

# To Wairoa They Came

THE BROWN AND MAYO FAMILIES  
OF WAIROA, HAWKE'S BAY



STEPHANIE and IVAN HUGHES

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OF  
WAIROA, HAWKE'S BAY**

Stephanie & Ivan Hughes  
1013 Aberdeen Road  
Gisborne NZ  
1994

Cover Photo: Ferry over the Wairoa River 1887  
*Gisborne Museum and Art Centre*

*For our sons, Graeme and Barry,  
and grandchildren, Emma and Jordan.*

## AUTHORS' NOTE

*To Wairoa They Came* was originally intended to be a brief family history for the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Rebecca, nee Mayo, and William Brown. However, while collecting information, several family members suggested that all the descendants of the original Brown couple and Mayo couple who arrived in Wairoa in the late 1860s, be included. And so it grew... and grew... Drastic reorganisation took place and further extensive research was undertaken.

To the many relatives, who have answered our pleas for photos and information, we say a great big 'thank you'. Without your support we would not have undertaken this work.

We thank Kathy Mayo for the Mayo ancestry chart dating back to the early 1700s, Doreen Ebbitt for her untiring research at the Auckland Public Library, Ethel Clark and Flo Hall for their enthusiasm, support and personal knowledge of the earlier generation and Blair Haynes for the use of his computer equipment. We also wish to thank Margaret and John Swan whose extensive historical knowledge of people, events and dates of the Wairoa District has been most valued.

We hope *To Wairoa They Came* will stimulate other family members to research and record their individual family histories and to preserve and label family photographs for future generations.

Hopefully, *To Wairoa They Came*, may even form the basis of a family reunion.

Stephanie & Ivan Hughes  
January 1994

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Marine Parade in the 1870s

Wairoa Museum/John Swan



Wairoa from foot of Te Uhi Hill

Pem Mayo

## EARLY WAIROA

From early historians' journals, writings and records, it is quite evident that the Wairoa of today bears not the slightest resemblance to the small scattered settlement of the mid-1860s. Tall stands of mature matai and kahikatea covered much of the river flats while patches of heavy scrub grew on the poorer more sandy lowlands. Flax bushes, with their broad green blades pointing skyward, thrived in vast quantities and through all of this the broad Wairoa River, the mouth of which was noted by Captain James Cook in October 1769, flowed peacefully to the sea.

Many small Maori settlements were scattered along the river banks from the Heads to Kaimango Pa at Spooner's Point. In this fertile valley with its favourable climate the Maori lived well from the fruits of their labour. They grew crops of maize, kumara, potatoes and taro. They snared birds in the bush, killed pigs and goats that ran wild in the fern and scrub, caught eels and fish from the river and harvested kaimoana from the sea.

It was the abundance of luxurious flax that caught the eye of European visitors as early as the 1830s and trading posts were established along the banks of the wide river. An export trade in flax soon flourished, with extensive areas from Ohuia flats to Tuhara and Whakaki, being harvested.

By the early 1840s Christianity had become established in the district. Regular visits by Rev. William Williams resulted in the district's first missionary station at the settlement of Te Urou, between the Wairoa River and the foot of Te Uhi Hill. Here a chapel, fitted with seats, was erected. Maori teachers, trained by Williams, were the backbone of the mission station until the appointment of resident missionary James Hamlin in December 1844. By 1849 Hamlin and his family were living comfortably in a new boarded dwelling while a new and larger chapel was under construction on eight acres of land set aside by the people.

A whaling station was set up at the Heads towards the end of the 1830s and continued through until the 1850s. An official return states that in 1847 the Wairoa station supported two boats and 18 men. However, as whale numbers later declined in this area, the whalers drifted away to other more plentiful sites on Mahia Peninsula.

Trade and communication with the outside world was entirely by sea or by unreliable tracks which ran mainly along beaches and over rocky headlands. Rising tides or patches of quicksand often made these journeys difficult and hazardous. It was not until 1877 that the inland route to Gisborne via Te Reinga was opened but the Napier road connection was not completed until the 1890s. This southern road originally ran via Kopu Road to the Heads then by track along the coast to Mohaka. It was later reformed along the riverbank to Orere, over the hills at Wharekiri then on to Waihua.

The sea route from Napier and Gisborne was an endless source of frustration because of the notorious river bar where many boats fell victim to its unpredictable ways. Often the river could be closed to shipping for weeks at a time. The state of the bar was signalled by white balls hoisted on a pole. Lambert records in *The Story of Old Wairoa* the names of many boats, often known as the 'mosquito fleet', that visited the town. *Cleopatra*, in 1867 made a record trip from Napier in only five hours and went on up river for 15 miles. On occasions a paddle steamer, *Waipara*, also called at Wairoa. Every effort was made to tame the river entrance and to make Wairoa a more workable port but all efforts failed.

The unbridged Wairoa River was a busy waterway. There was the ferry and numerous small local craft to keep the settlements on either side of the river in touch with each other. Each day many Maori canoes could be seen paddling up or down stream. The trading vessels used two anchorages, Spooner's Point and Lockwood's Point a little further up river.

Bishop Selwyn wrote of early Wairoa : 'It is a pretty station with a beautiful river winding through an extensive plain.'



*Tangaroa and Te-Ātu at Wharf*

*Pem Mayo*



Until telegraphic communication with Napier commenced in 1874 any urgent messages were carried by military despatch riders.

'In earlier days there were ten or twelve pas within a stone's throw of Wairoa town site, containing several thousands of fighting men and, of course, a large number of wives and children, and not a few slaves. Nearly all the pas were on the hillsides until the Pakehas brought the deadly guns, and then the hill-forts were abandoned, and the Maoris built their homes on the flats.

'Before the opening of the 'seventies the town of Wairoa could scarcely be said to exist, for at that time the principal settlement on the coast was at Mohaka and the Native title prevailed practically all over the lands between the Mohaka and the Mahia areas. Wairoa boasted three hotels, a school-house, court-house and lock-up - the latter situated in the neighbourhood of Spooner's Point, two or three stockades for defence against hostile Maoris and three or four stores scattered along the present-day Marine Parade, not in any form of street alignment, for the owners were 'squatters'. A shack called the 'survey office' stood about the middle of what is now known as Coronation Square.

'The site now known as Coronation Square was not very conspicuous for beauty or utility in the 'sixties, as it was covered with dense manuka scrub, sweet-briar, toi-toi, and stunted ngaivos. A deep creek, the name of which is forgotten, crossed the square at the back of the present-day courthouse. On the highest part of the ground there was situated the Wairoa Land and Survey Office a modest affair of wattle and daub. Later the site became an education reserve, and a fine public school building was erected when the drift of population made the Kopu Road school out of bounds.

'In 1865 the military authorities thought it a wise policy to get ready for war. Several redoubts were build about the town - one near Murrae Street, on the the river bank commanding Te Uhi, or Kurupakiaka Pa, another on the present County Council office site, the third being near the southern approach to the old bridge. One of these was garrisoned by Imperial troops, but they were never sent into action. The other redoubts were garrisoned by the Hawkes Bay Military Settlers, and those from Taranaki.'

*Pioneering Reminiscences of Old Wairoa - T Lambert*

'It was not until the 1860s that any efforts were made to purchase land in the Wairoa Valley. The first sales of land on what was to become Wairoa took place in 1866 and though the reserve price for a quarter-acre section was only five pounds, few bids were received.

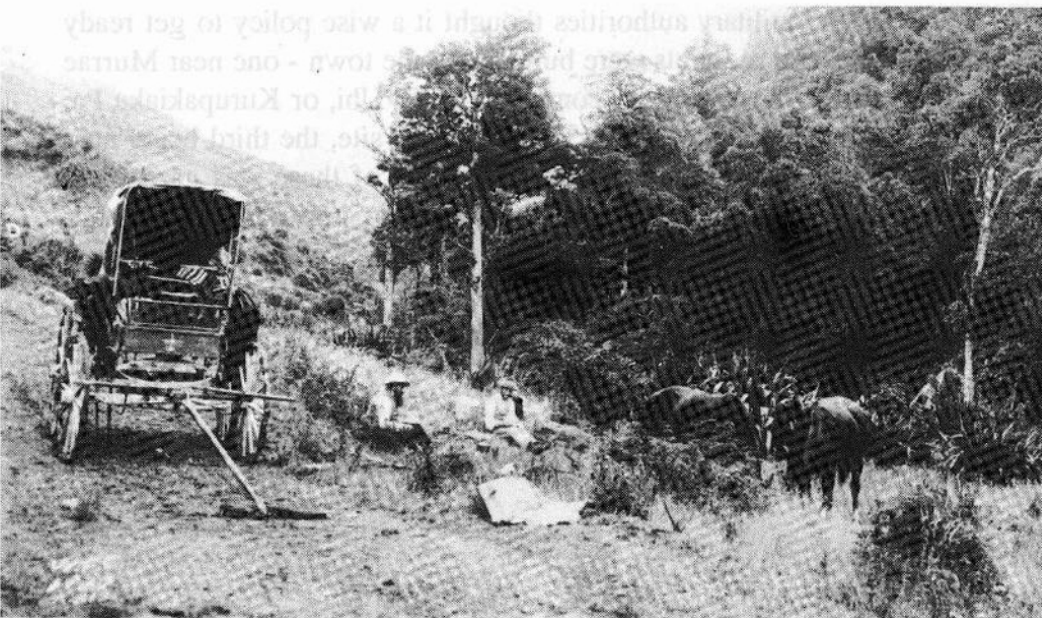
The town was set out on a plan, but only Marine Parade appears to have received much attention. Even it was reported, ten years later, as overgrown with scrub and toetoe. The town was christened Clyde and names were given most of the streets commemorating great scenes and actors in the Indian Wars. Only Kopu and Apatu of the Maori chiefs were honoured by having a street named after them. The name of Clyde was never a success - Wairoa it became and Wairoa it remains.'

*Wairoa Centennial Celebrations 1959*



Marine Parade Wairoa

*Pem Mayo*



Picnic at Waerengaokuri - Inland Road to Gisborne

*Gisborne Museum & Art Centre*

It was to this frontier district of Wairoa, that two couples arrived;

**Caroline and Charles Brown** in 1866 to settle in Wairoa and

**Mary Ann and George Mayo** in 1867 to settle at Frasertown.



Charles Brown

*Doreen Ebbitt*

## CHARLES & CAROLINE BROWN

### Charles Brown

During the winter of 1832 a third child was born to Jane and Robert Brown of Stileham, a small hamlet within the parish of Milborne St Andrew, Dorset. The baby boy was christened Charles, on 12 February 1832 at Milborne St Andrew. Robert was a labourer and already he and his wife Jane had a daughter, six year old Charlotte and a son, three year old John.

In rural England during the 1850s, living and working conditions for the labouring class were far from pleasant. Wages were meagre, overcrowding prevalent and the likelihood of permanent employment very remote. So at the age of 22 years Charles enlisted, at Weymouth, with the 65th Regiment. He would now be fed and clothed, assured of a steady wage, and above all had prospects of travel and adventure. On his enlistment papers he is described as a labourer, 5 foot 5 inches in height.

He was given the personal regimental number of 3323.

Regt. No.	Rank and Name		In New Zealand		Remarks
			Period		
			From	To	
3316	Pt	Gills Ino	27 Decr 1862	30 June 1863	
3319		Burden Henry		31 August 1865	
3322		Green Geo H	14 April 1866		Sick 5
3323		Brown Chas		9 Sept. 1865	
3324		Handy Thomas		12 July 1864	
3325		Coronado William		31 August 1865	
3329		Saunders John		28 Sept. 1865	
X 3331	Pt	Watts Babt		11e	Sick 5 X
3332	Pt	Laine John		2 April 1865	Sick 5

Excerpt from 65th Regiment Service Book

NZ Archives



COUNTY RECORD OFFICE

BRIDPORT ROAD, DORCHESTER DT1 1RP

HUGH JAQUES, M.A., COUNTY ARCHIVIST

Telephoné: Dorchester (0305) 250550

Mrs S L Hughes  
1013 Aberdeen Road  
Gisborne  
NEW ZEALAND

10 September 1993

Dear Mrs Hughes

I enclose the results of the search which you requested. The records examined were as follows:

BROWN

Milborne St Andrew christenings 1825-1835

- 6 Aug 1826 Charlotte daughter of Robert BROWN of Milborne Stileham labourer and Jane his wife
- 26 Apr 1829 John son of Robert BROWN of Milborne Stileham, labourer and Jane his wife
- 13 Jul 1830 Charles Octavius Standfield base born son of Elizabeth BROWN of Milborne St Andrew. William Thomas Standfield the reputed father
- 12 Feb 1832 Charles son of Robert BROWN of Milborne Stileham, labourer and Jane his wife
- 11 August 1833 Isaac James son of Isaac BROWN of Sturminster Marshall labourer and Anne his wife
- 21 Oct 1833 Susannah base-born daughter of Anne BROWN of Milborne St Andrew. Henry French the reputed father
- 18 May 1834 Emma base born daughter of Leah BROWN of Milborne St Andrew. John New, labourer of Mappowder the reputed father
- 2 Aug 1835 George Henry son of Philip BROWN of Milborne St Andrew, labourer and Grace his wife

Milborne Stileham is a hamlet within the parish of Milborne St Andrew

Thank you for your remittance of £ 7.50 in payment for this work: a receipt is enclosed.

Yours sincerely

*Hugh Jaques.*

County Archivist

Charles spent the first year of army life, 31 May 1854 - 23 May 1855, stationed at Weymouth. Adventure and travel came immediately to the new recruit as on 1 June - the day following his enlistment, the company commenced an eighty-two and a half mile, seven day route march from Weymouth to Wells and back. At Weymouth he served for nine months on guard duty and three months as cook, earning the nickname of 'Cookie', which remained with him for the rest of his life. His next posting, which also lasted almost a year, was to Fort Regent, Jersey, where he again carried out the duties of cook.

From the day of his enlistment with the 65th Regiment, Charles' pay sheets reveal that he was paid 'one shilling per diem'. The pay sheets show that on occasions he received supplementary pay for 'Good Conduct'. Once he was paid one penny per day for 61 days, while on another occasion, two pennies per day for 30 days.

Following the Jersey Island posting Charles was assigned to overseas service, and along with other members of the 65th Regiment, departed from London for New Zealand aboard *Lancashire Witch* on 17 April 1856. *Lancashire Witch*, a 1368 ton vessel under the command of Captain Mollison, berthed at Wellington on 20 July 1856 after sailing via Australia.

On arrival in New Zealand the 65th Regiment was sent to Taranaki to guard the land that had been purchased and to protect the surveyors at their work. As some of the Maori were not in full agreement with the land sales, feelings deteriorated and very shortly the province was at war. Charles Brown was stationed in Taranaki until the end of 1857.

Unrest was also felt in Hawkes Bay due to inter-tribal land disagreements and a request was made to the Government for Imperial Troops. On 17 March 1858, a detachment of the 65th Regiment, under Major Wyatt, arrived in Napier aboard the *Wonga Wonga*. Charles was part of this force of 300 men. A canvas camp was set up in the western Onepoto Gully. Timber sent from Auckland was carried by the men to the top of the hill at the southern end of Scinde Island and a barracks was erected where the Napier Hospital now stands. With the permission of the commanding officer the troops were put to work forming Shakespeare Road which was the main link between the port at the Spit and the scattered settlement on the eastern part of the hill. Charles was in Napier until the latter part of 1858 when his detachment was transported to Auckland aboard the brig *Daisy*, the voyage taking four days. Other detachments of the 65th Regiment gave service in Napier until 1861 when the 65th Regiment was withdrawn completely from this area and the 14th Regiment instated.

From the end of 1858 to early 1860 Charles' paysheets show he had a term of 'duty' in Auckland. This would have been guard duty at Government House, Princes Street or further instructional training at nearby Albert Barracks.

Charles was next transported to Taranaki aboard *Airdale* and assigned to a twelve month term at Waitara, where further dissention over land issues made life in the province difficult and precarious.

Early in the 1860s Sir George Grey requested that the road from Auckland to the Waikato River be completed to enable the fast movement of troops to the Waikato. Charles was among three hundred men of the 65th Regiment under Commanding Officer Wyatt who were stationed at Drury early in 1862. Here they were to commence road making and to proceed until they joined with the 70th Regiment at Ramarama. The dense bush had to be cleared to a distance of thirty yards each side of the road mid-line which traversed numerous hills. The twenty men working parties were provided with wheelbarrows, picks, shovels and fern hooks. When a valuable outcrop of rock was found near the 65th Regiment's camp, 1000 hammers including sledge hammers, were issued to the men with instructions that the stones were 'to be broken to a uniform size not exceeding two inches in any direction' and used for metalling the Great South Road.

Working hours at the site were from 8am to noon then 2pm to 5pm, except Saturday which was a half day. Owing to the distance to be travelled from camp to work site, midday dinners were often cooked on 'working ground'. No doubt 'Cookie' Brown was an expert in 'camp oven cuisine and billy-tea'.

Following rumours of an attack from the Waikato Maori these three hundred men marched from Drury to Tuakau. Here they built Alexandra Redoubt, overlooking the Waikato River. Bush and scrub were cleared and a flight of 365 steps was built to the water's edge.

After a short term in Auckland and New Plymouth, Private Brown served at Meremere in late 1863 under Colonel Wyatt. It is likely he would have been present during the fall of Meremere and Rangiriri.

The beginning of 1864 saw Charles back in Auckland. Here he received further Instruction In Musketry and earned Good Shooting bonuses of one penny a day for 183 days. He was, beyond doubt, an excellent marksman with a musket.

During 1864 after the Maori King Rewi Maniapoto had made his challenge at Te Awamutu, nearly 4000 Imperial Troops were stationed in the area. Private Brown and his fellow soldiers were camped on the low lying ground to the east of the mission station while other regiments were spread around the settlement. The ground around the mission was covered with large raupo and timber huts and the camps looked like small villages. With flooding and impassable tracks, supplies of food and clothing became scarce and soldiers were often seen wearing uniforms patched with calico, oil cloth or fragments of old bags.

In August 1865, the 65th Regiment was recalled from Te Awamutu to Auckland prior to its return to England in October 1865.



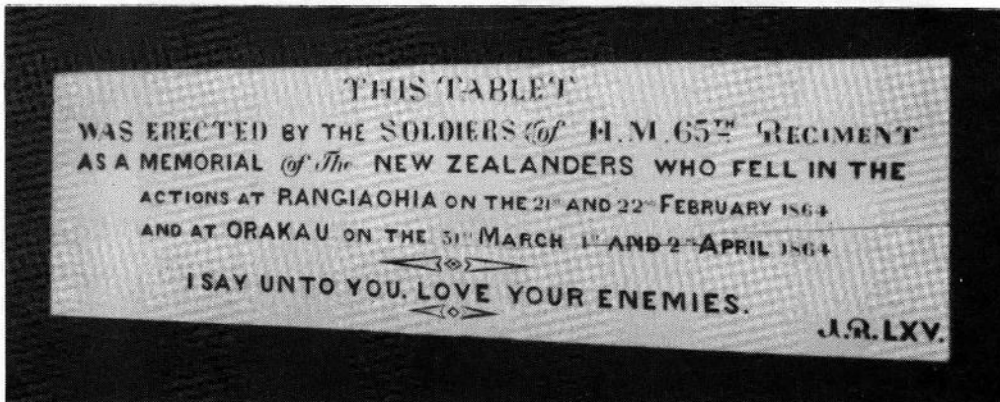
65th Regiment of Foot (York and Lancaster Regiment) est. 1758 'The Royal Tigers'

First arriving in New Zealand in 1846 and not returning to England until 1865, the 65th Regiment had a total of nineteen years in New Zealand and has the distinction of being the longest serving English regiment on active service in New Zealand. The 65th Regiment operated from just north of Wellington right through to Auckland with the field headquarters at Otahuhu.

Originally the men of the 65th Regiment wore the well known red coats but as these proved too conspicuous in the New Zealand bush they were replaced in 1860 with dark grey greatcoats. Dark cloth trousers, blue 'frocks' and a dark blue forage cap with the brass regimental number worn to the front completed the uniform. Pouch belt, waist-belt with bayonet frog, and haversack were carried and the blanket or greatcoat was folded into a long roll and slung over the left shoulder. The 'Hickety Pips', as they were called by the Maori, often received warning of an impending attack. They would hear the call from a warrior on the parapet, 'Lie down Hickety Pip. We're going to fire.' Many of the soldiers of the 65th had acquired a working knowledge of the Maori language so they would frequently call and ask the Maori if there was fighting planned for the night. Often the reply would come back, 'Not tonight. Too wet and cold. Go to sleep. Good night Hickety Pip.' The 65th knew the Maori would keep his word so would sleep soundly knowing they would be warned of an attack.

During any temporary truce it was not unusual for Maori to meet men of the 65th when hands would be shaken and pipes and food produced.

Except for the men who chose to remain and settle in New Zealand the regiment sailed from Auckland to return to England in October 1865.



St Johns Church, Te Awamutu

Hughes Collection

Private Charles Brown was 'Discharged with a Gratuity', after 11 years 101 days' service, on 9 September 1865 at Otahuhu.

**Charles Brown** married **Caroline Kippen** on 17 September, 1865.



Caroline Brown nee Kippen was 'Dischard wife v Green' Doreen Ebbitt

## Caroline Kippen

According to shipping records, marriage and death records Caroline Kippen was born in England in 1840. After extensive searching the only Caroline to be found in the 1840 English birth records was born on 28 February, 1840 to Susan nee Bull and Joseph in Walcot, Somerset. She was registered by her mother who made her mark and the surname was recorded as Keeping.

On various later documents Caroline's surname is spelt as Kipping, Kippen and Kippon. These spellings are no doubt due, in part, to the colonial interpretation of the English dialect and, in some cases to the poorly handwritten documents.

|| For convenience sake the 'Kippen' spelling has been used as it appears most frequently in New Zealand records. Family researchers must be constantly aware of spelling alternatives.

At the age of twenty, Caroline Kippen travelled to New Zealand with her nineteen year old sister Sarah Elizabeth, who was always known as Elizabeth. They left London on board the *Avalanche* on a winter's day in February 1860 and arrived in Auckland 95 days later on 7 May 1860. The *Avalanche*, a vessel of 692 tons, was under the command of Captain Stott.

Family legend tells that Caroline travelled to New Zealand specifically to work for John Gorst. On her arrival in New Zealand Caroline took up the position of 'companion maid' to Mrs Gorst. They lived in Parnell, Auckland for about eighteen months and during this time a baby was born to Mr and Mrs Gorst.

When John Gorst (later Sir John) was sent to Te Awamutu in January 1861, as magistrate and government agent, he took his household with him. He has recorded how it was a task of some difficulty. The household goods, stores, baggage and servants were sent by sailing cutter to Waiuku on the Manukau and then up the Waikato River by canoe. John Gorst, his wife and baby son travelled overland by dog cart, spring cart and horseback to Te Tomo, Otawhao where a house had been hired for him by the Government. However, the local Maori refused to accept his authority as government agent and magistrate and offered their own form of justice to the people of the area.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number PAS 2 12312/93

REGISTRATION DISTRICT	<u>Bath</u>
<u>1840</u> BIRTH in the Sub-district of <u>Walcot</u>	in the <u>County of Somerset</u>

Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10*
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration

3	<u>28 Feb 1840 Bath Somerset</u>	<u>Caroline</u>	<u>girl</u>	<u>Joseph Keeping</u>	<u>Lucy Keeping formerly Bull</u>	<u>labourer</u>	<u>The market Susan Keeping Mather his house</u>	<u>South Gate Bath</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
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CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the Bath day of October 1993

\*See note overleaf

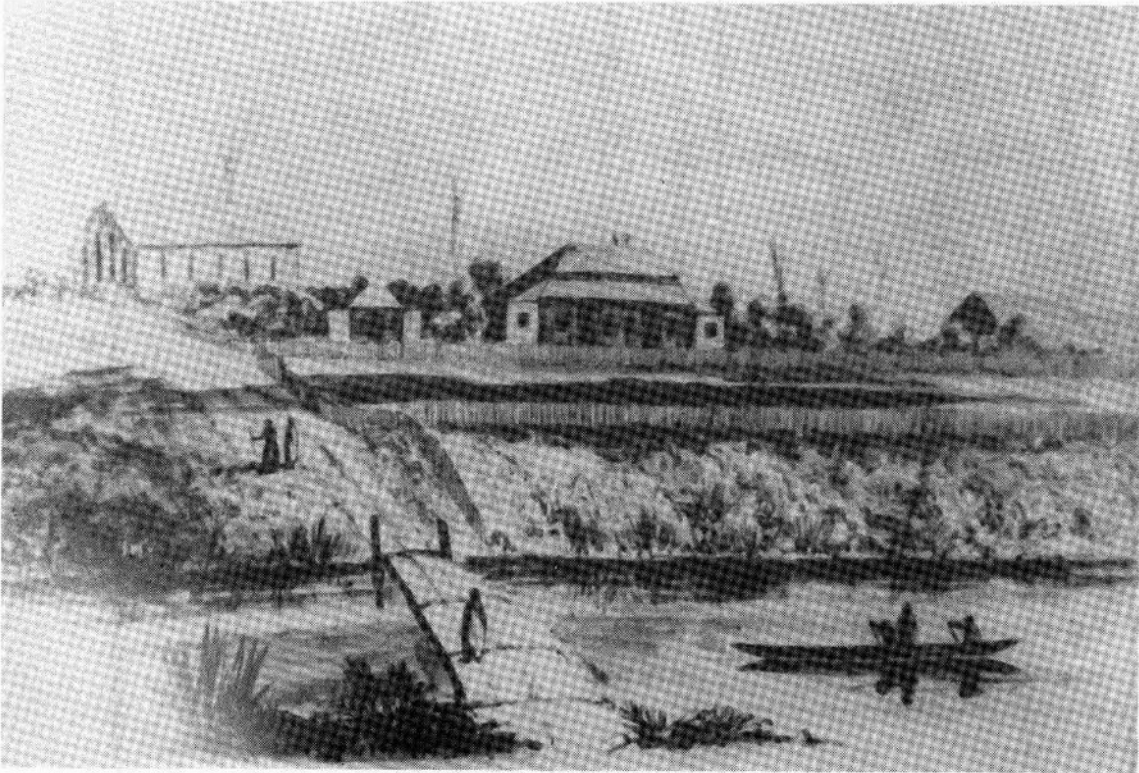
BXBZ 490090

CAUTION:- It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.

WARNING: THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON PRESENTING IT.



Gorst was then appointed Commissioner for the Waikato, being stationed at the Mission House in Te Awamutu where he was instructed to establish a hospital and training school for Maori youth. This move from Te Tomo to Te Awamutu was much shorter and less arduous than the previous one.



Mission Station, Te Awamutu

Te Awamutu Museum

Caroline was a member of the Gorst household during these times. Life in the remote and troubled settlement of Te Awamutu would have differed vastly from the life she would have known in England. Caroline's childhood was probably spent in central London where her father was a customs official and possibly worked at Custom House, Thames Street on the banks of the River Thames.

Sir John Gorst recorded in *New Zealand Revisited*, that in April, 1863, Rewi Maniapoto, without consultation with other chiefs, sent the message 'Strike the Pakeha'. Gorst, fearing for their safety, immediately sent his wife, family and household members back to Auckland.

Caroline's children remembered being told of this flight north by canoe down the Waikato River. Caroline described the fear she had felt when they were stopped and searched by a Waikato war party and then the great sense of relief when allowed to continue on their way.

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## MARRIAGES IN THE DISTRICT OF

*Auckland*

No.	When Married and Where.	Names and Surnames.	Age.	Rank or Profession.	Condition.	Name of Officiating Minister (or Registrar).	When Registered.
64	17 <sup>th</sup> September 1865	Charles Brown	Full	Labourer	Bachelor	James Hill	17 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1865
	Hobson Street Auckland	Caroline Kipping	Full		Spinster		

Married after the delivery to me of the Certificate required by the Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," by

James Hill Officiating Minister (or Registrar).

This Marriage was solemnized between us,

C. Brown

Caroline Kipping

\* In the presence of us,

Wm. Edmund, Labourer, Auckland  
Elizabeth Kipping, Auckland

\* The respective PLACES OF ABODE and CALLINGS of the Witnesses are to be entered.

The Gorst family again lived in Parnell for a short time before returning to England. Caroline chose to remain in New Zealand and after leaving Gorst's employ, worked at Government House, Auckland, until the occasion of her marriage.



Government House, Auckland

*Hughes Collection*

**Caroline Kippen** married **Charles Brown** on 17 September 1865.

The marriage was conducted by the Presbyterian minister Rev James Hill at his home in Auckland. The two witnesses at the ceremony were Elizabeth Kippen, Caroline's sister and William Osmond, a soldier from the 65th Regiment.

Following their marriage Charles and Caroline sailed to Napier where Charles obtained work as a labourer. Government Land Grant 1509 shows that on 25 September 1866, Charles Brown, labourer of Napier, was granted Section 102 (36 perches) in the township of Clyde. This section is situated on the corner of Kabul Street and Clyde Road. Today the township of Clyde is known as Wairoa.

And so..... **TO WAIROA THEY CAME**



Mary Ann nee Whur and George Mayo

Joyce Cowan

TO WAIROA THEY CAME



## GEORGE & MARY ANN MAYO

### George Mayo

Richmond Palace, Surrey, the home of many early English kings and queens, was almost entirely destroyed in 1649 during Cromwell's uprising. In the reign of Charles II some repairs were undertaken and the restored buildings were 'parcelled out in tenements' as the Royal Family found the palace 'too bleak and cold' for them to live in.

The Wardrobe, in Old Palace Yard, and the Gateway is all that is left of Richmond Palace.

It was here, at No 8 Palace Lane, Old Palace Yard, that Rebecca and Daniel Mayo, and their four children, John, Sarah, Lucy and baby George, were living in 1841. As Daniel had recently become a coachman, the family moved from No 8, Bath Buildings, Richmond where George was born and where Daniel had been a servant.

Daniel had originally come from Chesham, Buckinghamshire where the Mayo family had lived for more than one hundred and fifty years.

By the time of George's marriage in 1861, both George and his younger brother, William, were bakers by trade. Their father, Daniel, had become a licensed victualler or publican and the family were no longer living at Old Palace Yard.

**George Mayo** married **Mary Ann Clements Whur** on 23 June 1861.

Speculation abounds as to the connection between the Chesham Mayos and the famous Mayo Clinic in USA. It is known that, at the age of twenty-six, William Worrall Mayo left Manchester, England in 1845 for America. He completed his MD in 1850, and in 1883 launched the first medical group practice - The Mayo Clinic. William died 6.3.1911 at the age of 91 and it was his sons William and Charles who established the Mayo Foundation in 1915.

Research to date has not been able to find a close link between these Manchester Mayos and the Chesham Mayos.

Further in-depth research would, no doubt, set this matter to rest.

## CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON.

Application Number R11421

REGISTRATION DISTRICT <u>Richmond Surrey</u>										
<u>1840.</u> BIRTH in the Sub-district of <u>Richmond</u> in the <u>County of Surrey</u>										
No.	When and where born	Name, if any	Sex	Name, and surname of father	Name, surname, and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
83	Tenth of July 1840 at Richmond	George	boy	Daniel Mayo	Rebecca Mayo formerly Jones	Servant	D. Mayo father No 8 Bath Buildings	Twentieth of August 1840	James Sarnill Registrar	/

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office the, 23<sup>rd</sup> day of December 1985.

\*See note overleaf.

BCA 115038

This certificate is issued in pursuance of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953.

Section 34 provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be sealed or stamped with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to have been given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

CAUTION:—It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person, or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.

27  
27/12

Birth Certificate: George Mayo, 10 July 1840

**MAYO FAMILY TREE 1709 - 1840**

CHESHAM, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,  
ENGLAND

**John MAYO**  
b c1709  
buried 16.8.1791  
Chesham Old Meeting House (Baptist)

Ann  
b 5.4.1724

John  
b c1733

Joseph  
b c1741

**Daniel MAYO**  
b  
m Ann  
Chesham Bucks

**John MAYO**  
b 4.9.1775  
buried 9.11.1829  
m 17.2.1795  
**Maria Coughtrey**  
Chesham Bucks

Daniel  
b 8.9.1778

William  
b 8.3.1782

Ann  
b 5.11.1784

Thomas  
b 19.3.1788

Susanna  
b25.4.1795

Mary  
b20.8.1796

Jesse  
b19.12.1797

Ruth  
b15.11.1799

William  
b22.10.1801

George  
b29.9.1803

Nehemiah  
b17.6.1805

Joseph  
b28.6.1807

**Daniel MAYO**  
b30.12.1809  
m 7.4.1833

Elizabeth tw  
b12.12.1811

Zechariah  
b25.10.1813

Ann  
b18.8.1817

**Rebecca Jones**  
St Marylebone All Saints London

John  
b c1834

Sarah  
b c1836

Lucy  
bpt 13.4.183

**George MAYO**  
b 10.7.1840  
m 23.6.1861

William  
bpt 9.6.1843

**Mary Ann Clements Whur**  
b 27.8.1841

Compiled by K H Mayo  
31.8 1989

CERTIFIED COPY OF

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number PAS 441122193

REGISTRATION DISTRICT Kensington  
 (184)..... BIRTH in the Sub-district of Town of Kensington..... in the County of Middlesex.....

Columns:- 1                      2                      3                      4                      5                      6                      7                      8                      9                      10\*

No.                      When and where born                      Name, if any                      Sex                      Name and surname of father                      Name, surname and maiden surname of mother                      Occupation of father                      Signature, description and residence of informant                      When registered                      Signature of registrar                      Name entered after registration

323	4.21.1841 27 August at High Hill Notting Hill	Mary Ann Clements	girl	Benjamin Whur	Ann Whur formerly Clements	Gardener	Benj Whur Father Notting Hill	Sixth of September 1841	T. Madder Registrar	
-----	--	----------------------	------	------------------	----------------------------------	----------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------	--

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a Register of Births in the District above mentioned.

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the 12th..... day of May..... 1993.....

\*See note overleaf

**BXBZ 421525**

CAUTION:- It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.

WARNING: THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSON PRESENTING IT.

Dd 8394798 215993 100M 12/92 Mcr(233815)



## Mary Ann Clements Whur

Benjamin and Ann Whur lived in High Street, NottingHill, Kensington when Mary Ann Clements Whur was born on 27 August 1841. Benjamin held a position in Kensington as a gardener.

There were other children in the family and some bore their mother's maiden name, Clements, as one of their Christian names. Mary Ann had a younger sister Rebecca Clements Whur who was born at Paddington in 1844. There was also a brother Ernest, who came to New Zealand. Ernest's son, Ernie and daughter Kit lived for some years in Wairoa.

By the time of his daughter's marriage, Benjamin Whur was a florist and the family was living at No 3 Chepstow Place, Kensington.

**Mary Ann Clements Whur** married **George Mayo** on 23 June 1861.

The marriage was solemnized at the Kensington Parish Church after the banns had been read for three successive Sundays. The two witnesses to the marriage were Mary Ann's parents.

Year	Month	Day	Name	Age	Sex	Parents
1841	Aug	27	Mary Ann Clements Whur		F	Benjamin Whur & Ann Whur
1844			Rebecca Clements Whur		F	Benjamin Whur & Ann Whur
			Ernest Clements Whur		M	Benjamin Whur & Ann Whur



## CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON

Application Number R1172511861. Marriage solemnized at The Parish Church in the Parish of Kensington in the County of Middlesex

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
119	23 <sup>rd</sup> June 1861	George Mayo	full	Bachelor	Baker	<u>at 3</u> Chepston Place	Daniel Mayo	Licensed Vicar
		Mary Ann Whur	full	Spinster	—	<u>at 3</u> Chepston Place	Benjamin Whur	Christ

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by \_\_\_\_\_ or after Banns by me, Rev. George

This Marriage was solemnized between us, George Mayo in the Presence of us, Benjamin Whur  
Mary Ann Whur Mary Ann Whur

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an entry in the certified copy of a register of Marriages in the Registration District of  
Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, LONDON, under the Seal of the said Office, the28<sup>th</sup>Kensington  
day of July

188

MX 194739

This certificate is issued in pursuance of section 65 of the Marriage Act 1949. Sub-section 3 of that section provides that any certified copy of an entry purporting to be sealed or stamped with the seal of the General Register Office shall be received as evidence of the marriage to which it relates without any further or other proof of the entry, and no certified copy purporting to have been given in the said Office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid.

CAUTION:—It is an offence to falsify a certificate or to make or knowingly use a false certificate or a copy of a false certificate intending it to be accepted as genuine to the prejudice of any person, or to possess a certificate knowing it to be false without lawful authority.

Form A513MX

D1979301 24/09/2010 10:58:58 AM



A

## George & Mary Ann

The following year, on 19 April 1862, a baby daughter, Ada Clements Mayo was born to Mary Ann and George. A son, George Frederick, was born 29 January 1864.

At about this time the New Zealand Government was recruiting men to form special military units in New Zealand to help curb the unrest due to land disagreements. Terms of enlistment stated that upon the fulfilment of certain obligations, each militiaman would have the right to be granted one town section and fifty acres of farm land. The terms also stipulated that even after discharge from the army these military settlers had to be prepared to be called up for service at a moment's notice.

It was also made clear to the enlisted men that they were to be primarily soldiers and secondly settlers.

The militiamen were to:   undergo military training,  
                                  erect stockades in townships,  
                                  serve in the field until discharged,  
                                  take up the land allotted to them,  
                                  and remain on their land for three years.

George Mayo joined No 9 Company of the Hawke's Bay Militia on 17 April 1864. Later that year he was one of the first 20 recruits to be sent to Hawke's Bay, NZ, under the charge of Sgt Major Smyth.

Mary Ann, with her small daughter Ada and baby son George, and accompanied by her brother-in-law William Mayo, left London on 5 February 1865 on board the Shaw Saville Co. *Berar*. The 902 ton ship was under the command of Capt Hall. They arrived in Wellington after an 'uneventful passage of 93 days' then berthed in Napier, HB, on 10 May 1865.

The cost of passage for Mary Ann was seventeen pounds while for Ada it was ten pounds. For baby George, there was no charge. George Mayo was listed as the applicant for immigration for his wife and family while James Frazer of the Hawke's Bay Militia was named as surety.

List of nominated Emigrants for Napier Hawkes Bay per Ship "Berar"  
to date 31<sup>st</sup> January 1865.

Names	Occupation	ages	Sex	Amount	Remarks	
Hawkins	Nicholas	Labourer	1	132	£ 21:12:0	
	Wife		1	133	21:12:0	
	Midget		$\frac{1}{2}$	134	21:12:0	
	Mary		$\frac{1}{2}$	150	7:4:0	
	Margt		$\frac{1}{2}$			
McConuck	John		$\frac{1}{2}$			
	Patrick		1	138 173	<del>£ 27:0:0</del>	
	Wife		1	139 174	21.0.0	
	Archibald		$\frac{1}{2}$	140 175	<del>27:0:0</del>	
	Wm Chas		$\frac{1}{2}$	176	20.0.0	
	Patrick		$\frac{1}{2}$		20.0.0	
Mayo	James		0			
	William	Boatman	1	170	£ 18 : 0:0	
	Mary Ann		1	171	17 : 0:0	
	Ada Clemence		$\frac{1}{2}$	172	10 : 0 0	
	Geo Alfred		0			



The fare for William, George's 20 year old brother, was eighteen pounds. On arrival in Napier, William joined the Hawke's Bay Military Settlers. He was sent with the second draft to Waiapu, East Coast and took part in the engagement at Pukemaire and several other skirmishes on the East Coast. During this time he completed his three years of service with the HB Military Settlers and gained the NZ Medal. Soon after, William married Louisa Smith and took up the licence of the Empire Hotel in Napier which he held for eighteen years. He then joined the Herald before taking over the management of Lake House, Waikaremoana. Before retirement he was Master of Park Island Old People's Home. William and Louisa Mayo had two sons and four daughters. William died 9 March 1912.

In April 1865, thirteen volunteers from the HB Military Settlers were sent from Napier to Wairoa to build a stockade on the right bank of the river.

'The structure was hexagonal in shape, and composed of totara 8 inches square, almost like piles, placed on end, and, of course, ball-proof. It had a loft about eight feet from the ground, the whole enclosure being double-looped all round in both stories, to enable the defenders, or any refugees it might contain, to fire in any direction upon attacking party. The dimensions of this 'city of refuge' were about 26 feet in diameter, and it was capable of holding 100 men. In the centre there was stored a stock of 70 kegs of ammunition, each holding 700 rounds. When this blockhouse was built, a detachment of 20 Military Settlers, under Sgt Taylor with Cpl Watson, was sent here to man it.'

*The Story of Old Wairoa - T Lambert*

Later during a Mohaka raid further Military Settlers were called to man the redoubt in Wairoa but fortunately no attack was forthcoming.

Early in October 1866, the full HB Militia were called out for active service. At Petane the rebel Hau Hau reinforcements, who were coming down the Esk River to join Panapa, were intercepted and successfully driven back. On the same day, six miles from Napier at Oamaru, Puketapu, the militia defeated Panapa with the loss of two soldiers. Panapa and twenty of his men were killed in the battle.

In 1866, while living in Napier, a second son, William was born to Mary Ann and George Mayo.

When circumstances permitted, the wives of militiamen often accompanied their menfolk. A newspaper article of 1937 reported that the Mayos had been living within half a mile of the Wilsons' home at Matawhero in November 1868 during the Poverty Bay Massacre. Research has been unable to verify that the Mayos were living in Poverty Bay at this time but George may have been called to the area in one of the reinforcement parties and these men were never individually listed.



DATE: 1 May 1867

# Grant to George Mayo

Under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," and "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865."

A. 1      B. 0      P. 0

*Frasertown, Wairoa District,  
near Hawkes Bay.*



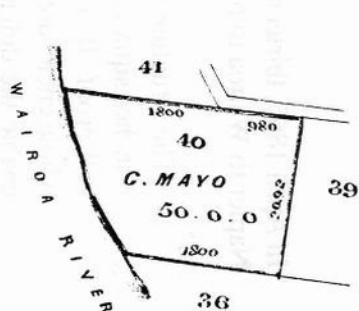
DATE: 1 May 1867

# Grant to George Mayo

Under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," and "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865."

A. 50      B. 0      P. 0

*Military Settlement of Wairoa,  
near Hawkes Bay.*



On another occasion, while living at Marumaru, George was called away for service leaving Mary Ann alone with the children. Luckily, Mary Ann was persuaded by friendly Maori to join them in their flight to Wairoa by canoe as an attack was imminent. The escape was timely as the Mayo home was razed to the ground.

Often, at times like this, valuables and money would be buried in the garden for safe keeping. This proved fortunate, as on their return Mary Ann was able to retrieve her precious belongings which would otherwise have been lost along with the home.

George served his three years with No 9 Company during which time he saw service in the Hawke's Bay, Poverty Bay and Wairoa districts. As George had fulfilled the conditions of his enlistment he was granted his land on 1 May 1867. He received Section 40, Wairoa Military Settlement - being fifty acres on the riverbank at Marumaru, and Section 102 Frasertown - being one acre in Grey Street.

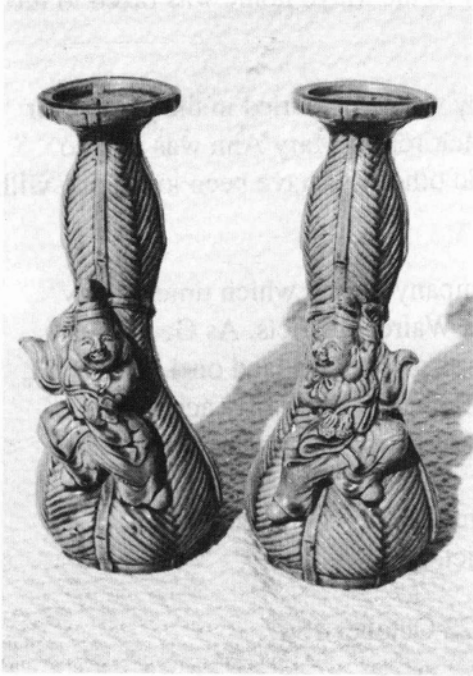
On 17 October 1878 George was granted a further two hundred acres being Block 4 in Opoiti (Marumaru) Survey District.

The New Zealand Militia was disbanded on 22 October 1867.

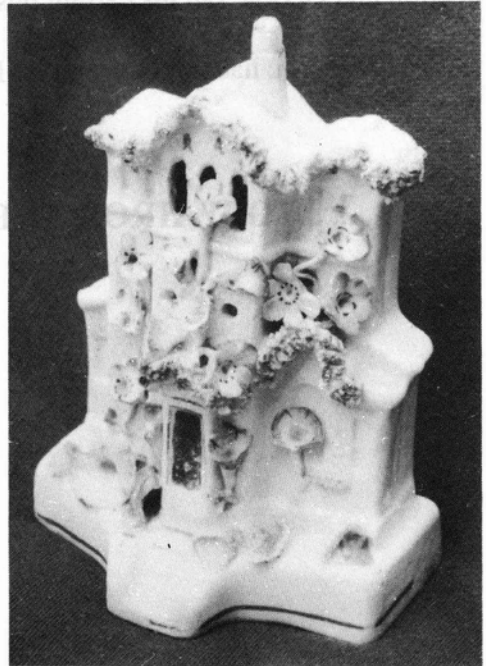
George, Mary Ann and their family of three settled at Frasertown on their one acre section and George ran his carting business from here.

By 1872 George had sold the land at Frasertown.

And so.....**TO WAIROA THEY CAME.**



Caroline's Treasured Candlesticks *Zelda Taylor*



Mary Ann's Precious Ornament *Ethel Clark*

## LIVING IN WAIROA 1866 - 1900

It is recorded in *Old Wairoa* by T Lambert p.498, that Charles Brown and George Mayo were signatories to a letter of appreciation, dated 11 November 1868, to Captain Tuke for his services to the district. Interestingly enough other signatories were J M Boyd, who has connections with the Rebecca Mayo/William Brown family, R Gardiner, who has connections with the John Mayo family and W Watson, who married Elizabeth Kippen, Caroline Brown's sister.

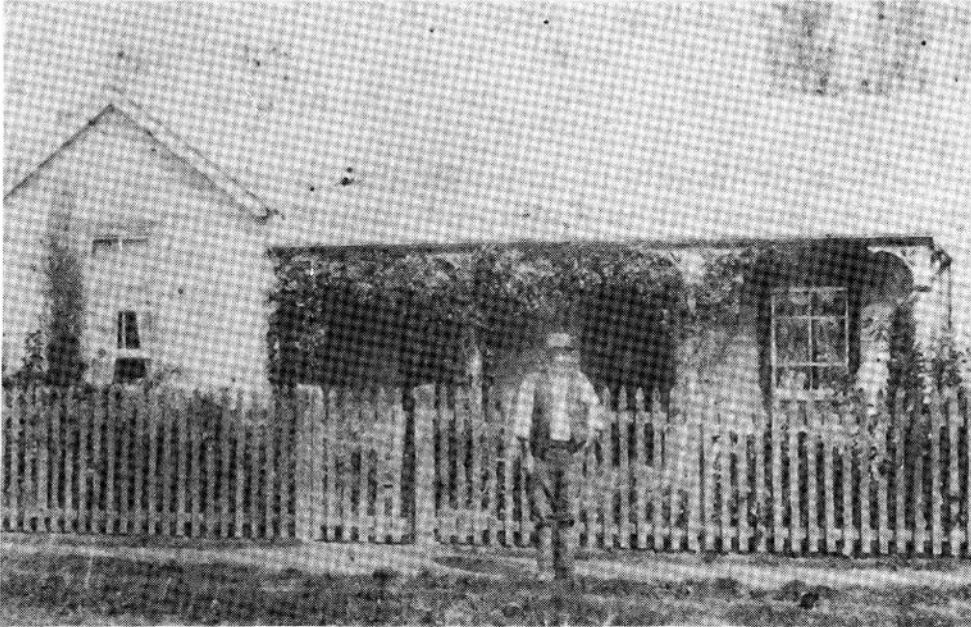
Due to the unrest caused by Te Kooti being in the district in October 1868, the local militia were called out by Major Lambert. By the end of November circumstances had deteriorated to such an extent that members of the Wairoa Rifle Volunteers, the Napier Volunteers and the HB Yeomanry Cavalry were also called in as reinforcements. This meant that all 80 local militiamen and every other able-bodied man was under arms. All settlers were ordered to take refuge each night in the redoubt situated on the site of the present council buildings in Queen Street. The redoubt measured 100 feet square and was composed of earthworks with flanking bastions at each corner. At the redoubt all civilians had to take their turn at sentry duty and every night guards were posted and pickets patrolled the outskirts. This redoubt could hold up to 300 people.

In later years Mary Ann Mayo intrigued her grandchildren with stories of the periods of unrest and how she had taken her children to the security of the redoubt. Caroline Brown, on the other hand, recounted that she had taken her babies to the Heads during some of the alerts.

On his arrival in Wairoa, Charles Brown joined the Wairoa Volunteer Rifles and served with this group until it was disbanded in 1870. Charles had been granted a gratuity when he left the Imperial Forces, and as he had no formal trade or profession, spent the rest of his working life as a casual labourer or gardener.

Although Charles had been granted a section on the corner of Kabul Street and Clyde Road, no record can be found to show that the Brown family actually lived there. Along with many other records, the early Wairoa Township land records were destroyed in the 1931 Napier earthquake. Perhaps Charles sold his section for five pounds, which was the standard price for a quarter acre section in Wairoa in the late 1860s.

Caroline and Charles Brown were settled in Wairoa by the time their first child Caroline Mary was born in 1866. Their home in Queen Street was near the present St Andrews Presbyterian Church. A second daughter Annette Elizabeth was born in 1868. Two further children joined the Brown household; George William in 1872 followed by Henry William in 1875.



Charles Brown in front of Queen Street home

*Zelda Taylor*

Sarah Elizabeth Kippen married William Watson, a labourer of Clyde on 13 June, 1868. The marriage took place at the Queen Street residence of her brother-in-law, Charles Brown.

Elizabeth had been living in the Wairoa district since 1866.

On 26 February, 1870, Elizabeth gave birth to a stillborn son. Sadly she died on 20 March, 1870. She is buried in an unmarked grave in the Wairoa Cemetery.

NEW ZEALAND

1875

CERTIFIED COPY OF ENTRY IN THE REGISTER-BOOK OF BIRTHS IN THE DISTRICT OF

*Mohaka and Waioa*

No.	When Born (and Where).	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Signature of Registrar.	Name added after Registration of Birth.
$\frac{2}{105}$	<i>8<sup>th</sup> March Clyde</i>	<i>Henry William</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Charles Brown</i>	<i>Caroline Brown formerly Kippen</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>Caroline Brown Mrs. C. F. Clyde</i>	<i>13<sup>th</sup> April</i>	<i>S. F. Prentice</i>	

I, *Stephen F. Prentice* Registrar of Births and Deaths in the District of *Mohaka & Waioa* do hereby certify that the above is a true Copy of the Entry of the Birth of *Henry William Brown* in the Register-Book in my office.

Given under my hand at *Clyde* this *8<sup>th</sup>* day of *Sept* 1875.

**\***

*Stephen F. Prentice*  
Registrar.

Reg Gen. 7-208.]

Birth Certificate: Henry William Brown, 8 March 1875

No.	CHILD.			PARENTS.		INFORMANT.	REGISTRAR.	CHILD.	
	When and where Born	Name of Child, and whether present or not	Sex.	FATHER.	MOTHER.				
164	1876 19th April Wairoa	Rebecca Not present	F	1. Name and Surname. 2. Rank or Profession. 3. Age. 4. Birth-place. 1 George Mayo 2 Carrier 3 25. 4 Richmond - Surrey England	When and where Married. 1861 25th June Newington - London	1. Name and Maiden Surname. 2. Age. 3. Birth-place. 1 Mary Ann Mayo formerly Atter. 2 25 3 London	1. Signature. 2. Description. 3. Residence. 4. If entry a correction of a former entry, Signatures of Witnesses attesting the same. George P. Atter 2 Father - Carrier 3 Wairoa	1. When Registered. 2. Signature of Registrar. 5th June 1876 J. F. Christie	Name, if added or altered after Registration of Birth.

Birth Certificate: Rebecca Mayo, 19 April 1876



George Mayo had taken up his land grants and along with his wife Mary Ann and their three children Ada , George and William, was living in the Wairoa district by 1869 when their fourth child Benjamin was born. Further children followed; John 1871, Daniel 'Artie' 1874, Rebecca 'Dick' 1876, Ernest 1878, Harold 1880, Ethel 1884 and Daisy in 1886.

In 1872 George sold the one acre section at Frasertown to Mr Shaw and the Mayo family moved to a twelve and three-quarter acre smallholding at Orere, Mitchell Road. At some stage George had swapped the 200 acres at Marumaru with Mr Fletcher for land in Mitchell Road.

He retained the 50 acre Wairoa Military Settlement section until 1878 when he sold it to Mr Peddie for one hundred and sixty-two pounds ten shillings.

George later leased, from the Reverend Samuel Williams of Te Aute, a further seven acres in Mitchell Road for a period of 21 years from 1 January 1878.

He therefore, consolidated at Orere from where he ran his various business ventures.

In 1882 the Orere property was valued at seven hundred pounds.

A large home was built at Orere. An excellent home orchard adjoined the extensive vegetable and flower gardens surrounding the house.

Two separate reports in Napier's *Daily Telegraph* in 1884 stated that ...

'... at G Mayo's farm property at Orere, Wairoa, there is an orange tree bearing fruit of superior quality.'

And later, in December of the same year ...

'Beekeeping is attracting a little attention here, and seeing the splendid climate we have, it is a wonder more attention is not paid to this industry. Mr George Mayo of Orere, who has but one 'Langstroth hive' and any number on the gin case beesmothering principle, showed me the other day some sections of clover honey and the quality, colour etc. could not be beaten anywhere.'



Mayo Home, Orere, Mitchell Road

Ralph Shaw

George featured prominently in the local community as he was, at various times, a carrier supplying metal for many of the district's roads, the poundkeeper, an auctioneer, a stock and commission agent, a house and land estate agent and a shipping agent for SS *Mohaka*. There was also Mayo's Hall on Marine Parade. He owned the stallion 'Young Papapa', formerly the winner of the Canterbury Derby.

Advertisements from  
*The Wairoa Free Press*  
 12 Sept. 1877 & 12 Mar. 1879

**Salvage from Late Fire.**

**MAYO & CO.** are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, 14TH INST.,

the balance of stock saved from the late fire, and now stored at

**THE CLYDE HOTEL,**

comprising—

Coats, Trousers, and Clothing of Every Description.

LADIES' AND GENT'S HOSIERY.

Shirts, Boots and Sho

HATS, PRINTS, AND FLANNEL,

Ladies' Dress Pieces,

SHEETING, &c., &c.,

at 11 a.m. sharp.

**NO RESERVE!**

LUNCHEON PROVIDED!

**MAYO & CO.,**

Auctioneers.

**IMPOUNDED AT OREERE.**

By J. S. BLACK, on March 3, 1879.

One Bay Gelding, about 15½ hands high, white stripe down face, branded (—) on off rump,

Will be sold this day fortnight if not redeemed.

**G. MAYO,**  
Poundkeeper.

**PROPERTIES FOR SALE**

**MESSRS' MAYO AND CO.**

Do respectfully submit the undermentioned Properties to the Public for Sale and Lease:

- FOR SALE —**
- 72 acres Freehold Agricultural Land, Fenced and Drained, within easy distance of the Clyde township.
  - 50 acre section, Maru Maru, freehold
  - 140 acres, freehold, splendid agricultural land, partly fenced.—Mahia.
  - ½-acre sections, township of Frasertown
  - ½-acre sections, Clyde township
  - House, Orchard, & good Out-buildings, with 15 acres of Land, securely fenced, at Te Kapu.
  - Most Commodious Store, with 8½ acres land, excellent position, at Clyde, a most desirable investment.
- Also Town and Suburban Sections, at Clyde and Mahia.

**TERMS EASY**

- FOR LEASE—A Commodious Store at Frasertown, situated in a commanding position, and doing a first-class business.
- Four-roomed Detached Cottage, with Out-buildings and good garden, Marine Parade, Clyde, Wairoa.

**MAYO & CO.,**  
Auctioneers and Commission Agents

**MAYO AND CO.,**  
Auctioneers.

Stock and General Commission Agents,  
 CLYDE, WAIROA.

All kinds of Produce disposed of at current rates, and Auctions held both in Town and Country.

House, Land, and Estate Agents.

**MR GEO. MAYO,**

Auctioneer,  
 Stock and General Commission Agent,  
 Clyde, Wairoa. 125

The church played a large part in the lives of the two families. The Mayo family attended St Andrews Presbyterian Church while the Brown family attended St Pauls Anglican Church. Family involvement was paramount and entertainment in the form of evening concerts, garden fetes and parties, and picnics in the country when Te Reinga, Waikokopu, and Marumaru were often visited. Of course, all the children attended their respective Sunday schools.



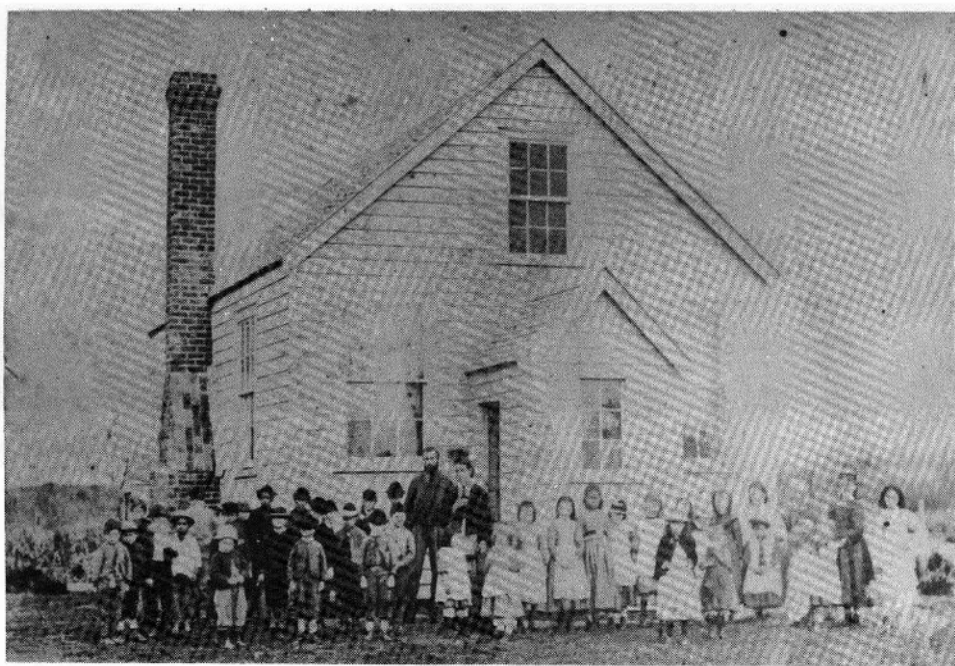
Marine Parade, Wairoa

*Pam Mayo*



North Clyde, Wairoa 1910

*Gisborne Museum & Art Centre*



Wairoa School

*Wairoa Museum/John Swan*

## EARLY SCHOOLING IN WAIROA

The school was a wooden building in the early 1870s. It was situated in Kopu Road, half-way between Grey Street and Spooner's Point. There is no doubt that some of the Mayo children, and maybe the older Brown children, attended at this locality.

The headmistress from 1871 was Mrs Gosnell, a self-trained teacher, who taught at the Wairoa School for eighteen years. Her husband Joseph, who had been a sergeant in the 65th Regiment, was the local constable but resigned his position in the police force to become an unpaid assistant at the school.

As the settlement developed westward the school site in Kopu Road became 'inconvenient', and the school committee decided to move the school to the site of today's Coronation Square.

'Money to shift the school was raised by a series of social engagements over the winter months. Repairs to the school, and alterations to meet current needs took a considerable time. During this period Mrs Gosnell taught the children in her own cottage so that their education would suffer no interruption.

'The school grounds flooded badly in the winter rains, and the buildings themselves seem to have been in constant need of repair. Gravel had to be brought several miles from the beach to spread in front of the doors to keep the mud down. The records tell of leaking roofs, rain-sodden grounds, draughty schoolrooms; of the struggle to keep the school warm in the winter; of diphtheria and typhoid epidemics; and of the constant struggle to get the Maori pupils to attend regularly.

'Actually, this move proved a mistake. It brought the school next door to the courthouse, and as the number of pupils increased, the noise from their playground presented a big problem to the magistrate. Court business at times had to cease during school recess.'

*Wairoa School Centennial Celebrations Booklet 1956*



Wairoa School 1880      Teacher: Frederick Hird      *Wairoa Museum/John Swan*  
 Top Row: Bella Lambert Selina Flint Harriet Taylor Eliza Gray Kate Crozier  
 Middle Row: Mary Ann Saunders Nellie Crozier Emma Duckett Caroline Winter  
                  William Saunders Mary Gray Mary McGowan William Black  
 Bottom Row: M... Power Caroline .... **William Brown**



Wairoa School 1880      Teacher: Joseph Gosnell      *Wairoa Museum/John Swan*  
 Top Row: .... Finucane Lily Lambert Emma Beere Andrew Black Eliza Jane  
 Bottom Row: George Taylor Luke Flint .... Rickards **John Mayo** Robert Smyth Caroline Jane



Wairoa School 1880

*Wairoa Museum/John Swan*

Teacher: Mr Joseph Gosnell, School Drillmaster, Sgt 65th Regiment

Top Row: Thomas Taylor Frederick Peakman W John Taylor Brian Finucane Benjamin Mayo

Bottom Row: Lucy Duckett Minnie Anderson Maria Gosenell Florence Gosnell

Ellen Beattie Annette Brown Annie Winter



Wairoa School 1880

Teacher: Louisa Gosnell

*Wairoa Museum/John Swan*

Top Row: George Davies George Mayo Charles Hird James Beere Harry Andrews William Mayo

Bottom Row: Harry Gosnell Alan Taylor ... Sargent Bella Findlayson Gloriana Findlayson.

In 1878 George Mayo was a member of the school committee along with William Shaw, the future father-in-law of Ada Mayo. George was also a member of the 1887 school committee.

Log books of Wairoa School make interesting reading. From them the following excerpts give an insight into the school life of the Brown and Mayo children during the late 1800s.

'In 1886 there were 130 pupils on the roll and French was being taught to Standard 5 students.'

'For some days in December 1886, only half the pupils were present owing to the vast amount of haymaking being carried out in the district.'

'The end of year concert for 1886 had to be held in a classroom as there been no 'satisfactory' reply regarding the hiring of Mayo's Hall, Marine Parade. However, in January 1887, an auction sale for school funds was held in Mayo's Hall.'

'April 12, 1887. Rebecca Mayo has left school to go to Sargisons.'

'In June 1887. A football was purchased at a cost of one pound five shillings and nine-pence. Three enamelled mugs were purchased as the tin pannikins seemed to last but for such a short time.'

'August 1887. The caretaker had no wood for the fires.'

1887 'The school sewing for examination missed the steamer to Napier as the steamer left at 4am.'

'The November examination commenced at 9am and went through to 6.30pm with no interval. Pupils and teachers both exhausted.'

'August 31, 1888. Storm and gale. Only twelve present from a roll of 104.'

During late 1888. 'A full day's holiday was granted to the school children to celebrate the opening of the Wairoa Bridge.'

'Friday March 22, 1889. A boy named Ernest Mayo lost his hat from the school this afternoon. No doubt it has been hidden as a joke.'



'Wednesday March 26, 1889. Ernest Mayo's hat retrieved.'

'July 1889. Unusual incidence - a child received corporal punishment.'

'February 5, 1890. Race Day. Only 50 children at school. Treated as a general holiday.'

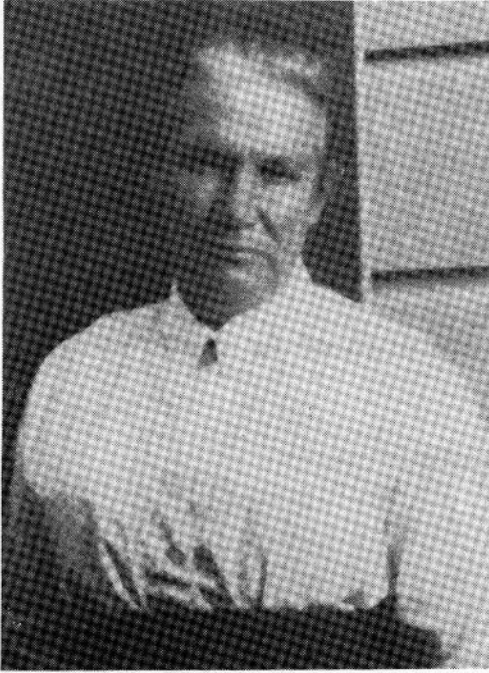
'July 1890. Mr Mayo appointed to visiting committee.'

'August 25, 1890. Mrs Gosnell died. School closed for one week.'

'1896. Mr Mayo [Ernest] was a trainee teacher.'



Ernest at first Morere Bathhouse - early 1900s *David Hughes*



Caroline Ebbitt nee Brown

*Doreen Ebbitt*



Annette Brown nee Brown

*Doreen Ebbitt*



George Brown

*Zelda Taylor*



William Brown

*Hughes Collection*

## THE FAMILY OF CAROLINE & CHARLES BROWN

Caroline Mary Brown was 21 years when she married George Ebbitt in 1887. They had nine children and lived at 54 Queen Street, Wairoa, next to St Peters Church.

Annette Elizabeth Brown was 24 years when she married Henry 'Harry' Brown in 1892. He was the son of Henry Melville Brown, a blacksmith, and was no relation to the Charles Brown family. Annette and Harry had nine children, including a set of twins, and lived next to Harry's blacksmith shop on the corner of Paul and Queen Streets, Wairoa.

George William Brown was 33 years when he married, in 1905. Kate Nickalls, nee Carswell, was a widow with five children. Twins were born to this marriage. The family lived at 94 Queen Street, Wairoa, two houses from Caroline and Charles Brown. George worked at Winters' Drapery Shop.

Henry William 'Will' Brown was 25 years when he married Rebecca 'Dick' Mayo in 1900. At the time of his marriage William was a blacksmith in partnership with his brother-in-law Harry Brown. William and Rebecca had eight children including a set of twins. The family lived at North Clyde, Wairoa.

## OBITUARY

### MR C. BROWN

It is with regret we have to announce the death of another old pioneer settler of Wairoa. We refer to Mr C. Brown, who was found dead in his bed early this morning. The deceased, who was in his 85th year, was about yesterday in his usual health, and retired showing no sign of any heart trouble, but he appears to have passed away in his sleep. The local authorities communicated with Mr. Barton, coroner, who considered there was no need for an inquest, a medical man prepared to issue a death certificate.

The deceased was born in Melbourne, Cambridge, England. He joined the 65th Regiment in early manhood, and served in that corps 11 years and 161 days, part of that time in Jersey. He removed to New Zealand, receiving his discharge in Auckland, with an excellent character, being at that time in possession of three good conduct stripes. After marrying in Auckland he came to Napier in 1864, and to Wairoa in 1865. He was several times in action against the rebel natives on the West Coast, and was awarded the New Zealand war medal. During the East Coast war of 1865-70 he served in the Wairoa Volunteer Rifles, and was a British military veteran pensioner. He was a kindly inoffensive man, without an enemy, liked by everyone who knew him - and there are few people in Wairoa who did not know 'old Charlie Brown' as he was familiarly called. His figure will be missed off Marine Parade by a very large number of people.

The deceased's wife predeceased him a few years ago, but he leaves two sons and two daughters - all occupying respectable positions in the town - besides a large number of grandchildren.

An effort is to be made to have all the veterans represented at the funeral.

*Wairoa Guardian 2.9.1914*

NB Obituary notices frequently contain incorrect information as they are usually written under stress with no verification of facts.

Charles Brown's records show;

he was born in Milborne, Dorset not Melbourne, Cambridge,

he served 11 years 101 days not 11 years 161 days, and

he married and came to Napier in 1865 not 1864,

he was in his 83rd year when he died - see p. 16.

**BROWN** At her late residence Queen Street on May 3, 1912  
Caroline, wife of Charles Brown of Wairoa, aged 72 years.  
The funeral will leave the late residence at 2pm on  
Sunday 5th inst.

*Wairoa Guardian*

**BROWN** At his residence Queen Street on September 2, 1914  
Charles Brown in his 85th year.  
The funeral will leave the late residence of the deceased at 2pm  
tomorrow, Thursday.

*Wairoa Guardian*



Wairoa Cemetery

*Hughes Collection*

Inscription reads:

*In  
Loving Memory  
of  
CAROLINE BROWN  
Died May 3, 1912  
Aged 72 years*

*Also  
CHARLES BROWN  
Died Sept. 2, 1914  
Aged 84 years  
Gone But Not Forgotten*



William Ernest Benjamin Harold Arthur George John  
Rebecca Ada Mary Ann George Snr  
Ethel Daisy

*Hughes Collection*

## THE FAMILY OF MARY ANN & GEORGE MAYO

Ada Clements Mayo was 17 years when she married William Forster Shaw, a commission agent, at her parents' home, Orere, Wairoa in 1879. She had fifteen children of whom four died in infancy. They lived in Lucknow Street, Wairoa.

George Frederick Mayo was 23 years when he married Eliza Alice 'Tottie' Stevens in 1887. He was a carrier. They lived most of their married life in Palmerston North and had fourteen children.

William Mayo was 21 years in 1887 when he married Mary Ann 'Polly' Stevens, a sister to Tottie. They had eight children. At the time of his marriage William was working as a carrier in Wairoa for his father. He became a printer in Woodville. For a period he was superintendant of St Pauls' Sunday School, Wairoa.

Benjamin Mayo married Mary O'Brien in 1903. They lived on their farm at Turiroa where their eleven children were raised. He also ran a butcher shop in Wairoa. Ethel Clark, Ben's daughter, was presented to Queen Elizabeth II during the Royal Visit to Wairoa.

John Mayo married Mary Louisa 'Polly' Gardiner in 1892. They had eight children. For a short time he farmed at Stratford before returning to Wairoa where he was a saddler and harness maker. John was on the Wairoa council, the power board and the school committee. He was a member and chairman of the harbour board during the attempted port development at Waikokopu. He served a term as Mayor of Wairoa.

Daniel Arthur 'Artie' Mayo married Kate Dolores Atward at St Andrews Church, Wairoa in 1905 when he was 31 years. They settled at Nuhaka where he was a saddler and an official interpreter for the Maori Land Court. Kate died during the birth of their third child, Caroline 'Dolly' who was adopted by Mr and Mrs McIntyre.

Rebecca 'Dick' Mayo married William 'Will' Henry Brown, a blacksmith, at St Andrews Church, Wairoa in 1900 when she was 24 years. The couple had eight children, including a set of twins, and the family lived at North Clyde, Wairoa.

Ernest Mayo, a school teacher, married Ethel Woodham in 1909 when he was 31 years. He taught at Wairoa, Morere, Portland Island and in the Woodville district before settling in Auckland, where, like his father, he kept bees. They had one son.

Harold Mayo married Ellen 'Nell' Pemberton in 1909. Before his marriage he worked as a carrier and storeman in Wairoa. He then moved to Foxhill, Nelson, where he had an orchard. Later after moving to Hastings, Harold worked for NZ Railways. There were three children in this family.

Ethel Mayo was 23 years when she married William Bodley, a saddler of Petane, at her parents' residence on the Marine Parade, Wairoa in 1908. Most of their married life was spent in Auckland. They had three children.

Daisy Mayo was 22 years in 1909 when she married John Riddell, a saddler of Frasertown. The wedding was held at her parents' residence in Wairoa. They had three children and lived most of their married life in Auckland.



Edna (nee Shaw) McGregor with baby Hector  
Mary Ann Mayo    Ada (nee Mayo) Shaw

*Pam Mayo*





Ernest Arthur John  
William Benjamin Harold George

*Kaye Fisher*



Ethel Daisy  
Rebecca Ada

*Hughes Collection*

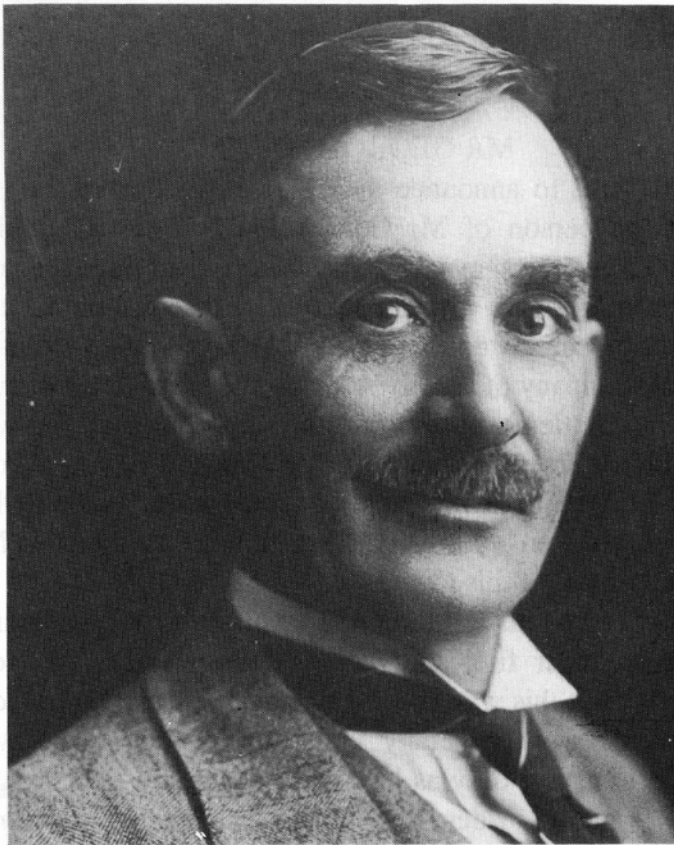


Ada Ethel  
Daisy Rebecca

*Ralph Shaw*



Benjamin and Arthur at Morere Hot Springs *David Hughes*



John Mayo - Mayor of Wairoa 1917-18-19

*Joan Adsett*



HM Queen Elizabeth II and Ethel Clark 7 February 1990

*Ethel Clark*

## OBITUARY

### MR GEORGE MAYO

We regret to have to announce the death of another of the old pioneers in the person of Mr George Mayo, aged 74, which occurred at 5 o'clock last evening. His death was not unexpected, as he had been in a very low condition for several months, and for a few weeks scarcely conscious of those about him. Deceased joined No. 9 Company of the Hawke's Bay Militia (better known as the Military Settlers) on the 17 April fifty years ago. He was one of the first 20 recruits despatched to Hawke's Bay in charge of Sergeant-Major Smyth. A year afterwards he was joined by his wife and two children - Mr G.F.Mayo, now of Palmerston N., and Mrs W.F.Shaw, of this town.

The deceased served his full term and then settled at Marumaru. He was never under fire, and so was not awarded the New Zealand medal, but this was not in any way due to lack of pluck, as married men were generally kept out of fire, as he was employed on transport duty as he was in addition a light weight and a most fearless rider, the duties calling for not only endurance but pluck also. In later years he was a member of nearly all the local bodies, including Town Board, Licensing Bench, School Committee and Harbour Board. He was a prominent Elder of the Presbyterian Church, a Freemason, and a member of the A.O.F., being one of the first three founders of the Court. He leaves behind him a large number of children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren to the number of over eighty, and will be greatly missed in the community, in which he was held in high respect.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 tomorrow afternoon.

*Wairoa Guardian 7.8.1914*

**MAYO** At her residence Lucknow Street Wairoa on Saturday, September 21, 1912, Mary Ann, beloved wife of George Mayo in her 72nd year.  
*Wairoa Guardian*

**MAYO** At his residence Lucknow Street on August 6, 1914, George Mayo, aged 74 years  
The funeral will leave his late residence at 2.30pm on Saturday August 8th, for the Wairoa Cemetery.  
*Wairoa Guardian*



Wairoa Cemetery

*Hughes Collection*

Inscription reads:

*In  
Loving Memory  
of  
MARY ANN  
Beloved Wife of  
George Mayo  
Who Departed This Life  
21st September 1912  
Aged 72 years  
Also  
GEORGE MAYO  
Who Died Feb 18, 1915  
Aged 75 years  
At Rest  
God Knowest Best  
What We Call Death is Heavenly Rest  
Beyond Cares Breath on Jesus Breast*

NB George Mayo's death certificate states he died 6 August, 1914 aged 74 years



Rebecca nee Mayo and William Brown

*Hughes Collection*

## REBECCA & WILLIAM BROWN & FAMILY

**Henry William Brown**, blacksmith of Mohaka, married **Rebecca Mayo** of Wairoa, on the 9th day of May 1900, at St Andrews Church, Wairoa. The witnesses were Rebecca's brother Ernest and her sister Ethel.

William Brown was living at Mohaka at the time of his marriage. Two advertisements from *Wairoa Guardian* dated 9 January 1900 read;

### PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, desire to inform the public of Wairoa and district that we have entered into partnership as from 1 January 1900 and will carry on business as Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights at North Clyde, Wairoa and Mohaka under style and name of Brown Bros.

signed H W Brown

H Brown 1 January 1900

### ADVERTISEMENT

Messrs H W and H Brown, Blacksmiths of Wairoa, have entered into partnership as from the 1 January 1900 and will carry on business at North Clyde, Wairoa and Mohaka under the style of Brown Bros. The Mohaka Branch, we may mention, will be open permanently from this date.

In 1892 when Annette Brown married Henry Brown, there was some confusion between the brothers-in-law's names. As Henry William had been christened with two names it was decided that from then on he would be known as 'Will'. Rebecca already had the nickname of 'Dick' as her five older brothers could never get used to a girl's name. So the couple were known to their families as Will and Dick.

COPY OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGE.

[R.O.—12.]

Marriages in the District of Wairoa

1900/1733

No.	When and Where Married. (Date, Locality, and Description of Building.)	Names and Surnames of the Parties.	Ages.	Rank or Profession.	Condition of Parties.		Birthplace.	Residence.		PARENTS.	
					1. Bachelor or Spinster or otherwise may be. (If Widow or Widower— 2. Date of Decree of Divorce of Wife or Hus- band.)	2. Usual.		1. Present. 2. Usual.	Father's Name and Surname (1), and his Rank or Profession (2).	Mother's Name (1), and Maiden Surname (2).	
50	9th day of May 1900 In St. Andrew's Church Wairoa New-Kaitangata Bay.	Henry William Brown.	25	Blacksmith	1. Bachelor		Wairoa	1. Wairoa	1. Charles Brown	1. Caroline Brown	
					2. —			2. Mohaka	2. Gardner	2. Caroline Kippess	
		Rebecca Mayo	24	—	1. Spinster		Wairoa	1. Wairoa	1. George Mayo	1. Mary Ann Mayo	
					2. —			2. Wairoa	2. Carter	2. Mary Ann White.	

MARRIED, after the delivery to me of the Certificate required by "The Marriage Act, 1880," by

William Rabeurn Officiating Minister [or Registrar].

This Marriage was solemnised between us,

In the presence of us,

Henry William Brown  
Rebecca Mayo

Ernest Mayo  
Ethel Mayo

I CERTIFY that the above is a true copy of the entry in the Register-book of Marriages kept by me,

William Rabeurn  
Officiating Minister [or Registrar].

INSPECTION  
ONLY  
29 OCT 1992  
No. 053  
POLIO No:  
Registrar General  
1733

PNT



A year after Rebecca and William's marriage Ernest Langley, known as 'Manny', was born. Avis followed in fourteen months. Doris or 'Dot', as she was known to the family, was born at the beginning of 1905 and Hazel arrived eighteen months later. In May of 1908 Myrle arrived and she was followed fourteen months after by Gwladys. Five years on, in 1914, the twins Myra and Henry William were born.



Rebecca, Langley and Avis

*Hughes Collection*

Shortly after their marriage William and Rebecca moved to North Clyde where they lived in a small home in Bridge Street. As the family increased in number they moved around the corner into a larger home in what was then called First Street but which is now known as Hunter Brown Street. The house was halfway between Bridge and Freyberg Streets.



Traffic Bridge Clyde, Wairoa

*Wairoa Museum/John Swan*



Henry William Brown's Blacksmith Shop

Zelda Taylor

The following advertisements appeared in the *Wairoa Guardian* showing that the 'Brown Bros' partnership had been dissolved.

H W Brown, proprietor of old established North Clyde Blacksmith desires to thank his numerous patrons in town and country.

*Wairoa Guardian 10 December 1909*

Mr H W Brown, Blacksmith North Clyde, has just installed a Buffalo Blower, the first in the district, which does away with the old time bellows and therefore turns out work much more quickly than previously.

*Wairoa Guardian 7 January 1910*

William's blacksmith shop was in North Clyde on the river bank, adjacent to the eastern side of the old Wairoa Bridge site, and diagonally opposite the Ferry Hotel. The bridge, opened in 1888, was the first to span the wide river. It was made entirely of timber, principally heart totara, with the exception of the cylinders which were of steel filled with concrete. As the river was navigable as far upstream as Frasertown, the bridge was fitted with a drawbridge. For a time, William was in charge of raising and lowering this drawbridge to allow boats to travel through. One and a half hours prior notice was needed to activate the raising mechanism.



Fire at HW Brown's Shop

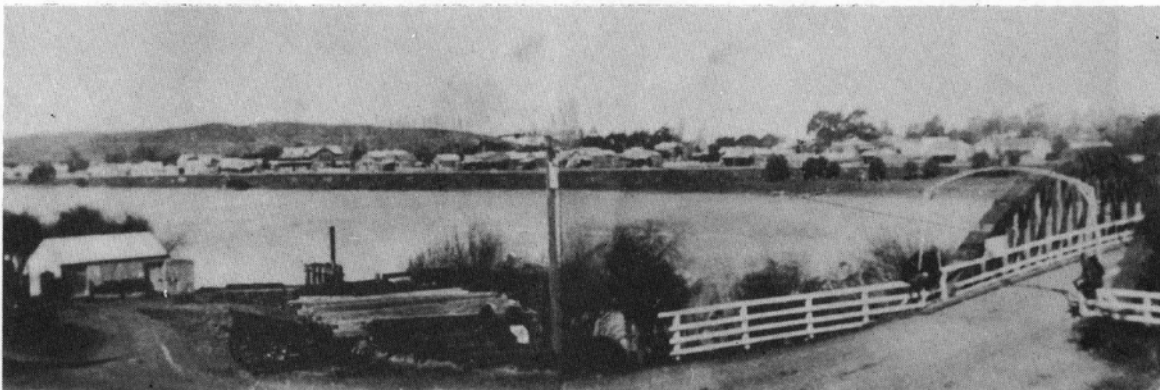
*Wairoa Museum/J Swan*

Also for a short time in 1898, he had the lease for the operation of the toll gate on the Wairoa Bridge. The lease was for six hundred and ninety-one pounds per annum.

Toll levies were:

- Foot passengers 3d; Children under 12, 1d;
- Horseman 9d; Vehicle, horse and driver 1/6; Additional horse 6d;
- Occupants of vehicle 3d;
- Sheep hapenny/head first 500, then farthing/head for remainder.

The toll scheme had been implemented to help pay for the bridge and its upkeep. It was a payable proposition which would have continued longer had it not been for some astute person who found a flaw in the law whereby the toll could be avoided.



Panorama showing site of Blacksmith Shop and Bridge

*Wairoa Museum/J Swan*

Langley and Avis started school together on 28 October 1907, when Langley was six and a half and Avis just over five. Sadly, nine months later, Langley was kicked on the head while playing leapfrog on his way home from school. He fell unconscious and died several days later. Little Avis was so upset that she was kept home from school for the remainder of the year.

August 1909 saw the total destruction of the school. There had been a crack in the chimney and fire had spread rapidly through the entire wooden building. The children were given a fortnight's holiday with school resuming in the Presbyterian and Anglican schoolrooms. Infant classes were held in Storey's Hall.

On 17 November 1910, a new school was opened on a new site on the corner of Mitchell Road and Black Street, where Wairoa College now stands, and a school picnic was held at Marumaru to celebrate the event.

During May of 1914, twelve year old Avis stayed home from school to help in the house as on the 15th of that month, twins Myra and Henry William had been born. The second day after the birth Avis ran to her mother saying that little Henry William was, 'asleep in his crib but was a very funny colour'. On investigation the adults found that the baby boy was dead. This was a sad blow for Rebecca and William for they had now lost both sons. However, they still had their six daughters:

Avis 12 years, Dot 9 years 6 months, Hazel 8 years, Myrle 6 years, Gwladys 5 years, and baby Myra.



William Hazel Avis Doris Rebecca  
Myrle Myra Gwladys

*Hughes Collection*

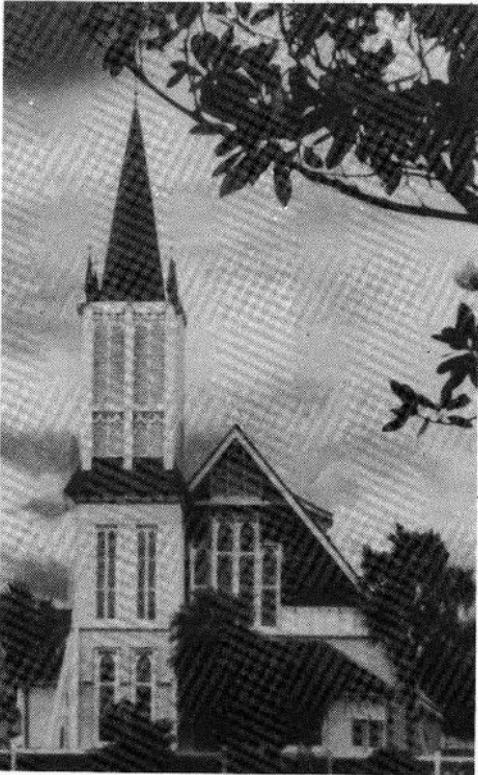
The year 1914 saw the commencement of World War I and this was a trying period for many Wairoa people who had young men on service overseas. The Brown girls had a number of Brown and Mayo cousins fighting overseas and several did not return.

Patriotic fund raising, in the form of school operettas and concerts, fancy dress parties and such events as 'The Christmas Pudding and Cake Fund', occupied much of their time. An operetta, 'Princess of Poppyford', was performed three times by the school children in aid of the Wounded Soldiers' Fund and, as noted in the school log, 'The country of France was portrayed by Myrle Brown'.

About this time William served a term on the Wairoa Borough Council.

The Brown girls walked to St Andrews Presbyterian Sunday School and Church with their mother on Sunday mornings. Afterwards they usually called to see Granny Brown who lived very close to St Andrews Church in Queen Street. Granny would always have a glass of homemade lemonade waiting for each of them.

The girls often went to St Pauls Anglican Church for evening service where their father was a vestryman. The girls enjoyed going to the evening service, as it meant a ride in the gig with their father across the Wairoa Bridge in the dark.



St Andrews Presbyterian Church, Wairoa



St Peters Anglican Church, Wairoa

*Wairoa Museum/J Swan*

*Hughes Collection*

The latter part of 1918 saw the great 'flu epidemic of the world sweep New Zealand and many Wairoa folk fell victim to it.

On 4 December 1918, Rebecca succumbed to its clutches leaving William to cope with the six girls, who by this time ranged in age from Avis, not quite sixteen, to little Myra at four and a half.

After 4 December 1918, William's sisters-in-law rallied round to help with family meals, washing and ironing. For a time the younger Brown girls were sent to stay with various Mayo aunts. The family continued to live in Hunter Brown Street. Avis had left school in September 1916, and had been working at the Wairoa Guardian paper office and bookshop. She left her job to run the house and care for her father and sisters.

In 1919 Dot left school to help Avis in the house.



Myrle Hazel Doris *Hughes Collection*  
Gwladys Avis Myra

Excerpts from the school's log books of this period give an insight into some 'important events' in the lives of the Brown girls in Wairoa.

21 July 1919 Peace Celebrations

1920 School closed half day so pupils could see the educational film - 'The Land We Live In'

1 December 1920 Proficiency Examination awarded to Hazel Brown

14 February 1921 Secondary Department, Wairoa District High School formally opened

April 1921 Myrle Brown member of Junior Committee in charge of school cleaning.

November 1921 School staged play 'Merchant of Venice'

December 1921 Proficiency Examination awarded to Myrle Brown

11 May 1922 Parents' Day - first in history of school - favourably received by all - sports and learning skills on display - afternoon tea 'dispensed' by senior girls

13 May 1922 Successful 'expedition' to Marumaru Caves

June 1922 Hot cocoa supplied during the winter for the first time - 'this innovation very popular with the children'

April 1923 School rail excursion to Waikokopu and Opoutama

18 August 1924 Iodine tablets administered to all children

1927 Myra Brown awarded Proficiency Examination



Myra Avis Myrle Doris Hughes Collection  
Hazel Gwladys

As the girls grew up and became more independent:

Avis returned to her former job with Mr Tommy Lambert,

Dot obtained employment at Andresson's Drapery,

Hazel began her nursing training at Cook Hospital, Gisborne,

Myrle worked for the Joblin family at Morere,

Gwladys found a position with the Black family on their station at Nuhaka,

Myra, stayed with Avis in Wairoa for a time before moving to live in Hawkes Bay. It was just prior to her eighteenth birthday that she died. She is buried in Park Island Cemetery, Napier.



Avis

*Hughes Collection*



Doris

*Alison Crompton*





Hazel

*Hughes Collection*



Myrle

*Hughes Collection*



Gwladys

*Hughes Collection*



Myra

*Hughes Collection*

Following Rebecca's sudden death in 1918, life was never quite the same for William who struggled on. For a period of time he was honorary caretaker of the Wairoa Bowling Club but his health deteriorated. His remaining years were spent in Porirua Hospital where he died of a brain tumour on 22 April 1933, at the age of fifty-eight years.

## OBITUARY

### Mr W H Brown

The death occurred in hospital in Wellington on Saturday 22 April 1933, of Mr W H Brown, an ex-Wairoa resident. Ever since the death of his wife a number of years ago, Mr Brown had been in poor health, and his demise was not unexpected. Deceased was in business at North Clyde as a farrier and smith and took an interest in civic and church affairs. He was a member of the Borough Council for a term, and also of the vestry of St Paul's Church. He leaves a family of five daughters, all grown up of whom Mrs Haynes, McLean Street, resides in Wairoa and two sisters Mrs G Ebbitt, Wairoa, Mrs H Brown, Auckland, and a brother Mr G Brown, Wairoa.

The internment will take place at the local cemetery tomorrow afternoon.

*Wairoa Star 24 April 1933*



Wairoa Cemetery

*Hughes Collection*

Inscriptions read:

*In Fond Memory of*  
HENRY WILLIAM  
*Loving Husband of the late*  
REBECCA BROWN  
*Died 22nd April 1933*  
*Aged 58 years*  
*Peace Perfect Peace*

*In Memory*  
*of*  
REBECCA BROWN  
*Died 4th Dec. 1918*  
*At Rest*

## WEDDING BELLS

### The Brown Girls

Avis Brown married Eddie Haynes in 1927 at St Andrews Church, Wairoa.  
They had three children, Joyce, John and Anne.

Doris Brown married Arthur Clough in 1927 at St Pauls Church, Napier.  
They had two daughters, Helen and Alison.

Hazel Brown married Geoffrey Bone in 1934 at St Andrews Church, Hastings.  
They had two children, Judith and Richard.

Myrle Brown married Robert Austin in 1938 at St Andrews Church, Gisborne.  
They had one son, John.

Gwladys Brown married Russell Hughes in 1931 at St Andrews Church, Wairoa.  
They had two sons, Earle and Ivan.



Avis and Eddie Haynes and Myra Brown

Joyce Cowan

**HAYNES - BROWN**  
**22 June 1927**

A wedding of considerable interest to the young people of the town took place this morning at St Andrew's Church when Avis, eldest daughter of Mr W Brown, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Eddie Holmon, second son of Mr and Mrs Haynes of Hastings. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr D A Mayo, looked very sweet in a charming frock of embossed ivory crepe-de-chine georgette, her beautifully embroidered veil being caught at the head with a spray of orange blossoms, while she wore pretty silver shoes, and carried a beautiful shower bouquet. She was attended by her sister Miss Myrle Brown, as bridesmaid, who wore a Naples blue crepe-de-chine frock with georgette trimmings, silver bandeau and shoes to match. Miss Myra Brown (as flower girl) looked very winsome in a shell pink crepe-de-chine, with silver bandeau, and shoes and hose to match. The bridal party carried very pretty bouquets and posies, the work of Mrs D P Baird. The bridegroom was attended by Mr V Drysdale as bestman, the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. W R Milne.

The reception was afterwards held at the residence of Mr and Mrs J Macdonald, Clyde Road, where a large number of relatives and friends sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast a prominent feature being the fine large wedding cake. The hostess received her guests in a black crepe-de-chine costume with Oriental trimming.

The usual complimentary speeches were made and toasts honoured. A fine collection of beautiful and costly wedding presents was received by the happy couple, who afterwards left for the South on their honeymoon, the bride wearing a navy blue bolero charmeline coat frock with hat and shoes to tone.

*Wairoa Star 22 June 1927*



Doris and Arthur Clough

*Alison Crompton*

**CLOUGH - BROWN**  
**30 March 1927**

St Paul's Church, Napier, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday morning, when Doris, second daughter of Mr H W Brown, of Wairoa, and Arthur Ezra, only son of Mr and Mrs D B Clough, of Napier were united in matrimony by the Rev. H B Hughes, M A, B D.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr H Mayo, was charmingly frocked in cream brocaded crepe-de-chine, with the orthodox veil bound at the head with orange blossom. Her toilette was completed with silver shoes and stockings. She carried a shower bouquet of pink and white roses.

Miss Myrle Brown, who attended her sister, wore mauve crepe-de-chine, with white crinoline hat, trimmed to tone, and silver shoes and stockings. She carried a bouquet of mauve dahlias and maidenhair fern.

Mr W Douglas, of Napier, was best man and Mr C Roy Spackman officiated at the organ.

After the ceremony a quiet reception was held at the bridegroom's parents' residence, Mrs D B Clough receiving her guests in a frock of black crepe-de-chine, faced in gold lace.

The happy couple left later by car for their honeymoon in the North, the bride travelling in a becoming ensemble suit of grey gabardine, with hat and shoes to tone.

*Wairoa Star 31 March 1927*



Hazel Bone

*Eileen Wilson*



Geoffrey Bone

*Eileen Wilson*

No wedding photo available



**BONE - BROWN**  
**5 December 1934**

The marriage took place at St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Hastings, between Hazel Brown and Geoffrey Bradley Bone on 5 December 1934.

Rev. David Shaw was the officiating minister.

They were attended by Miss Myrle Brown, of Wairoa, and Mr R L Bone, of Hastings.



Myrtle and Robert Austin and Joyce Haynes

*John Austin*

## AUSTIN - BROWN

5 January 1938

A pretty wedding of considerable interest in Wairoa was celebrated at St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Gisborne, last week, when Myrle, fourth daughter of the late Mr and Mrs H W Brown, of Wairoa, was married to Robert John, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J Austin, of Gisborne.

Rev. F A Thompson conducted the ceremony.

The bride was given away by Mr F L Joblin, of Morere. She was beautifully dressed in a trained frock of white cloque made on simple lines. A veil of embroidered tulle, held in place by a halo of orange blossom, fell to the full length of the gown. She carried a handsome bouquet of lilies and gardenias.

The bridesmaid was Miss Nellie Austin, sister of the bridegroom, who was becomingly attired in a gown of lemon floral taffeta cut on classical lines. Her head-dress was composed of lemon and green velvet flowers and she carried a bouquet of gladioli, dahlias and maidenhair fern.

The flower girl was Miss Joyce Haynes, niece of the bride, who looked dainty in a long frilled frock of green crepe-de-chine with a head-dress of lemon and green velvet flowers. She carried a bouquet of daisies and ferns.

Mr L South, of Morere, carried out the duties as bestman.

A reception was held at Findlay's Tea Rooms, where congratulations and good wishes were extended. Afterwards the newly married couple left for Rotorua on their honeymoon, the bride travelling in a smart henna and white ensemble, with hat and shoes to tone.

Mr and Mrs Austin's future residence will be at Morere.

*Wairoa Star*



Gwladys and Russell Hughes

*Hughes Collection*

## HUGHES - BROWN

14 September 1931

On Monday last the marriage took place in St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of Gwladys, fifth daughter of Mr H W Brown and the late Mrs Brown, of Wairoa, and Thomas Russell Cuthbertson, son of Mr and Mrs Hughes, of Te Araroa, East Coast.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. T A Speer, B A., Mrs J Macdonald presiding at the organ. The church was tastefully decorated by friends of the bride, who entered the church on the arm of her uncle Mr D A Mayo. She was charmingly dressed in an ankle-length frock of celanese satin and georgette, beautifully worked in gold. Her embroidered veil of ivory tulle was held in place by a circlet of orange blossom and pearls, and she carried a shower bouquet of narcissi and freesia. White satin shoes and stockings completed her toilette.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Myra Brown, who wore an ankle-length frock of mauve organdie, with tight-fitting bodice and lace yoke. She wore a crinoline hat in the latest mode, trimmed to match the frock, and carried a bouquet of daffodils and violets. As the bride left the church she was presented with a silver horse-shoe bouquet by little Miss Jean McBurnie.

Mr Nigel Boyd ably carried out the duties of best man.

After the ceremony a quiet reception was held at the bride's sister's residence. Mrs Haynes received her guests in a floral chenille velvet frock, with hat and shoes to tone and carried a bouquet of nemesias and lachenalias.

The presents were numerous, and included the beautiful wedding cake, a gift of the bride's uncle, a large number of messages of congratulations being also received.

The happy couple left later, amid showers of confetti, for their future home in the north.

The bride's going away frock was of lavender blue crepe-de-chine, with hat and shoes to match.

*Wairoa Star 17 September 1931*



Hazel Gwladys Myrle Avis Doris - late 1960s

*Hughes Collection*

# DESCENDENCY CHARTS PREFACE

**These Family Charts  
are only as accurate as the information supplied  
by Family Members as at  
December 1993.**

Regrettably, some Descendency Charts are incomplete as either a family member could not be found or correspondence went unanswered.

n.i.	no issue
d.i.	died infant
' '	nickname
[ ]	used given name
...	name not supplied
m/d	married/divorced
+	partner
=	gt-gt-gt-grandchild
(twin)	twin
[adpt]	adopted

Family Heraldic Charts have not been included owing to the fact that there are several 'authentic' versions available.

# Brown Family Descendency Charts

**Charles BROWN**

**Caroline KIPPEN**

m 17.09.1865 Auckland, NZ.

chr 12.02.1832 Milborne, St Andrew, Dorset, Eng.

b 28.02.1840 Walcot, Somerset, Eng.

d 02.09.1914 Wairoa, HB, NZ.

d 03.05.1912 Wairoa, HB, NZ

## Family of Charles and Caroline BROWN

<b>Caroline Mary</b> p. 93	b ..... 1866 Wairoa d 06.09.1933 Wairoa	m 21.09.1887 Wairoa	George EBBITT
<b>Annette Elizabeth</b> p. 97	b 04.01.1868 Wairoa d 16.08.1952 Auck	m 14.09.1892 Wairoa	Henry'Harry'BROWN
<b>George William</b> p. 101	b 27.08.1872 Wairoa d 10.07.1950 Wairoa	m 24.04.1905 Wairoa	Kate Carswell
<b>Henry William 'Will'</b> p. 103	b 08.03.1875 Wairoa d 22.04.1933 Porirua buried Wairoa	m 09.05.1900 Wairoa	Rebecca Mayo



## Descendants of Caroline [nee Brown] and George EBBITT

Child	Grandchild	Gt-grandchild	Gt-gt-grandchild
Mabel			
Ida d.i.			
George	n.i.		
William EBBITT m/d Mary McKay m Florence Tinkham	Gillian m/d Ray RAINS	Natalie Conrad	
	Garry EBBITT m Leonie ....	Rachel Caroline Sam	
Eva m1 William ARNEIL	Beatrice m Russell WOOD	Maurice	
	Ethel m Martin LLOYD	Brian LLOYD m Sally Tucker	Martin Daryl
		Kevin LLOYD m Nan Thompson	Brett Patricia
		Valerie m/d Blair HOWE	Jannette = Annelise Dean
		m/d Victor BIELSKI m Rodger HARRIS	Anna
		Alan LLOYD m Joan Oatley	Nadia Tania
		Russell LLOYD m Joyce Smith	Michael Stacey Phillip Russell
		Trevor LLOYD m Jackie Garnham	Lisa
			Annalene Faith Rodger Christine
		Judith m Nigel WALLACE	Jason Marie David

.... contd. Descendants of Caroline [nee Brown] and George EBBITT

..contd Eva m2 Patrick RYAN	Mary m Jim CRAIG	Patricia m/d Kevin WHALEY m Ross HAMBLYN Colin CRAIG m Rita Vantol Jean-Maree m Patrick HELLEN	Michelle Jacinda Kylie-Maree Victoria Elizabeth Fenella
		Paul CRAIG m Shonamarie O'Brien Julie m Stephen HARDWICK	Jeremy Ryan James Stephanie Jennifer
		Erin m Gregory ROBINSON	
	Peggy m Jack CARSWELL	Lois m Vergil MATTHEWS	Joel Jacob Ashley Mary Richard Anthony Karnia
		Ron CARSWELL m ....	
		Lynne m .... Kevin	
Vivian EBBITT m Daisy Brown [see Annette Brown]	Ron EBBITT m Peggy Moreland	Kevin EBBITT m Pat Mitchell-Charlton Peter EBBITT m Sue Hadfield	Toni-Lee Conrad Kim
	Jack EBBITT m Doreen Sinton	Irene m Brian PEACHEY	Karen Tonia
Walter EBBITT m Margaret Sedcole	Enid m Colin PRITCHARD	Lesley m Barry DENNEHY	Mark Evan Jody Paul
	June m Bill HARVEY	Enid  Robert HARVEY m Narelle Bethel Faye m David ISBISTER	Kelly Jessica Russel Shanelle Kylie Matthew Lauren Rebecca Casey Benjamin Samuel
		Brian HARVEY m Glenda Walker Paul HARVEY m Wendy Bordman Cathy m Guy EASTWOOD	

....contd. Descendants of Caroline [nee Brown] and George EBBITT

..contd Walter/Margaret EBBITT	Irene 'Billie' m Brian SCULLIN	Christopher SCULLIN m Debbie Hancett	Tim Michael Rachel Trent Bradley Deana
	Peter EBBITT m Wendy Howell	Lance SCULLIN [adpt] m Marie Everett	
		Nicholas [adpt]	
		Deborah m Shane FOREST	Benjamin Joel
		Gregory EBBITT m Marlene .... Tamara	Sophie
Leonard EBBITT m Florence Redman	Marlene m Henry RAMSAY	n.i.	
Myrtle [adpt] m John SUTTON	Gail m Jim HART	Richard	

December 1993. Information from;

Doreen Ebbitt  
Mary Craig  
Billie Scullin

Judith Wallace  
Peter Ebbitt  
Peggy Carswell

## Descendants of Annette [nee Brown] and Henry 'Harry' BROWN

Child	Grandchild	Gt-grandchild	Gt-gt-grandchild
Theodore BROWN m Eva Grenside	Betty m John 'Jack' HAYWARD	Anna Roger HAYWARD + Aimee	Ricci Astrid Dylan Daniel
	Douglas BROWN m Elizabeth 'Libby' Taylor	Sandra m William 'Bill' HEBBERD	Joye Lynda + ....= Kane Billy Tasha Angela Alicia
		Anthony BROWN m Robyn Shann	
		Andrew BROWN m Maria Wharton	
Valentine BROWN m Nellie Gaye	n.i.		
Alec	n.i.		
Daisy m Vivian EBBITT [see Caroline Ebbitt]	Ron EBBITT m Peggy Moreland	Kevin EBBITT m Pat Mitchell-Charlton Peter EBBITT m Sue Hadfield	Toni-Lee Conrad Kim
	Jack EBBITT m Doreen Sinton	Irene m Brian PEACHEY	Karen Tonia
Allan BROWN m Joyce Redman	Grace m Brian GRIFFITHS	Cathy m John ENDERBY Christine Lara	Daniel
Ethel m Robert TAYLOR	Beryl m/d Stewart SOUTAR m Trevor MEALE	Russell Philip MEALEmJulie Chrastecky	Ashleigh
	June m Ian PRIDEAUX	Graeme PRIDEAUX m Kay Johnston David PRIDEAUX m/d Gail Taylor m Laura Burns Joy m Grant DINGLE	Nicholas Olivia Annette Melissa Lisa

.... contd Descendants of Annette [nee Brown] and Henry 'Harry' BROWN

..contd Ethel/Robert TAYLOR	Murray TAYLOR m Margaret Sharp	Colin TAYLOR m Kerry Grondin Sherryl m Philip RAYNES Brian	Glenn Caragh
Mabel (twin) m Fred POTTS	Julie [adpt] m Nat MARA	Tracey + Peter JOHNSON Tania + Fonotau TUKUITONGA Jean-Claude	Luana Natasha Nathan
Myrtle (twin) m Bill PAYNE	Patricia m Robert COX  Joseph PAYNE m Jean Wells  Peggy	Anthony COX m Michelle Slavin Kevin COX m Linda Farquhar Joanne  n.i.  n.i.	Lauren Natasha
Arthur 'Bill' BROWN m Jean Cousins	Graham BROWN m Carol Austin	James	

December 1993. Information from:

Doreen Ebbitt  
Grace Griffiths  
Beryl Meale

Libby Brown  
Tony Brown  
Roger Hayward

**Descendants of Kate Nickalls [nee Carswell] and George BROWN**

<b>Child</b>	<b>Grandchild</b>	<b>Gt-grandchild</b>	<b>Gt-gt-grandchild</b>
Charles (twin) BROWN m Vera	n.i.		
Phyllis (twin) m Herbert BUCKINGHAM	Zelda m Noel TAYLOR	Mark TAYLOR m Leslie ....  Paul TAYLOR m Mandi ....	Nicole Brent Vaughan Grant

December 1993. Information from :

Zelda Taylor

**Descendants of Rebecca [nee Mayo] and Henry William 'Will' BROWN**

<b>Child</b>	<b>Grandchild</b>	<b>Gt-grandchild</b>	<b>Gt-gt-grandchild</b>
Ernest [Langley] 'Manny' BROWN b 03.04.1901 d 17.07.1908			
Avis b 21.06.1902 d 03.08.1991 m 22.06.1927 Eddie HAYNES	Joyce m Allen COWAN  John HAYNES m Valmai Livingston  Anne m Martin TOPP	Leigh Campbell Duncan  Stewart HAYNES m Lynda Morrissey Blair  Stephen TOPP m Jill Crawford Hugh TOPP m Debra Harper Gareth Sarah	
Doris [Dot] b 16.01.1905 d 29.11.1969 m 30.03.1927 Arthur CLOUGH	Helen m Neil McMAHON  Alison m Royston CROMPTON	Ian McMAHON m/d Mary Cressey m/d Shelley Reynolds m Susan Bruce Kevin McMAHON m Maureen Eastaughffe Murray McMAHON m Barbara Galley Brian McMAHON m Donna Goodwin  Anne m Graeme MILLER Allan CROMPTON m Larnie Bold	Ryan Vaughan       Jade    Wayne Catherine Tamara
Hazel b 01.07 1906 d 26.09.1983 m 05.12.1934 Geoffrey BONE	Judith m John FENN  Richard BONE m/d Elizabeth Lowe  m Carol ....	Richard FENN m Dianne Deadman Kerry m/d Neville BOWEN  Daryl FENN m/d Karen Polglase  m Angela Ferguson Reece FENN m Donna Cressy  Andrew Lisa	Kylea Ricky Hayden Jordan

.... contd. Descendants of Rebecca [nee Mayo] and Henry William 'Will' BROWN

Myrle b 24.05.1908 d 03.08.1982 m 05.01.1938 Robert AUSTIN	John AUSTIN m Diane Quinn	Ross AUSTIN m Kate .... Janine m Trevor BEARD Fiona m Brent LOADER David	Peter
Gwladys b 25.07.1909 d 09.10.1983 m 14.09.1931 Russell HUGHES	Earle HUGHES m/d Hilary Powell  m/d Patricia Braithwaite	Wayne Kerry m David GRANGER  Shan Evan HUGHES m Tracey Kent	Sydney Sam
	Ivan HUGHES m Stephanie Glanville	Graeme HUGHES m/d Susan Burborough m Jenienne Bamford Barry HUGHES m Jeanette Stephenson	Jordan Emma
Myra (twin) b 15.05.1914 d 12.05.1932	n.i.		
Henry William (twin) b 15.05.1914 d 17.05.1914	d.i.		

December 1993. Information from:

Joyce Cowan  
John Haynes  
Anne Topp  
Helen McMahon  
Alison Crompton

Judith Fenn  
Richard Bone  
John Austin  
Ivan Hughes



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## RESOURCES

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Auckland Museum Library  
Dept. of Survey and Land Information  
Gisborne Museum and Art Centre - Mike Spedding  
Justice Department  
Lands and Deeds Department  
Napier Museum - Joy Axford  
National Archives  
National Library  
Te Awamutu Museum  
Wairoa Museum - Margaret and John Swan  
Wairoa Presbyterian Church - Rev Richard Gray  
Wairoa Primary School - Vaughan Plowman  
Wairoa Star Office



Stephanie and Ivan believe that family history should be made readily available to each generation.

Since retirement they have further researched their family branches. As well as *To Wairoa They Came*, they have published two books, and have a fourth in preparation.

Stephanie is interested in researching and recording family and local history. She is a member of the Gisborne Genealogy Group and the Historic Places Trust Regional Committee.

Ivan particularly enjoys black and white photography and is a member of the Gisborne Camera Club. He feels the copying and naming of old photos, especially family photos, is vitally important.