age 87 years last address 7 Clinton Street died and buried 19 September 1968 Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth Roman Catholic block row 10 lot 25 plot 1 funeral director W Abraham Ltd P o Box 4016 New Plymouth reference New Plymouth website Te Henui database
- 5-9-1- Sydney Herbert BROWN born 1905 New Zealand died 1968 New Zealand
#Sydney Herbert BROWN born 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio website 1905/10044 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#Sydney Herbert BROWN died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/29963 age 63 born circa 1905 (Mangere cemetery)

- #Sydney Herbert BROWN painter Auckland 1968 Auckland probate files reference Archives NZ Auckland office agency BBAE series 1570 accession A645 box 2069 record P1679/1968
Comment - Please refer to end of document for additional information regarding Sydney Herbert Brown
- 5-9-2- Sybil BROWN born 03 November 1908 New Zealand died 2001 New Zealand 1st married 1932 New Zealand Laurence Francis CARLISLE born 18 February 1909 died 1984 New Zealand 2nd married 1946 New Zealand Leslie Charles RIDGE born circa 1912 died 1965 New Zealand
#Sybil BROWN born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/19217 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#Sybil BROWN married 1932 New Zealand Laurence Francis CARLISLE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1932 folio website 1932/8682
#Laurence Francis CARLISLE died 1984 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1984 folio website 1984/50295 born 18 February 1909
#Sybil CARLISLE / BROWN married 1946 New Zealand Leslie Charles RIDGE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1946 folio 03424
#Leslie Charles RIDGE died 1965 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1965 folio website 1965/33277 age 53 born circa 1912
#Sybil RIDGE died 2001 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 2001 folio website 2001/16315 born 03 November 1908
- 5-9-3- Rita Mavis BROWN born 09 February 1910 New Zealand died 1986 New Zealand married 1931 New Zealand Vincent / Vanua James INNES born circa died 1952 New Zealand
#Rita Mavis BROWN born 1910 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/7942 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#Rita Mavis BROWN married 1931 New Zealand Vanua [sic] James INNES reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1931 folio 06538
#Vincent [sic] James INNES died 1952 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1952 folio website 1952/27945 age 64 born circa 1888
#Rita Mavis INNES died 1986 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1986 folio website 1986/35489 born 09 February 1910
- 5-9-4- Kathleen BROWN born 1911 New Zealand
#Kathleen BROWN born 1911 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1911 folio website 1911/18747 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#SEARCHED but there are numerous marriages and deaths under Kathleen Brown
- 5-9-5- Lola Gwendoline BROWN born 25 November 1906 New Zealand died 1997 New Zealand married 1936 New Zealand Harry Frederick JOHNS born 26 August 1909 died 1996 New Zealand
#Lola Gwendoline BROWN born New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1972 folio website 1972/154966 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#Lola Gwendoline BROWN married 1936 New Zealand Harry Frederick JOHNS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1936 folio 01980
#Harry Frederick JOHNS died 1996 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1996 folio website 1996/46293 born 26 August 1909
#Lola Gwendoline JOHNS died 1997 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1997 folio website 1997/33973 born 25 November 1906
- 5-9-6- Still born Christian name not recorded BROWN born 1925 New Zealand died 1925 New Zealand
#Still born Christian name not recorded BROWN born 1925 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1925 folio website 1925/31485 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown

- 5-10- Eleanor Rose Maude BROWN born 07 July 1883 New Zealand died New Zealand married Antony John SCHIERNY born died 1931 New Zealand
#Eleanor Rose Maude BROWN born 1883 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1883 folio website 1883/10662 parents Rosa and David Brown
#Maude Ellen BROWN married 1918 New Zealand Antony John SCHIERNY / SCHIERRY reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio 1174 website 1918/1889
#Antony John SCHIERNY Corners inquest case files Wellington reference Archives NZ Wellington agency ACGS series 169231 record group J46 box 883 record COR1931/714
#Eleanor Rosa Maude SCHIERNY died 1965 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1965 folio website 1965/39841 age 77 born circa 1888
- 5-11- Lionel William Norman BROWN born 21 July 1887 New Zealand died 21 July 1966 New Zealand married July 1926 New Zealand Lydia Helen SEAMAN born 16 November 1894 died 18 February 1984 New Zealand
#Lionel William Norman BROWN born 1887 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1887 folio website 1887/14062 parents Rose and David BROWN
#Lionel Norman BROWN married 1926 New Zealand Lydia Helen SEAMAN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1926 folio 06175
#Lionel William Norman BROWN died 1966 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1966 folio website 1966/36977 age 79 born circa 1887
#Lydia Helen BROWN died 1984 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1984 folio website 1984/28412 born 16 November 1894
- 5-12- Leonard Cairn BROWN born 08 September 1889 New Zealand died 14 January 1955 New Zealand married 01 June 1926 New Zealand Nellie Brighton STRACK born 10 April 1894-1897 died 10 September 1968 New Zealand
#Leonard Cairn BROWN born 1889 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1889 folio website 1889/12329 parents Rosa and David Brown
#Leonard Cairn BROWN married 1922 New Zealand Nellie Brighton STRACK reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1922 folio 3803
#Leonard Cairn BROWN died 1955 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1955 folio website 1955/19255 age 65 born circa 1890
#Leonard Cairn BROWN age 65 years last address 5 Young Street New Plymouth died and buried 15 January 1955 Te Henui cemetery New Plymouth Alpha block row BZ East plot 2 funeral director W Abraham Ltd P O Box 4016 New Plymouth reference New Plymouth website Te Henui database
#Nellie Brighton BROWN died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/46197 age 71 born circa 1897
- 6- Andrew BROWN / BROWNE** born 14 February 1846 Hutt New Zealand died 04 June 1926 Upper Hutt New Zealand married 08 October 1868 New Zealand **Ellen WRIGLEY** born 1850 New Zealand died 1924 New Zealand
#Ellen WRIGLEY born 1850 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1850 folio website 1850/876
#Andrew BROWN married 1868 Ellen WRIGLEY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1868 folio website 1868/7358
#Andrew BROWN died 1926 reference RGO NZ death registration 1926 folio website 1926/2435 age 80 years born circa 1846
#Ellen BROWN died 1924 reference RGO NZ death registration 1924 folio website 1924/1160 age 73 years born circa 1851
- 6-1- Lucy Ellen BROWN born 05 September 1869 New Zealand died 07 October 1905 New Zealand married 1900 New Zealand William GREENWOOD born 1858 died 1931 New Zealand
#Lucy Ellen BROWN born 1869 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1869 folio website 1869/19603 parents Ellen and Andrew Brown

- #Lucy Ellen BROWN married 1900 William GREENWOOD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1900 folio website 1900/1326
- #Lucy Ellen GREENWOOD died 1905 reference RGO NZ death registration 1905 folio website 1905/7044 age 36 years born circa 1869
- #William GREENWOOD died 1931 reference RGO NZ death registration 1931 folio website 1931/9747 age 73 years born circa 1858
- 6-1-1- Leo Damian GREENWOOD born 14 March 1901 New Zealand died 1985 New Zealand married 1932 New Zealand Gertrude Alice MURROW born 12 April 1905 died 1988 New Zealand
- #Leo Damian GREENWOOD born 1901 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1901 folio website 1901/8013 parents Lucy Ellen & William Greenwood
- #Leo Damien GREENWOOD married 1932 New Zealand Gertrude Alice MURROW reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1932 folio 02602
- #Leo Damian GREENWOOD died 1985 reference RGO NZ death registration 1985 folio website 1985/44267 born 14 March 1901
- #Alice Gertrude GREENWOOD died 1988 reference RGO NZ death registration 1988 folio website 1988/54069 born 12 April 1905
- 6-1-2- Louis Gillian GREENWOOD born 05 April 1904 New Zealand died 1980 New Zealand married 1943 New Zealand Kathleen Ellen O'HAGAN born 27 February 1902 died 1992 New Zealand
- #Louis Gillian GREENWOOD born 1904 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1904 folio website 1904/2161 parents Lucy Ellen & William Greenwood
- #Louis Gillian GREENWOOD married 1943 New Zealand Kathleen Ellen O'HAGAN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1943 folio 09471
- #Louis Gillian GREENWOOD died 1980 reference RGO NZ death registration 1980 folio website 1980/53580 born 05 April 1904
- #Kathleen Ellen GREENWOOD died 1992 reference RGO NZ death registration 1992 folio website 1992/41070 born 27 February 1902
- 6-2- Arthur Edward BROWN born 19 August 1870 New Zealand died 19 August 1870 New Zealand (died young never married)
- #Searched but could not locate any New Zealand birth or death registrations
- 6-3- Laura Matilda BROWN born 30 January 1873 New Zealand died 30 November 1882 New Zealand (died young never married)
- #Laura Matilda BROWN born 1873 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1873 folio website 1873/15489 parents Ellen and Andrew Brown
- #Laura BROWN died 1882 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1882 folio website 1882/4697 age 9 years born circa 1873
- 6-4- Mary Agatha BROWN born 06 February 1875 New Zealand died 17 September 1918 New Zealand (never married)
- #Mary BROWN born 1875 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1875 folio website 1875/1523 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
- #Mary Agaitha [sic] BROWN died 1918 reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio website 1918/5792 age 43 years born circa 1875
- 6-5- Lewis Joseph BROWN born 31 October 1879 New Zealand died 11 March 1882 New Zealand (died young never married)
- #Lewis Joseph BROWN born 1879 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio website 1879/16980 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
- #Lewis Joseph BROWN died 1882 reference RGO NZ death registration 1882 folio website 1882/1403 age 2 years born circa 1880
- 6-6- Eunice Mary BROWN born 29 January 1882 New Zealand died 03 July 1958 New Zealand married 05 July 1922 New Zealand Michael Joseph MCCROSSIN born 1882 died 1937 New Zealand

- #Eunice Mary BROWN born 1882 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1882 folio website 1882/2614 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
#Eunice Mary BROWN married 1922 New Zealand Michael MCCROSSIN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1922 folio website 1922/5237
#Michael Joseph MCCROSSIN died 1937 reference RGO NZ death registration 1937 folio website 1937/18407 age 55 years born circa 1882
#Eunice Mary MCCROSSIN died 1958 reference RGO NZ death registration 1958 folio website 1958/37642 age 76 years born circa 1882
- 6-7- Ellen Mary (Nellie) BROWN born 28 April 1883 New Zealand died 06 April 1970-1971 (Sister Mary Perpetua)
#Ellen Mary BROWN born 1883 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1883 folio website 1883/7010 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
#Sister Mary Perpetua Catholic vocation
#Mary BROWN died 1971 reference RGO NZ death registration 1971 folio website 1971/45975 age 83 years born circa 1888
- 6-8- Elsie Adeline BROWN born 28 March 1885 New Zealand died 05 November 1977 New Zealand married 21 June 1910 Charles Thomas TRANTER born died 1964 New Zealand
#Elsie Adeline BROWN born 1885 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1885 folio website 1885/6507 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
#Elsie Adeline BROWN married 1910 Charles Thomas TRANTER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1910 folio 2702 website 1910/2553
#Elsie Adeline TRANTER died 1977 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1977 folio website 1977/50725 born 28 March 1885
- 6-8-1- Lurlene Veronica TRANTER born 27 April 1912 New Zealand died 1985 New Zealand (never married)
#Lurlene Veronica TRANTER born 1912 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1912 folio website 1912/7145 parents Elsie Adelaide and Charles Thomas Tranter
#Lurlene Veronica TRANTER died 1985 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1985 folio website 1985/46268 born 27 April 1912
- 6-8-2- Grafton Dudley Thomas TRANTER born 12 November 1913 New Zealand died 1998 New Zealand married 1940 New Zealand Noeline Ruby BURNS born 17 February 1922 died 2013 New Zealand
#Grafton Dudley Thomas TRANTER born 1913 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/28882 parents Elsie Adelaide and Charles Thomas Tranter
#Dudley Grafton Thomas TRANTER married 1940 New Zealand Noeline Ruby BURNS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1940 folio 01364
#Noeline Ruby TRANTER married 1947 New Zealand Patrick Joseph O'SHEA reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1947 folio 06777
#Dudley Grafton Thomas TRANTER died 1998 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1998 folio website 1998/20601 born 12 November 1913
#Noeline Ruby O'SHEA died 2013 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 2013 folio website 2013/6169 born 17 February 1922
- 6-9- Maurice Gerald (Morrie) BROWN / BROWNE born 07 February 1887 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 12 May 1967 Upper Hutt New Zealand married 1925 New Zealand Catherine Whelahan CROTTY born 1898 New Zealand died 1967 New Zealand
#Maurice Gerald BROWNE born 1887 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1887 folio website 1887/1269 parents Ellen & Andrew Browne
#Catherine CROTTY born 1898 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1898 folio website 1898/16840 parents Agnes & Thomas Whelehan Crotty

- #Maurice Gerald BROWN married 1925 New Zealand Catherine Whelahan CROTTY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1925 folio 02836
- #Maurice G BROWNE retired 171 Main Road Upper Hutt (06 page 24) & Catherine W BROWNE married 171 Main Road Upper Hutt (73 page 23)1963 Heretaunga Electoral Roll reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls
- #Maurice Gerald BROWNE died 1967 reference RGO NZ death registration 1967 folio website 1967/25813 age 80 years born circa 1887
- #Catherine Whelahan BROWNE died 1967 reference RGO NZ death registration 1967 folio website 1967/25814 age 68 years born circa 1899
- 6-9-1- Kevin Maurice BROWNE born circa 1937 died 05 October 2012 Upper Hutt New Zealand and Female living GOLDER
 - #Kevin Maurice BROWNE died 05 October 2012 buried Akatarawa cemetery Upper Hutt area plaque 3 plot 9 row 2
- 6-10- Lawrence Gillian BROWNE born 06 October 1890 Upper Hutt New Zealand died 07 February 1966 Upper Hutt New Zealand (never married)
 - #Lawrence Gillian BROWN born 1890 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1890 folio website 1890/14537 parents Ellen & Andrew Brown
 - #Lawrence Gillian BROWNE retired 54 Martin Street Upper Hutt (1598) 1957 Heretaunga Electoral Roll reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Roll
 - #Laurence Gillian BROWNE died 1966 reference RGO NZ death registration 1966 folio website 1966/27930 age 75 years born circa 1891 (buried Akatarawa cemetery Upper Hutt area 2 plot number 635 Roman Catholic)

James BROWN his ancestors and their descendants

- 0- James BROWN** born Scotland died Scotland married circa 1806 Scotland **Mary MCCORKINDALE** born 1790 Scotland died Scotland or New Zealand
 - #James Brown served in the Royal Scots Greys cavalry regiment, which was stationed in Ireland
 - #Mary BROWN may have arrived in New Zealand around 1849 on Mariner NOT SURE #Mary BROWN died 1848 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1848 folio website 1848/5612 age 53 born circa 1795
- 0-1- Andrew BROWN** born 1807 Scotland died 1882 New Zealand married Scotland **Mary GALLOWAY** born 1807 Scotland died 1883 New Zealand
 - #Andrew & Mary BROWN arrived NZ 1849 on 'Mariner' also on board was Mary A BROWN age 59 born could have been his mother Mary formerly MCCORKINDALE
 - #Andrew BROWN occupation Farmer place of residence Porirua Bay nature of qualification Freehold comments House and land Porirua Road 1893 Wellington Suburbs Electoral roll record number 385
 - #Andrew BROWN died 1882 reference RGO NZ death registration 1882 folio website 1882/3655 age 75 years born circa 1807
 - #Mary BROWN died 1883 reference RGO NZ death registration 1883 folio website 1883/3910 age 76 years born circa 1807
 - #The family settled in Porirua and in Tawa "Brown's Cottage" was built by Andrew BROWN. This cottage still stands today (2014)
- 0-1-1- Helen BROWN born circa 1829 Scotland died 25 June 1866 Pauatahanui New Zealand 1st married 02 August 1851 New Zealand John MITCHELL born circa 1823 died 1852 New Zealand 2nd married 1860 New Zealand Alfred JUDGE born circa 1825 died 1895 New Zealand
 - #Hellen [sic] BROWN married 1852 New Zealand John MITCHELL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1852 folio website 1852/452

- #Married – On the 02nd August Mr John Mitchell to Miss Helen Brown both of the Upper Hutt reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 23 August 1851 page 3
- #John Mitchell died 1852 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1852 folio website 1852/180 age 29 born circa 1823
- #Helen MITCHELL married 1860 New Zealand Alfred JUDGE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1860 folio website 1860/2874
- #Alfred MITCHELL married 1867 New Zealand Elizabeth GRIFFEN reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1867 folio website 1867/5908
- #In loving memory of Alfred JUDGE who died 07 July 1895 age 70. Gone but not forgotten. Also Helen who died 25 June 1866 age 37 and Elizabeth who died 29 September 1872 age 44 years wives of the above buried Pauatahanui cemetery row 11 record 60 Porirua district Wellington New Zealand
- #Alfred JUDGE died 1895 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1895 folio website 1895/4672 age 70 born circa 1825
- #Deaths – Judge – On the 07th July 1895 at Judford Pahautanui Alfred Judge aged 70 years reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 08 July 1895 page 2
- #For Sale - at Judgeford near Pahautanui Wellington, that beautiful Homestead known as the late Mr Alfred Judge's Pioneer Farm, consisting of 160 acres of land well fenced and sub-divided with 11 roomed house and five outbuildings also shearing shed and good cemented sheep dip, pig sties &c, orchard and vegetable garden, with vegetables now growing hay paddocks, with hay now growing also a beautiful piece of native bush, about eight acres, reserved for shelter and firewood. This little freehold farm in one of the choicest places about Wellington district, beautifully situated on a good level road, and only two minutes easy walk from Judgeford School. About half of the land is level and the remainder mostly low hills. Apply personally or by letter to Mr A E Judge, Judgeford Post Office reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 14 October 1895 page 4
- 0-1-1-1- Name not recorded MITCHELL born 1853 New Zealand
#Name not recorded MITCHELL born 1853 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1853 folio website 1853/1349 parents Ellen and John Mitchell
- 0-1-1-2- Helen Mary JUDGE born 1862 New Zealand died 1949 New Zealand married 1881 New Zealand Arthur GOLDFINCH born circa 1859 died 1906 New Zealand
#Helen Mary JUDGE born 1862 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1862 folio website 1862/8266 parents Helen and Alfred Judge
#Helen JUDGE married 1881 New Zealand Arthur GOLDFINCH reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1881 folio website 1881/2526
#Arthur GOLDFINCH died 1906 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1906 folio website 1906/1784 age 47 born circa 1859
#Helen Mary GOLDFINCH died 1949 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1949 folio website 1949/19428 age 87 born circa 1862
- 0-1-1-3- Alfred Edward JUDGE born 1864 New Zealand died 1946 New Zealand married 1891 New Zealand Emma SMITH born circa 1873 died 1932 New Zealand
#Alfred Edward JUDGE born 1864 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1864 folio website 1864/9203 parents Hellen and Alfred Judge
#Alfred Edward JUDGE married 1891 New Zealand Emma SMITH reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1891 folio website 1891/1923
#Emma JUDGE died 1932 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1932 folio website 1932/1559 age 59 born circa 1873
#Alfred Edward JUDGE died 1946 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1946 folio website 1946/27572 age 82 born circa 1864

- 0-1-1-4- Louisa JUDGE born 1866 New Zealand married 1893 New Zealand William COOK
#Louisa JUDGE born 1866 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1866 folio website 1866/13880 parents Helen and Alfred Judge
#Louisa JUDGE married 1893 New Zealand William COOK reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1893 folio website 1893/1166
- 0-1-2- James BROWN born 1826 Scotland died 1888 New Zealand married 1855 New Zealand Janet MCVICAR born 1831 died 1899 New Zealand
#Janet MCVICAR came to New Zealand in 1855 with Janet and George BROWN (0-3 line)
#James BROWN married 1855 New Zealand Janet MCVICAR reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1855 folio website 1855/2221
#James BROWN died 1888 reference RGO NZ death registration 1888 folio website 1888/2423 age 60 years born circa 1828
#Janet BROWN died 1899 reference RGO NZ death registration 1899 folio website 1899/6830 age 68 years born circa 1831
- 0-1-2-1- Mary Galloway BROWN born 1856 New Zealand died 1915 New Zealand (never married)
#Name not recorded BROWN born 1856 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1856 folio website 1856/4062 parents Janet and James Brown
#Mary Galloway BROWN died 1916 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1916 folio website 1916/1442 age 59 born circa 1857
- 0-1-2-1-1- Joseph William BROWN born 27 May 1879 New Zealand died 05 September 1950 New Zealand married 1908 New Zealand Jemima Louise LONG born 1878 New Zealand died 1954 New Zealand
#Joseph William BROWN born 1879 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio website 1879/5627 mother Mary Galloway Brown no details regarding Joseph's father
#Jemima LONG born 1878 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio website 1878/9337 parents Clara and James Long
#Joseph William BROWN married 1908 New Zealand Jemima LONG reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1908 folio website 1908/8435
#Joseph William BROWN died 1950 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1950 folio website 1950/26157 age 71 born circa 1879
#Jemima BROWN died 1954 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1954 folio website 1954/32455 age 75 born circa 1879
- 0-1-2-1-1- Leslie William BROWN born 08 January 1910 New Zealand died 1991 New Zealand
#Leslie William BROWN born 1910 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/11431 parents Jemima and Joseph William Brown
#Leslie William BROWN died 1991 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1991 folio website 1991/49921 born 08 January 1910
- 0-1-2-1-2- Adeline Clara BROWN born 1911 New Zealand
#Adeline Clara BROWN born 1911 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1911 folio website 1911/22829 parents Jemima and Joseph William Brown
- 0-1-2-2- William BROWN born 09 September 1858 New Zealand died 02 November 1942 New Zealand married 14 October 1907 New Zealand Florence LONG born 1884 New Zealand died 1959 New Zealand
#Name not recorded BROWN born 1858 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1858 folio website 1858/5687 parents Janet and James Brown
#Florence LONG born 1884 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1884 folio website 1884/20156 parents Clara and James Long

- #Florence LONG born parents Clara HAWKINS and James LONG and sister of Jemima Louise LONG who married William's nephew Joseph William BROWN
#William BROWN married 1907 New Zealand Florence LONG reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1907 folio website 1907/7250
#William BROWN died 1942 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1942 folio website 1942/31618 age 84 born circa 1858
#Florence BROWN died 1959 reference RGO NZ death registration 1959 folio website 1959/28144 age 74 born circa 1885
- 0-1-2-2-1- William BROWN born 1908 New Zealand
#William BROWN born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/23115 parents Florence and William Brown
- 0-1-2-2-2- Aileen Mary BROWN born 1908 New Zealand
#Aileen Mary BROWN born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/20487 parents Florence and William Brown
- 0-1-2-2-3- Lorna Janet BROWN born 1912 New Zealand
#Lorna Janet BROWN born 1912 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1912 folio website 1912/9324 parents Florence and William Brown
- 0-1-2-2-4- Milton McVicar BROWN born 1913 New Zealand
#Milton McVicar BROWN born 1913 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/18250 parents Florence and William Brown
- 0-1-2-3- Janet / Jeanet BROWN born 1861 New Zealand died 04 January 1931 Porirua New Zealand (never married)
#Jeanet BROWN born 1861 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1861 folio website 1861/7798 parents Jeanet and James Brown
#Janet BROWN died 1931 reference RGO NZ death registration 1931 folio website 1931/3616 age 73 born circa 1858
- 0-1-2-4- Andrew BROWN born 1863 New Zealand died 1943 New Zealand
#Andrew BROWN born 1863 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/10281 parents Janet and James Brown
#Andrew BROWN died 1943 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1943 folio website 1943/20867 age 80 born circa 1863
- 0-1-2-5- James BROWN born 1865 New Zealand
#James BROWN born 1865 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1865 folio website 1865/10800 parents Janet and James Brown
- 0-2- James BROWN/BROWNE** born circa 1810-1812 Paisley Scotland (weaver) died 26 February 1871 age 61 years Upper Hutt buried St Joseph's Catholic churchyard New Zealand married 1831 Paisley Scotland **Mary FLYNN** born circa 1807-1810 Wicklow Ireland died 03 January 1884 age 77 years Upper Hutt New Zealand
#James BROWN age 28 occupation labourer wife Mary age 30 years and 4 children, Sarah age 9 years, James age 7½, George age 5 years & Elizabeth age 1½ years all from Paisley Scotland sailed at 5 pm 25 August 1840 Scotland arrived February 1841 Wellington NZ on 'Blenheim' reference Archives NZ Wellington NZC repro 2 book
#refer to the beginning of this document for full details
- 0-3- George BROWN** born 1819 died 1898 New Zealand married 1843 Scotland married **Janet (Jessie) DONALDSON** born 1821 Scotland died 1909 New Zealand
#George and Janet BROWN arrived 1855 New Zealand SEARCH Archives NZ Wellington shipping records or Family Search
#George BROWN died 1898 reference RGO NZ death registration 1898 folio website 1898/6703 age 78 years born circa 1820
#Janet BROWN died 1909 reference RGO NZ death registration 1909 folio website 1909/7832 age 88 years born circa 1821
- 0-3-1- Agnes BROWN born 1843 Scotland died
- 0-3-2- Andrew BROWN born Scotland died

- 0-3-3- William BROWN born Scotland died
- 0-3-4- James BROWN born 1850 Scotland died married 1873 New Zealand Emma Sargent WILLIAMS born 1851 New Zealand died 1887 New Zealand
#Emma WILLIAMS born 1851 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1851 folio website 1851/1038 parents Mary & Peter Williams
#James BROWN married 1873 Emma Sargent WILLIAMS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1873 folio website 1873/10165 parents Emma & James Brown
#Emma Sargent BROWN died 1887 reference RGO NZ death registration 1887 folio website 1887/3659 age 35 years born circa 1852
- 0-3-4-1- George Henry BROWN born 1874 New Zealand died 1948 or 1949 New Zealand
#George Henry BROWN born 1874 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1874 folio website 1874/2110
#George Henry BROWN died 1948 reference RGO NZ death registration 1948 folio website 1948/31133 age 73 born circa 1875
#George Henry BROWN died 1949 reference RGO NZ death registration 1949 folio website 1949/19233 age 75 born circa 1874
- 0-3-4-2- Agnes Emma BROWN born 25 March 1876 New Zealand died 1975 New Zealand married 1900 New Zealand Claude Ernest NEWPORT born 1876 New Zealand died
#Agnes Emma BROWN born 1876 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1876 folio website 1876/7156 parents Emma Sergeant & James Brown
#Claud Ernest NEWPORT born 1876 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1876 folio website 1876/12981 parents Annie & Henry Newport
#Agnes Emma BROWN married 1900 NZ Claude Earnest NEWPORT reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1900 folio website 1900/3607
#Agnes Emma NEWPORT died 1975 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1975 folio website 1975/40826 born 25 March 1876
- 0-3-4-2-1- Charles Claude NEWPORT born 1902 New Zealand died 1961 New Zealand
#Charles Claude NEWPORT born 1902 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/2443 parents Agnes Emma & Claude Ernest Newport
#Charles Claude NEWPORT died 1961 reference RGO NZ death registration 1961 folio website 1961/27586 age 59 years born circa 1902
- 0-3-4-2-2- Rex Frederick NEWPORT born 19 August 1903 New Zealand died 1998 New Zealand
#Rex Frederick NEWPORT born 1903 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1903 folio website 1903/8427 parents Agnes Emma & Claud Ernest Newport
#Rex Frederick NEWPORT died 1998 reference RGO NZ death registration 1998 folio website 1998/13508 born 19 August 1903
- 0-3-4-2-3- Lloyd Leslie NEWPORT born 22 August 1904-1905 New Zealand died 1983 New Zealand
#Lloyd Leslie NEWPORT born 1905 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio website 1905/14990 parents Agnes Emma & Ernest Claude Newport
Lloyd Leslie NEWPORT died 1983 reference RGO NZ death registration 1983 folio website 1983 born 22 August 1904
- 0-3-4-2-4- Mabel Emma NEWPORT born 07 December 1909 New Zealand died 1999 New Zealand
#Mabel Emma NEWPORT born 1909 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1909 folio website parents Agnes Emma & Claud Ernest Newport
#Mabel Emma NEWPORT died 1999 reference RGO NZ death registration 1999 folio website 1999 born 07 December 1909
- 0-3-4-3- James Charles BROWN born 1879 New Zealand died 1892 New Zealand
#James Charles BROWN born 1879 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio website 1879/5814 parents Emma & James Brown

- #James Charles BROWN died 1892 reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio website 1892/3822 age 12 years born circa 1880
- 0-3-5- George BROWN (recorded in 1878 school records)
- 0-3-6- David BROWN born 1863 New Zealand died 1962 New Zealand married 1884 New Zealand Ellen AVERY born 1861 New Zealand died 1953 New Zealand
- #David BROWN born 1863 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/796
- #Ellen AVERY born 1860 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1860 folio website 1860/286
- #David BROWN married 1884 Ellen AVERY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1884 folio website 1884/3617
- #Ellen BROWN died 16 November 1953 reference RGO NZ death registration 1953 folio website 1953/30186 age 92 years born circa 1861 (buried Akatarawa cemetery)
- #David BROWN died 11 June 1962 reference RGO NZ death registration 1962 folio website 1962/27292 age 99 years born circa 1863 (Buried Akatarawa cemetery)
- 0-3-6-1- Effie Ellen BROWN born 1886 New Zealand died 1949 New Zealand married 1907 New Zealand Frederick William Raglan NEWPORT born 1881 New Zealand died 1964 New Zealand
- #Effie Ellen BROWN born 1886 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1886 folio website 1886/2020 parents Ellen & David Brown
- #Frederick William Raglan NEWPORT born 1881 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1881 folio website 1881/3511 parents Annie & Henry Newport
- # Effie Ellen BROWN married 1907 NZ Frederick William Raglan NEWPORT reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1907 folio website 1907/2547
- #Effie Ellen NEWPORT died 1949 reference RGO NZ death registration 1949 folio website 1949/17123 age 63 years born circa 1886
- #Frederick William Raglan NEWPORT died 1964 reference RGO NZ death registration 1964 folio website 1964/46282 age 82 years born circa 1882
- 0-3-6-1-1- Isa Venetta NEWPORT born 1908 New Zealand
- #Isa Venetta NEWPORT born 1908 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/12103 parents Effie Ellen & Frederick William Raglan Newport
- 0-3-6-1-2- Ena Hinemoa NEWPORT born 1910 New Zealand
- #Ena Hinemoa NEWPORT born 1910 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1910 folio website 1910/12342 parents Effie Ellen & Frederick William Raglan Newport
- 0-3-6-2- Lillian BROWN born 1887 New Zealand died 1962 New Zealand married 1910 New Zealand William Norman PEPPERELL born 1886 died 1957 New Zealand
- #Lilian BROWN born 1887 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1887 folio website 1887/1505 parents Ellen & David Brown
- #Lillian BROWN married 1910 William Norman PEPPERELL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1910 folio website 1910/2370
- #William Norman PEPPERELL died 1957 reference RGO NZ death registration 1957 folio website 1957/38198 age 71 years born circa 1886
- #Lillian PEPPERELL died 1962 reference RGO NZ death registration 1962 folio website 1962/40531 age 84 years born circa 1888
- 0-3-6-3- Archie David BROWN born 19 August 1889 New Zealand died 1987 New Zealand married 1911 New Zealand Catherine Margaret TODD born 1889 New Zealand died 1949 New Zealand
- #Archie David BROWN born 1889 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1889 folio website 1889/8749 parents Ellen & David Brown
- #Catherine Margaret TODD born 1889 reference RGO NZ birth registration 1889 folio website 1889/16565 parents Matilda Maria & Thomas Todd
- #Archie David BROWN married 1911 Catherine Margaret TODD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1911 folio website 1911/7753

- #Catherine Margaret BROWN died 1949 reference RGO NZ death registration 1949 folio website 1949/20956 age 59 born circa 1890
#Archie David BROWN died 1987 reference RGO NZ death registration 1987 folio website 1987/31243 born 10 August 1889
- 0-3-6-4- Christina BROWN born 1900 Stratford Taranaki New Zealand died married
#Christina BROWN born 1900 Stratford Taranaki reference RGO NZ birth registration 1900 folio website 1900/6466 parents Ellen & David Brown
#Note not sure if this child belongs to this family or another couple with the same Christine names of Ellen and David
- 0-3-6-5- Olive BROWN born 10 January 1902 Stratford Taranaki New Zealand
#Olive BROWN born 1902 Stratford Taranaki New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1902 folio website 1902/1879 parents Ellen & David Brown
#NOT = Olive BROWN died 01 December 1981 reference RGO NZ death registration 1981 folio website 1981/30235 born 10 January 1902 (married women buried Waikumete cemetery Auckland)
#Note not sure if this child belongs to this family or another couple with the same Christine names of Ellen and David

BROWN miscellaneous information

- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN born 1905 New Zealand died 1968 New Zealand
#Sydney Herbert BROWN born 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio website 1905/10044 parents Eva Myrtle and Sydney David Brown
#Sydney Herbert BROWN died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/29963 age 63 born circa 1905 (Mangere cemetery)
#Sydney Herbert BROWN painter Auckland 1968 Auckland probate files reference Archives NZ Auckland office agency BBAE series 1570 accession A645 box 2069 record P1679/1968
- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1923 New Zealand Ivy Isabel JEFFS born 1900 New Zealand died 20 April 1924 Palmerston North New Zealand
#Ivy Isabel JEFFS born 1900 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1900 folio website 1900/17513 parents Mary and Thomas Henry Jeffs
#Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1923 New Zealand Ivy Isabel JEFFS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1923 folio website 1923/9067
#Ivy Isabel BROWN died 1924 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1924 folio website 1924/3591 age 23 born circa 1901 (buried Terrace End cemetery Palmerston North)
- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN born died married 1928 New Zealand Nora Phyllis SEWELL born 19 February 1906 died 1995 New Zealand
#Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1928 New Zealand Nora Phyllis SEWELL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1928 folio website 1928/5517
#Sydney Herbert BROWN lorry driver Junction Store Karioi (799) & Nora Phyllis BROWN married Karioi 1935 Waimarino Electoral Roll Bay of Plenty
#Nora Phyllis BROWN died 1995 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1995 folio website 1995/35743 born 19 February 1906
- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1932 New Zealand Joyce Adelaide Franklin MCKAY born New Zealand died
#Joyce Adelaide Franklin Higgott MCKAY born New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1973 folio website 1973/132526 parents Marian and Peter McKay

- #Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1932 New Zealand Joyce Adelaide Franklin MCKAY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1932 folio website 1932/7762
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN labourer Oxford (9370) & Joyce Adelaide Franklin Higgatt married Oxford (9367) 1935 Hurunui Electoral Roll Canterbury reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN v Joyce Adelaide Franklin BROWN 1947 divorce files Christchurch reference Archives NZ Christchurch agency CAHX series 3007 accession Ch208 box 142 record D4393/1947
- 0- Sidney Herbert BROWN born circa 1867 died 1945 New Zealand
- #Sidney Herbert BROWN died 1945 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1945 folio website 1945/22976 age 78 born circa 1867 (buried Raetihi cemetery)
- OR
- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN born married 1892 New Zealand Mary MCKAY
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN married 1892 New Zealand Mary MCKAY reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1892 folio website 1892/1487
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN v Mary BROWN 1900 Christchurch Divorce files reference Archives NZ Christchurch Office agency CAHX series 3007 accession CH208 box 12 record D196/1900
- #Mary BROWN married 1901 New Zealand Edmund Falcon SAULEZ reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1901 folio website 1901/2278
- 0-1- Bertie BROWN born 23 December 1892 New Zealand died 1974 New Zealand
- #Bertie BROWN born 1893 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1893 folio website 1893/4478 parents Mary Elizabeth and Sydney Herbert Brown (married 1892)
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN born 23 December 1893 Sheffield New Zealand died 18 July 1974 Christchurch New Zealand reference WWI personnel files mother Mary SAULEY formerly BROWN and father Herbert Sydney BROWN born Sheffield South Island
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN died 1974 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1974 folio website 1974/46991 born 23 December 1892
- 0- Sydney Herbert BROWN born 10 July 1906 died 1985 New Zealand
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN died 1985 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1985 folio website 1985/54959 born 10 July 1906 (Manukau memorial gardens)
- 0- Foster BROWN married 1909 New Zealand Mary Emily ROUSSELL
- #Foster BROWN married 1909 New Zealand Mary Emily ROUSSELL reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1909 folio website 1909/7819
- 0-1- Sydney Herbert BROWN born New Zealand
- #Sydney Herbert BROWN born New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1953 folio website 1953/88196 parents Mary Emily and Foster Brown

BROWN miscellaneous records

Hutt County Council records Letter Book 1904-1917 Alexander Turnbull Library record ID MSX-0758 requested 20 December 2014 IRN 1654479

- BROWN James 6/1904 = date 19 December 1904 to Mrs James Brown Upper Hutt Re; Akatarawa cemetery – Subdivision directing his to the cemetery trustees
- BURRELL Bros 110/1905 = 16 March 1905 to Burrell Brothers Mungaroa application for licence to slaughter on sections 290, 291 & 448 Mungaroa & refers to Evening Post newspaper add 03-10 March 1905
- BENG E 192/1905 = 11 May 1905 to Edward Benge & 17 other petitioner Upper Hutt re exempting Ebdon Town from Sanitary District
- BROWN W C 138/1905 = 22 March 1905 W C BROWN Reikorangi re cheque
- CUDBY J 60/1905 = 16 January 1905 J Cudby Upper Hutt complaint to remove carcass of bullock on road near Mr Burt's mill request to locate owner of carcass and for its removal and charge to owner

- DAVIS P D 120/1905 = 16 March 1905 P D Davis Upper Hutt Re Deputation visit on 14 March that Committee will visit Upper Hutt via train on 22 March
- FARRELL Jas 29/1904 = 20 December 1904 Jas Farrell Kaitoke Re cheque
- GORRIE J 58/1905 = 14 January 1905 Mr J Gorrie Wallaceville compensation for Church property Wallaceville
- HAZELWOOD J 19/1904 = date 19 December 1904 to Mr J Hazelwood Upper Hutt Re; Akatarawa cemetery – Subdivision directing his to the cemetery trustees
- MENZIES S 144/1905 = 29 March 1905 Mr S Menzies Silverstream Re cheque
- SOUTHEE A junior 160/1905 = 05 April 1906 A Southee junior Upper Hutt re Nightsoil removal – I am directed by the Hutt County Council to inform you that your tender dated the 8th April 1905 for the removal of night soil to the depot at Upper Hutt at the rate of sixpence per house per week has been accepted
- WHITEMAN 196/1905 = date 11 May 1905 Letter to Councillor J Whiteman re; condolence over loss of father Mr George Whiteman

(Reference Alexander Turnbull Library Hutt County Council records Letter Book Record ID MSX-0758 requested 20 December 2014 IRN 1654479)
