

## John HARRISON and Elizabeth MABEY family

1860s settler Mungaroa Upper Hutt half caste Maori related to Wi Tako & St John's churchyard

### John HARRISON

B 1837 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand

D 10/12 June 1865 Upper Hutt New Zealand

M 1861 New Zealand (3 Issue)

### Elizabeth MABEY

B 1842 New Zealand

D 15 April 1922 Marton New Zealand

M 1861 New Zealand (3 Issue)

M 1871 New Zealand Thomas WARD 1838-1915 (1 Issue)

### Children:

1. Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand
2. Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand
3. Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand
4. Job HARRISON born 1863 New Zealand

John HARRISON was born 1837 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand. John's parents were Mere Kapa nee Ngamai and James Harrison.

*(Reference website information not proven)*

John's father James HARRISON was born 1800 in Massachusetts United States of America. John's mother Mere Kapa NGAMAI was born 1804 Ngati Te Whiti Te Atiawa Taranaki New Zealand. John's parents married 1826 in Wellington New Zealand. John's father James HARRISON died 1845 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand. John's mother Mere Kapa HARRISON nee NGAMAI died 1852 Lower Hutt New Zealand

John HARRISON had a sister Mary HARRISON who was born circa 1843 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand.

John HARRISON had a brother James Te Hana HARRISON born 1845 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle newspaper 24 September 1859

On Wednesday afternoon the 7th instant the Upper Valley and the Hutt were much disturbed by a somewhat violent and exciting scene which took place between a number of the Maories and white people the particulars of which are as near as we can gather them as follows - On the return of E Tako and about forty of his tribe on horseback from the feast at Wairarapa they all stopped opposite the house of Mr Harris at the Upper Valley where a niece of E Tako by marriage was residing under the care of her brother both of whom are half-castes named Mary and John Harrison. E Tako and several of his followers dismounting and going into the house insisted upon taking Mary Harrison his niece off with him the girl refused to go and he was opposed by all who were in the house at the time Mr Harris and the brother being away from home therefore but slight resistance could be offered to his purpose and in a short time the girl was taken by him out of the house and put upon a horse and rode off with. Her brother being at the Taita met them on his road home and as soon as he saw his sister took her from the horse but the number of his opponents being too great she was got away again and taken towards the Taita where her brother calling on four friends to assist him again succeeded in getting his sister and placed her in the house of Mr Buckridge for safety where E Tako followed when a scuffle ensued which soon gained the appearance of a very serious fight tomahawks, sticks and various other weapons were brought into use and during the fight E Tako and five or six of his followers lay grovelling upon the ground. Neither did the whites get off lightly receiving many blows and one a cut across the hand with a tomahawk. Unfortunately while the fight was progressing in the front of the house the girl was carried off again by being taken out at the back.

When it was discovered that the girl was gone and the five whites seeing it useless to prolong the struggle against such heavy odds the fighting ceased. I hear steps have been taken at the magistrate's office respecting the breach of the peace which I have no doubt will be reported in your police intelligence.

(Reference Papers past website Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle newspaper 24 September 1859 page 2)

Wellington Independent newspaper 11 October 1859

Hutt Affray - Hearing at this Hutt – 28<sup>th</sup> September 1859 before Henry St Hill Esq RM Viremu Tako v John Buckeridge, Walter Harris, John Harrison, and Henry Lewyn - A charge of unprovoked assault. This case first came into court on the 16th September Mr Brandon appearing for the complainant and Mr Ward for the defendants but in consequence of the non appearance of one of the latter it was adjourned after part hearing to the 23rd the Bar investigation of this case absorbed the attention of the Court for the whole of that day and at its close the Resident Magistrate stated that before arriving at a decision in a case of so important a nature and when the evidence was so conflicting he deemed it advisable to reperuse the evidence and deliberately weigh the respective statements of the witnesses and for that purpose he would postpone his decision to the following Wednesday (28th) at the Hutt. Complainant (the Chief Wi Tako) deposed to the following facts - On the 7th of the month he was returning to the Hutt from the Wairarapa. When he reached Mr Harris's place in the Upper Hutt he observed a half caste girl named Mary Harrison standing near Harris's fence spreading clothes to dry. Mary Harrison is the daughter of complainant's late wife by a former husband (an Englishman) and complainant now holds the relation of guardian to her she is about 16 years of age and has been residing with complainant for many years she had been living at Harris's in the capacity of house maid for several weeks prior to this date. He rode up to her and saluted her in the usual terms. Mary Harrison told him she was uncomfortable in her present situation and wished to return home; he told her that she might please herself, she begged to be allowed to return at once he accordingly dismounted from his horse and accompanied her to the house to communicate the same to Mrs Harris. Mrs Harris and some other females endeavoured to prevent it and remonstrated with him for taking the girl away to which he replied that it was the girl's own wish to go and he was bound to protect her. She was mounted on a steed and rode away with Wi Tako and his party. When they reached his settlement of Ohara they remained there for a short time to take some refreshment. Wi Tako with the girl and a party of six men proceeded down the Hutt road leaving the remainder of the natives at Ohara. After riding a few miles they met John Harrison one of the defendant's (Mary Harrison's brother) with two other young men all on horseback. Harrison took hold of the bridle of his sister's horse and insisted on her going back with him but failing in this he turned his horse's head and rode along with the party so also did his two companions. Harrison accused Wi Tako of running off with his sister and appeared to be very angry they rode together for some miles when Harrison said something to his companions and they galloped off ahead of the party. The latter proceeded quietly down the road with Wi Tako at its head. When he came within sight of Buckeridge's road-side Inn he observed John Harrison and several other young men standing in the road with their coats off and sleeves turned up and apparently ready for a fight. He dismounted and walking up to the former he remonstrated with him for his folly. Mr Buckeridge senior beckoned to him and they entered the house together John Harrison accompanying them. He narrated the facts of the case to Mr Buckeridge who then went out and spoke to the girl he returned and stated that the girl refused to return to Harris's, insisting on proceeding home with Wi Tako. Harrison then went out and assisted by others pulled his sister off the horse and carrying her into the house entered by a side door. Wi Tako attempted to follow but was held back by some-whites he afterwards entered but not finding her he turned to come out. When he reached the door he found that a fracas had commenced outside between the natives and whites. As he emerged from the door the defendants assailed him. Lewyn struck him on the shin with a stick and he fell to the ground. Harrison then came up and struck him a blow in the eye with his fist and Buckeridge Junior struck him on the lip with a piece of mud. Walter Harris struck him on the ribs. He remained insensible some time. When he came to himself the natives were all gone. He entered the house asked for a glass of water to drink and washed his bleeding face. Suddenly he heard a great noise outside. He rushed out and found that the natives had returned in a most excited state one armed with a hand the others with sticks and were breaking the windows of the house and doing other violence. He saw that bloodshed was likely to ensue and seizing a stock whip

he commenced to belabour them with it right and left at the same time assuring them that he was not hurt. Finding that he whose wrongs they were avenging was flogging them unmercifully they soon desisted and departed in a body homewards, Mary Harrison who had made her escape from the house accompanying them Complainant stated that he had received some very serious bruises on the face, ribs and shins, and still suffered considerable pain from them. He then called several witnesses Natives and Europeans to corroborate his statements after which several Europeans appeared for the defence who contradicted some parts and qualified others of complainant's evidence. On the 23rd of September at the Hutt Court (as above stated) the Resident Magistrate having commented on the case speaking in the highest terms of Wi Tako's discreet conduct on the occasion of this affray and expressing his conviction that had he encouraged the infuriated Natives in their purpose great mischief if not bloodshed would have ensued - expressed his opinion that whatever palliation there may have been for the defendant Harrison (who conceived that complainant was taking away his sister without her consent) there was none for the other three defendants. John Harrison fined ten shillings, John Buckeridge, Walter Harris, and Henry Lewyn fined 40s each and costs £2 6s 6d  
(Reference Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 11 October 1859 page 3)

Elizabeth Sarah MABEY born circa 1842 New Zealand

John HARRISON married 1861 New Zealand Elizabeth MABEY  
(Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1861 folio 0358 website 1861/3957)

John and Elizabeth had a child Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand  
(Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1860 folio website 1860/6672 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison)

John and Elizabeth had a child Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand  
(Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1861 folio website 1861/7390 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison)

John and Elizabeth had a child Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand  
(Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1862 folio website 1862/8833 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison)

John and Elizabeth had a child Job HARRISON born 1863 New Zealand  
(Reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/11035 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison)

1853-1864 Wellington Electoral Roll

- John HARRISON Carpenter Household Molesworth street  
(Reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls page 64)

Wellington Independent newspaper 06 February 1864

John HARRISON of the Mungaroa district recorded his name along with others from the same district requesting a Public Meeting of Voters within the district.  
(Reference Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 06 February 1864)

John HARRISON died 10/12 June 1865 Upper Hutt New Zealand  
(Reference RGO NZ death registration 1865 folio website 1865/7453 age 28 born circa 1837)

St Johns churchyard cemetery Trentham Upper Hutt Area A row 7

Sacred to the memory of John MABEY died 24 August 1899 aged 35  
also of David James MABEY drowned 11 August 1888 aged 11 years  
"Thy will be done"  
also of **John HARRISON** died 10 June 1865 aged 28

Wellington Independent newspaper 13 June 1865

Deaths – Harrison – At the Upper Hutt on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> June Mr John Harrison butcher aged 28 years  
(Reference Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 13 June 1865 page 4)

Wellington Independent newspaper 01 August 1865

The undersigned Widow of the late John Harrison Butcher Upper Hutt begs to inform her customers and the public generally that she has appointed Mr George Buck of the Taita her Attorney to whom all accounts due by her late husband are to be forwarded and that all accounts due to her late husband up to the 7th day of July 1865 are also to be paid to the said G Buck her attorney on or before the 28th day of August next in default of which all persons owing money to the late J H will be proceeded with at law and all persons to whom money is owing will be excluded from all participation in the estate. (Signed) E S HARRISON Upper Hutt 7th July 1865  
(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 01 August 1865 age 4)

Thomas WARD was born 1838 Dorsetshire England

Elizabeth HARRISON (widow) married 1871 New Zealand Thomas WARD

(Reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1871 folio website 1871/7257)

Evening Post newspaper 02 November 1871

Marriage – On the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst. at the Manse by the Rev John MOIR Mr Thomas Ward farmer Rangitikei to Elizabeth Harrison Wellington

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Evening Post newspaper 02 November 1871 page 2)

Wellington Independent newspaper 04 November 1871 & Wanganui Herald 08 November 1871

Marriage – Ward – Harrison - On November 3rd at the Manse by the Rev John MOIR Mr Thomas WARD farmer Rangitikei to Elizabeth HARRISON Wellington

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 04 November 1871 page 2 & Wanganui Herald 08 November 1871 page 2)

Thomas and Elizabeth had 7 children, Thomas Samuel WARD born 1872, Matilda Ann WARD born 1874, William Robert Mabey WARD born 1876, Henry James WARD born 1878, Ann Priscilla WARD born 1880, Norman Charles WARD born 1883 and Gerald Nelson QARD born 1886.

Thomas Samuel WARD died 14 May 1915 Marton New Zealand

(Reference RGO NZ death registration 1915 folio website 1915/3473 age 76 born circa 1839)

Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 22 May 1915

Obituary - Thomas Samuel Ward - The Rangitikei Advocate announces the death on Friday of last week of Thomas Samuel Ward at the age of 76 years. Deceased, who was well known in the Hutt Valley as a brother in law of Robert T Mabey was born in Dorsetshire England in 1838 arrived in New Zealand in 1855 and in 1871 married Mrs Harrison (nee Mabey). The funeral took place at Marton last Monday in the presence of large number of friends and relatives among the latter were Norman Ward (son) and Job Harrison (stepson) from Upper Hutt

(Reference National Library of NZ Papers past website Hutt Valley Independent newspaper 22 May 1915 page 2)

Elizabeth Sarah WARD ex HARRISON nee MABEY died 15 April 1922 Marton New Zealand

(Reference RGO NZ death registration 1922 folio website 1922/3604 age 80 born circa 1842)

Mt View cemetery Area old plot 30 section lawn block 1 row VII grave Marton

In loving memory of Thomas WARD died 14<sup>th</sup> May 1915 aged 76 years also his wife Elizabeth Sarah WARD died 15<sup>th</sup> April 1922 aged 80 years also their son Private Henry Thomas WARD NZEF killed in action At Suva Bay 08<sup>th</sup> August 1915 aged 37 years

(Reference Rangitikei District Council website cemetery database)

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## John and Elizabeth HARRISON their children and their descendants

1- Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand died 1860 New Zealand (died young never married)

#Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1860 folio website 1860/6672 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison = Not sure

- #Emily HARRISON died 1860 Hutt Area Wellington New Zealand age 7 weeks reference Burial registers = Not sure
- 2- Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand  
#Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1861 folio website 1861/7390 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison  
Perhaps #Ann HARRISON died 1947 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1947 folio website 1947/18338 age 85 born circa 1862 = Not sure  
Perhaps #Ann WARD married 1895 New Zealand John McGibbons SHANKS reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1895 folio website 1895/3245 = Not sure
- 3- Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand  
#Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1862 folio website 1862/7390 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison  
#Mary HARRISON spinster Fern Flats Rangitikei residential (1487) 1893 Rangitikei Electoral Roll
- 4- Job HARRISON born 1863 New Zealand died 1943 New Zealand 1<sup>st</sup> married 1892 New Zealand Alice Mary SMITH born circa 1873 died 1962 New Zealand 2<sup>nd</sup> married 1907 New Zealand Julia JUDD born circa 1877 died 1968 New Zealand  
#Job HARRISON born 1863 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/11035 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison  
#Job HARRISON storekeeper residential Marton 1890 Rangitikei Electoral Roll (2500) reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls  
#Job HARRISON storekeeper residential Marton 1893 Rangitikei Electoral Roll (1475) reference Ancestry website New Zealand Electoral Rolls  
#Job HARRISON married 1892 New Zealand Alice Mary SMITH reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1892 folio website 1892/2100  
#Alice Mary HARRISON died 1962 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1962 folio website 1962/38494 age 89 born circa 1873  
#Alice Mary HARRISON cremated 1962 Karori cemetery Wellington aged 89 born circa 1873 (her son Sidney was also cremated in Karori)  
#Alice Mary HARRISON married 1902 New Zealand Charles Edward HONEYFIELD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1902 folio website 1902/1431  
#Job HARRISON married 1907 New Zealand Julia JUDD reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1907 folio website 1907/5402  
#Job HARRISON buried 1942 Tauranga Anglican cemetery Tauranga age 78 born circa 1864  
#Job HARRISON died 1943 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1943 folio website 1943/18346 age 80 born circa 1863  
#Julia HARRISON died 1968 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1968 folio website 1968/47122 age 91 born circa 1877  
#Julia HARRISON buried 1968 Tauranga Anglican cemetery Tauranga age 91 born circa 1877
- 4-1- Sidney John HARRISON born 06 May 1893 New Zealand died 1973 New Zealand married 1919 New Zealand Earline / Carline Terry READ born circa 1896 died 1933 New Zealand  
#Sidney John HARRISON born 1893 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1893 folio website 1893/7098 parents Alice Mary Jane and Job Harrison  
#Sidney John HARRISON married 1919 New Zealand Earline Terry READ reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1919 folio 1991 website 1919/2160  
#Earline Terry HARRISON died 1933 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1933 folio website 1933/10223 age 37 born circa 1896 (cremated at Karori cemetery Wellington)  
#Sidney John HARRISON died 1973 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1973 folio website 1973/31199 born 06 May 1893 (cremated Karori cemetery Wellington)
- 4-2- Hermia Rihi HARRISON born 1908 New Zealand (never married)  
#Hermia Rihi / Riki HARRISON (female) born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/26273 parents Julia and Job Harrison
- 4-3- Jack Lionel Richard HARRISON born 1913 New Zealand died 1945 New Zealand  
#Jack Lionel Richard HARRISON born 1913 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/8989 parents Julia and Job Harrison

- #Jack Lionel HARRISON died 1945 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1945 folio website 1945/58299 age 29 born circa 1916
- Not sure if female below belongs to the family above
- 5- Elizabeth Rachel HARRISON born 1865 New Zealand died 1918 New Zealand married 1884 New Zealand David LIND born circa 1847 died 1929 New Zealand
- #Elizabeth Rachel HARRISON born 1865 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1865 folio website 1865/11547 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison
- #David LIND married 1867 New Zealand Harriet LESSINGTON reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1867 folio website 1867/6199 #Harriett LIND died 1881 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1881 folio website 1881/14 age 33 born circa 1848 (David and Harriet had 5 issue)
- #Elizabeth Rachel HARRISON married 1884 New Zealand David LIND (widower) reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1884 folio 2117 website 1884/3182
- #Elizabeth Rachel LIND died 1918 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1918 folio website 1918/1991 age 54 born circa 1864
- #Elizabeth Rachel LIND died 25 March 1918 buried 1864 Aramaho cemetery Wanganui New Zealand age 54 born circa 1864
- #David LIND died 1929 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1929 folio website 1929/10966 age 82 born circa 1847
- #David LIND died 24 November 1929 Aramaho cemetery Wanganui New Zealand age 82 born circa 1847
- 5-1- Eric LIND born 01 April 1897 New Zealand died 1977 New Zealand married 1922 New Zealand Esther Leonie BLAND born circa 1900 died 1966 New Zealand
- #Eric LIND born 1897 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1897 folio website 1897/5868 parents Elizabeth and David Lind
- #Eric LIND married 1922 New Zealand Esther Leonie BLAND reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1922 folio website 1922/3215
- #Esther Leonie LIND died 1966 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1966 folio website 1966/32531 age 66 born circa 1900
- #Eric LIND died 1977 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1977 folio website 1977/50718 born 01 April 1897

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### **Elizabeth and Thomas WARD their children and descendants**

- 1- Thomas Samuel WARD born 1872 New Zealand died 1950
- #Thomas Samuel WARD born 1872 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1872 folio website 1872/20174 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward
- 2- Matilda Ann WARD born 1874 New Zealand died 1965
- #Matilda Ann WARD born 1874 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1874 folio website 1874/34153 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward
- 3- William Robert Mabey WARD born 1876 New Zealand died 1956
- #William Robert Mabey WARD born 1876 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1876 folio website 1876/16080 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward
- 4- Henry James / Henry Thomas WARD born 1878 New Zealand died 08 August 1915 Suva Bay (WWI)
- #Henry James WARD born 1878 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio website 1878/11016 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward
- #In loving memory of Thomas WARD died 14<sup>th</sup> May 1915 aged 76 years also his wife Elizabeth Sarah WARD died 15<sup>th</sup> April 1922 aged 80 years also their son Private Henry Thomas WARD NZEF killed in action At Suva Bay 08<sup>th</sup> August 1915 aged 37 years parents buried Mt View cemetery Area old plot 30 section lawn block 1 row VII grave Marton reference Rangitikei District Council website cemetery database
- 5- Priscilla Amy / Ann Priscilla WARD born 1880 died 1966
- #Priscilla Amy WARD born 1880 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1880 folio website 1880/12852 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward
- 6- Norman Charles WARD born 1883 died 1966
- #Norman Charles WARD born 1883 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1883 folio website 1883/17994 parents Elizabeth and Thomas Ward

7- Gerald Nelson WARD born 1886 died 1965

#Gerald Nelson WARD born 1886 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1886 folio website 1886/ parents Elizabeth Sarah and Thomas Ward

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### John HARRISON his parents and their descendants

**0- James HARRISON** born 1800 Massachusetts United States of America died 1845/1846 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand married 1826/1830 Wellington New Zealand **Mere Kapa NGAMAI** born 1804 Taranaki New Zealand died 1852 Lower Hutt New Zealand (widow Mere 2<sup>nd</sup> married 1847 Wi Tako)

#Mereana / Mere Kapa NGAMAI born 1804 Taranaki New Zealand to parents Tapaki Mawe (1782) and Rawiri Te Motutere (1780-1869) reference Ancestry website

#Mere or Mereana Ngamai or Mere Kapa Ngamai I, was the daughter of Rawiri Kowheta who was also known as Rawiri Motutere and Maweuweu. Rawiri lived mainly at Koangaumu at Titahi Bay but visited Ngauranga regularly and stayed in a house built by his son in law Enoka Mangu. Arnold Park in Titahi is named after one of Rawiri's descendants. Mere belonged to the Ngati Te Whiti and Ngati Tawhirikura hapu of Te Ati Awa. She was one of four children the others being Rawinia, Te Ngira, and Mere Tako (Mere Te Hamene). The mother of Te Wharepouri and Mere's mother were closely related. Presumably she travelled with her family to Waikanae in 1832 in the Te Heke Tama-te-uaua. According to the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography she married James Harrison an American whaler (from Massachusetts) who lived on Kapiti Island. They had a son called James Te Tana o Te Taha, or, James Te Taha o Te Tana Harrison and a daughter called Mere Kapa Ngamai II or Mere Harrison. Mere Kapa I had another son called John who died at a young age. James (Jnr) married Julia Wallace at Opunake, and they lived at Patea. Julia died 11 September 1910, and was buried at Orimupiko Urupa, Opunake. James moved north to Tauranga where he died. Mere Kapa II (daughter) married James Robson in 1863 at St Peter's church Wellington and lived first at Carterton and then Stratford in Taranaki. In 1891 their daughter Mary Rachel Robson (d. 1939) married Henry Matthew Stowell (1859-1944). Mere and James Robson had a number of other children. Mere Kapa Ngamai I lived at Kapiti Island until the death of her husband James Harrison circa 1845. She then went to live with her father Rawiri Kowheta or Rawiri Motutere at Ngauranga. By 1847 she had married Wi Tako and went to live briefly at Kumutoto. After the earthquake in March 1848, Wi Tako and Mere Ngamai shifted to Ngauranga and then to the Hutt Valley where Mere Ngamai died in 1852 of her three children survived her. The next year in 1853 Wi Tako married her sister Mere Te Hamene reference Wellington City Library website & Wellington MB No 1C page 36, 44, 80, 84, 102, 117, no.2. page 157, no.12 page 90 & Evening Post newspaper 18 November 1939 & Gibbons P J "Stowell, Henry Matthew" Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.

#James HARRISON departed New York USA arrived 08 December 1827 New Zealand reference Ancestry website

**0-1- John HARRISON** born 1837 Kapiti Island Wellington died 10/12 June 1865 Upper Hutt New Zealand married 1861 New Zealand **Elizabeth Sarah MABEY** born circa 1842 New Zealand died 15 April 1922 Marton New Zealand (Elizabeth remarried **Thomas WARD** born circa 1938 Dorsetshire England died 14 May 1915 Marton New Zealand)

0-1-1- Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand died 1860 New Zealand (died young never married)

#Emily HARRISON born 1860 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1860 folio website 1860/6672 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison = Not sure

0-1-2- Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand

#Ann HARRISON born 1861 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1861 folio website 1861/7390 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison

0-1-3- Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand

#Mary HARRISON born 1862 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1862 folio website 1862/7390 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison

**0-1-4- Job HARRISON** born 1863 New Zealand died 1943 New Zealand 1<sup>st</sup> married 1892 New Zealand **Alice Mary SMITH** born circa 1873 died 1962 New Zealand 2<sup>nd</sup> married 1907 New Zealand **Julia JUDD** born circa 1877 died 1968 New Zealand

- #Job HARRISON born 1863 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1863 folio website 1863/11035 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison
- 0-1-4-1- Sidney John HARRISON born 06 May 1893 New Zealand died 1973 New Zealand married 1919 New Zealand Earline / Carline Terry READ born circa 1896 died 1933 New Zealand
- #Sidney John HARRISON born 1893 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1893 folio website 1893/7098 parents Alice Mary Jane and Job Harrison
- 0-1-4-2- Hermia Rihi HARRISON born 1908 New Zealand (never married)
- #Hermia Rihi / Riki HARRISON (female) born 1908 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1908 folio website 1908/26273 parents Julia and Job Harrison
- 0-1-4-3- Jack Lionel Richard HARRISON born 1913 New Zealand died 1945 New Zealand
- #Jack Lionel Richard HARRISON born 1913 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1913 folio website 1913/8989 parents Julia and Job Harrison
- 0-1-5- Elizabeth Rachel HARRISON born 1865 New Zealand died 1918 New Zealand married 1884 New Zealand David LIND born circa 1847 died 1929 New Zealand
- #Elizabeth Rachel HARRISON born 1865 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1865 folio website 1865/11547 parents Elizabeth and John Harrison
- 0-1-5-1- Eric LIND born 01 April 1897 New Zealand died 1977 New Zealand married 1922 New Zealand Esther Leonie BLAND born circa 1900 died 1966 New Zealand
- #Eric LIND born 1897 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1897 folio website 1897/5868 parents Elizabeth and David Lind
- 0-2- **Mary / Mere Kapa Ngamai HARRISON** born 1839 or 20 July 1843 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand died 02 December 1924 New Plymouth Taranaki New Zealand married 28 September 1865 St Peters Wellington New Zealand **James ROBSON** born 21 June 1842 Greenridge Hexham Northumberland England died 13 December 1932 New Plymouth New Zealand
- #On Wednesday afternoon the 7th instant the Upper Valley and the Hutt were much disturbed by a somewhat violent and exciting scene which took place between a number of the Maories and white people the particulars of which are as near as we can gather them as follows - On the return of E Tako and circa forty of his tribe on horseback from the feast at Wairarapa they all stopped opposite the house of Mr Harris at the Upper Valley where a niece of E Tako by marriage was residing under the care of her brother both of whom are half-castes named Mary and John Harrison. E Tako and several of his followers dismounting and going into the house insisted upon taking Mary Harrison his niece off with him the girl refused to go and he was opposed by all who were in the house at the time Mr Harris and the brother being away from home therefore but slight resistance could be offered to his purpose and in a short time the girl was taken by him out of the house and put upon a horse and rode off with. Her brother being at the Taita met them on his road home and as soon as he saw his sister took her from the horse but the number of his opponents being too great she was got away again and taken towards the Taita where her brother calling on four friends to assist him again succeeded in getting his sister and placed her in the house of Mr Buckridge for safety where E Tako followed when a scuffle ensued which soon gained the appearance of a very serious fight tomahawks, sticks and various other weapons were brought into use and during the fight E Tako and five or six of his followers lay grovelling upon the ground. Neither did the whites get off lightly receiving many blows and one a cut across the hand with a tomahawk. Unfortunately while the fight was progressing in the front of the house the girl was carried off again by being taken out at the back. When it was discovered that the girl was gone and the five whites seeing it useless to prolong the struggle against such heavy odds the fighting ceased. I hear steps have been taken at the magistrate's office respecting the breach of the peace which I have no doubt will be reported in your police intelligence reference Papers past website Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle newspaper 24 September 1859 page 2
- #Hutt Affray - Hearing at this Hutt – 28<sup>th</sup> September 1859 before Henry St Hill Esq RM Viremu Tako v John Buckeridge, Walter Harris, John Harrison, and Henry Lewyn - A charge of unprovoked assault. This case first came into court on the 16th September Mr Brandon appearing for the complainant and Mr Ward for the defendants but in consequence of the non appearance of one of the latter it was adjourned after part hearing



to the 23rd the Bar investigation of this case absorbed the attention of the Court for the whole of that day and at its close the Resident Magistrate stated that before arriving at a decision in a case of so important a nature and when the evidence was so conflicting he deemed it advisable to re-peruse the evidence and deliberately weigh the respective statements of the witnesses and for that purpose he would postpone his decision to the following Wednesday (28th) at the Hutt. Complainant (the Chief Wi Tako) deposed to the following facts - On the 7th of the month he was returning to the Hutt from the Wairarapa. When he reached Mr Harris's place in the Upper Hutt he observed a half caste girl named Mary Harrison standing near Harris's fence spreading clothes to dry. Mary Harrison is the daughter of complainant's late wife by a former husband (an Englishman) and complainant now holds the relation of guardian to her she is about 16 years of age and has been residing with complainant for many years she had been living at Harris's in the capacity of house maid for several weeks prior to this date. He rode up to her and saluted her in the usual terms. Mary Harrison told him she was uncomfortable in her present situation and wished to return home; he told her that she might please herself, she begged to be allowed to return at once he accordingly dismounted from his horse and accompanied her to the house to communicate the same to Mrs Harris. Mrs Harris and some other females endeavoured to prevent it and remonstrated with him for taking the girl away to which he replied that it was the girl's own wish to go and he was bound to protect her. She was mounted on a steed and rode away with Wi Tako and his party. When they reached his settlement of Ohara they remained there for a short time to take some refreshment. Wi Tako with the girl and a party of six men proceeded down the Hutt road leaving the remainder of the natives at Ohara. After riding a few miles they met John Harrison one of the defendant's (Mary Harrison's brother) with two other young men all on horseback. Harrison took hold of the bridle of his sister's horse and insisted on her going back with him but failing in this he turned his horse's head and rode along with the party so also did his two companions. Harrison accused Wi Tako of running off with his sister and appeared to be very angry they rode together for some miles when Harrison said something to his companions and they galloped off ahead of the party. The latter proceeded quietly down the road with Wi Tako at its head. When he came within sight of Buckeridge's road-side Inn he observed John Harrison and several other young men standing in the road with their coats off and sleeves turned up and apparently ready for a fight. He dismounted and walking up to the former he remonstrated with him for his folly. Mr Buckeridge senior beckoned to him and they entered the house together John Harrison accompanying them. He narrated the facts of the case to Mr Buckeridge who then went out and spoke to the girl he returned and stated that the girl refused to return to Harris's, insisting on proceeding home with Wi Tako. Harrison then went out and assisted by others pulled his sister off the horse and carrying her into the house entered by a side door. Wi Tako attempted to follow but was held back by some-Whites he afterwards entered but not finding her he turned to come out. When he reached the door he found that a fracas had commenced outside between the natives and Whites. As he emerged from the door the defendants assailed him. Lewyn struck him on the shin with a stick and he fell to the ground. Harrison then came up and struck him a blow in the eye with his fist and Buckeridge Junior struck him on the lip with a piece of mud. Walter Harris struck him on the ribs. He remained insensible some time. When he came to himself the natives were all gone. He entered the house asked for a glass of water to drink and washed his bleeding face. Suddenly he heard a great noise outside. He rushed out and found that the natives had returned in a most excited state one armed with a hand the others with sticks and were breaking the windows of the house and doing other violence. He saw that bloodshed was likely to ensue and seizing a stock whip he commenced to belabour them with it right and left at the same time assuring them that he was not hurt. Finding that he whose wrongs they were avenging was flogging them unmercifully they soon desisted and departed in a body homewards, Mary Harrison who had made her escape from the house accompanying them Complainant stated that he had received some very serious bruises on the face, ribs and shins, and still suffered considerable pain from them. He then called several witnesses Natives and Europeans to corroborate his statements after which several Europeans appeared for the defence who contradicted some parts and qualified others of

complainant's evidence. On the 23rd of September at the Hutt Court (as above stated) the Resident Magistrate having commented on the case speaking in the highest terms of Wi Tako's discreet conduct on the occasion of this affray and expressing his conviction that had he encouraged the infuriated Natives in their purpose great mischief if not bloodshed would have ensued - expressed his opinion that whatever palliation there may have been for the defendant Harrison (who conceived that complainant was taking away his sister without her consent) there was none for the other three defendants. John Harrison fined ten shillings, John Buckeridge, Walter Harris, and Henry Lewyn fined 40s each and costs £2 6s 6d reference Papers past website Wellington Independent newspaper 11 October 1859 page 3

- 0-2-1- Rachel ROBSON born 1866 died 1939
- 0-2-2- John Harrison ROBSON born 1868 died 1953
- 0-2-3- James Charlton ROBSON born 1871 died 1951
- 0-2-4- Elizabeth ROBSON born 1873 died 1940
- 0-2-5- Annie ROBSON born 1875 died 1891
- 0-2-6- Amelia ROBSON born 1876 died 1969
- 0-2-7- Thomas ROBSON born 1878 died 1967
- 0-2-8- Agnes Maud RODSON born 1881 died 1960
- 0-2-9- Archibald Carlyle ROBSON born 1883 died 1916
- 0-3- **James Te Hana o Te Taha HARRISON** born 1845 Kapiti Island Wellington New Zealand died 17/18 January 1926 Otumoetai Bay of Plenty New Zealand married 20 May 1876 Patea Taranaki New Zealand **Julia Turai / Rurai Wahari WALLACE** born 1851/1852 Wellington or Te Atiawa Taranaki New Zealand died 11 September 1910 Opunake Taranaki New Zealand
  - #James was born circa 1845 Kapiti Island New Zealand to parents were Mere Kapa Ngamai and James Harrison
  - #Julia WALLACE was born circa 1831 Te Atiawa Taranaki & her brother Charles WALLCE born 1848 Ngauranga Wellington NZ died 1932 to parents Arapera nee RONGOUAROA and William Ellerslie WALLACE (1914-22 September 1882 Otaki NZ former 1840 NZC settler)
  - #James HARRISON married 1876 New Zealand Julia WALLACE reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1876 folio 3145 website 1876/3090
  - #Julia nee WALLACE died 11 September 1910 Opunake Taranaki New Zealand
  - #Headstone Sacred to the Memory of Julia HARRISON died 10<sup>th</sup> September 1910 aged 58 years & Mary Kingsley PAPUNI died 01 June 1927 aged 20 years buried Orimupiko cemetery Opunake Taranaki New Zealand
  - #Julia HARRISON date 11 February 1910 letters of administration place Opunake occupation married woman Wills New Plymouth pages 05
  - #James HARRISON died 1926 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1926 folio website 1926/728 age 81 born circa 1845
  - #James HARRISON age 81 Years buried 18 January 1926 Anglican plot 31 section 7 reference Tauranga burial register
- 0-3-1- Ellen / Hellen Wallace also known as Karo Turia Warahi Julia HARRISON born 13 October 1868 or 1871 Otaki or New Plymouth Taranaki New Zealand died 08 February 1957 New Plymouth New Zealand married 18 September 1892 Eltham Road Opunake Taranaki New Zealand Charles Hamilton GEARY born 27 October 1868 Wellington New Zealand died 23/24 June 1940/1942 New Plymouth New Zealand
- 0-3-2- Mary Isabella HARRISON born January 1878 Patea New Zealand died January 1892 Opunake Taranaki New Zealand
  - #Mary Isabella HARRISON born 1878 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1878 folio website 1878/831 parents Julia and James Harrison
  - #Mary Isabela date 25 October 1877 place Patea reference P1/245 parents J & J Harrison reference South Taranaki birth index
  - #Mary Isabella HARRISON died 1892 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1892 folio website 1892/16 age 14 born circa 1878
- 0-3-3- Child not named (John) HARRISON born 1880 New Zealand died 1880 New Zealand

- #Child not named HARRISON born 1880 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1880 folio website 1880/4862 parents Julia and James Harrison  
#Child not named HARRISON died 1880 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1880 folio website 1880/608 age 1 month born circa 1880
- 0-3-4- Ellerslie Wallace HARRISON born April 1883 Matakana New Zealand died 28 August 1947 Otahuhu Auckland New Zealand  
#Ellerslie Wallace HARRISON born April 1883 Matakana New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1883 folio website 1883/6602 parents Julia and James Harrison  
#Ellerslie HARRISON (male) date 21 May 1883 place Opunake reference 188301/12 parents J & J Harrison reference South Taranaki birth index  
#Florence Jessie MURRAY born 1879 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1879 folio website 1879/14748 parents Agnes and William Murray  
#NOT SURE of Ellerslie married Florence Jessie MURRAY  
#Ellerslie Wallace HARRISON died 28 August 1947 Otahuhu Auckland New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1947 folio website 1947/23527 age 70 born circa 1877
- 0-3-4-1- Ellerslie HARRISON born 03 January 1913 New Zealand  
#Ellerslie HARRISON birth date 03 January 1913 parents Florence Harrison address Shannon Road admission date 26 April 1920 last school Rongotea last day 1920 comment left school in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter register number 629 Foxton District High School
- 0-3-5- Te Whare Matangi (Pomare) / Pomare Matiu Wharematangi HARRISON born circa 1888 New Zealand married Moewaka Tautoki (Mary Kingi)  
#Jacquire STURM maternal grandfather Te Whare Matangi HARRISON was reported as the nephew of English author Charles KINGSLEY who wrote "The Water Babies"  
#Her maternal grandmother Moewaka Tautokai (Mary Kingi) of Taranaki, Te Pakakohi and Ngati Ruanui was the adopted daughter of the Taranaki warrior chief turned Parihaka pacifist, Wiremu Kingi Moki Te Matakatea reference Dictionary of New Zealand Biography J C STURM also known as Te Kare Papuni and Jacque Baxter  
#Her maternal grandfather, Te Whare Matangi Harrison was the nephew of the English novelist Charles Kingsley (who wrote The Water Babies) and through his mother had a close family connections with Te Puni and Te Wharepouri of Te Ati Awa and Taranaki and Te Whiti and Tohu reference Dictionary of New Zealand Biography J C STURM also known as Te Kare Papuni and Jacque Baxter
- 0-3-5-1- Hone Wharematangi HARRISON born died 1958 New Zealand
- 0-3-5-2- **Mary Kingsley (Moewaka Tautokai) HARRISON** born 1907 New Zealand died 01 June 1927 New Zealand married 1924 New Zealand **Takaparae John Raymond (Jack) PAPUNI** born 12 May 1904 Opotiki Bay of Plenty New Zealand died 20 November 1967 Opotiki Bay of Plenty New Zealand  
#Mary's grandmother was Julia Turia Whari HARRISON nee WALLACE  
#Takaparae John Raymond [Jack] PAPUNI born 12 May 1904 Opotiki Bay of Plenty New Zealand to parents Cecelia Tapuare Hiria HALE (1881-1970) and Raimona (Raymond) John PAPUNI (1877-1957)  
#Mary Kingsley HARRISON married 1924 New Zealand Jack PAPUNI reference RGO NZ marriage registration 9455 (website no trace)  
#Mary Kingsley Papuni nee Harrison died 2 weeks after the birth of her daughter Jacqueline - No trace of RGO NZ death registration only headstone details for = Mary Kingsley PAPUNI died 01 June 1927 aged 20 years buried Orimupiko Marae urupa (cemetery) Opunake Taranaki & Sacred to the memory of Julia HARRISON died 11 September 1910 aged 58 years Erected by her loving husband  
Not this registration #Aro PAPUNI died 10 August 1927 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1927 folio website 1927/12309 age 18 born circa 1909  
#Headstone Sacred to the Memory of Julia HARRISON died 10<sup>th</sup> September 1910 aged 58 years & Mary Kingsley PAPUNI died 01 June 1927 aged 20 years buried Orimupiko cemetery Opunake Taranaki New Zealand  
#Mary Kingsley PAPUNI died 01 June 1927 aged 20 years buried Orimupiko Marae Urupa Opunake Taranaki New Zealand

#John Raymond PAPUNI died 20 November 1967 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1967 folio website 1967/46405 age 63 born circa 1904

#In loving memory of John Raymond PAPUNI dearly beloved husband of Amy died 20<sup>th</sup> November 1967 aged 63 years headstone Opotiki cemetery East Coast Poverty Bay

#Jack Takaparae PAPUNI carpenter born NZ resident died 20 November 1967 Goring Street aged 63 years plot 12 BB Lgfd burial 22 November 1967 Opotiki cemetery East Coast Poverty Bay New Zealand

0-3-5-2-1- Evadne PAPUNI born before 1926 died 1996

0-3-5-2-2- **Te Kare PAPUNI (Jacqueline / Jacquire Cecilia STURM)** born 17 May 1927 Opunake Taranaki New Zealand died 30 December 2009 Wellington New Zealand 1<sup>st</sup> married 09 December 1948 Napier New Zealand **James Keir BAXTER** born 29 June 1926 Dunedin Otago New Zealand died 22 October 1972 Auckland New Zealand 2<sup>nd</sup> married 21 June 1998 Paekakariki Wellington New Zealand **Peter Clement Molony ALCOCK** born died 2007)

#Te Kare PAPUNI born 17 May 1927 Cottage Hospital Opunake New Zealand mother Mary Kingsley HARRISON father John Raymond (Jack) PAPUNI (born 1904)

#The female child was adopted by Ethel nee Burley (1878-1963) and Herbert Charles (Bert) Sturm (1887-1959) in 1941 and renamed Jacqueline Cecilia STURM

#Jacqueline Cecilia STURM married 09 December 1948 Napier New Zealand James Keir BAXTER reference RGO NZ marriage registration 1948 folio = **TBT**

#Jacquire STURM maternal grandfather Te Whare Matangi HARRISON was reported as the nephew of English author Charles KINGSLEY who wrote "The Water Babies"

#Jacqueline and James Baxter had a daughter Hilary Ann born 18 June 1949 and son John McColl born 29 October 1952

#Jacqueline Cecilia Te Kare BAXTER married 21 June 1998 Peter Clement Molony ALCOCK (died 2007)

#Jacqueline Cecilia Te Kare BAXTER died 30 December 2009 Wellington New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 2010/240 born 17 May 1927

#Jacqueline was buried at Orimupiko marae alongside her mother and great-grandmother in view of her mountain Taranaki New Zealand

#Te Kare PAPUNI born 17 May 1927 Cottage Hospital Opunake New Zealand mother Mary Kingsley HARRISON father John Raymond (Jack) PAPUNI (born 1904). The female child was adopted by Ethel and Bert Sturm in 1941 and renamed Jacqueline Cecilia STURM

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#Jacqueline Cecilia Te Kare BAXTER died 30 December 2009 Wellington New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 2010/240 born 17 May 1927

#Jacqueline was buried at Orimupiko marae alongside her mother and great-grandmother in view of her mountain Taranaki New Zealand

0-3-5-2-2-1- Hilary Ann (Ethoniel) BAXTER born 02/18 June 1949 Wellington New Zealand died 19 November 2013 Wellington New Zealand married Ronald Walter HILL born 24 October 1949 Wellington New Zealand died 30 March 2015 Nelson New Zealand

0-3-5-2-2-1-1- Stephanie Te Kare BAXTER born 29 September 1968 New Zealand died 31 October 2009 Paekakariki New Zealand

0-3-5-2-2-2- John McColl BAXTER born 29 October 1952 Wellington New Zealand

#John McColl BAXTER 41 Collingwood Street Cleaner & Jaqueline Cecilia BAXTER 41 Collingwood Street Library Assistant 1972 Karori Electoral Roll Wellington

#John McColl BAXTER 17B The Parade Paekakariki NS (National Super) 1978 Kapiti Electoral Roll Wellington

#John McColl BAXTER 126 Wellington Road Paekakariki Nurse [sic] & Karen Frances BAXTER 126 Wellington Road Paekakariki N/S (National Super) 1981 Kapiti Electoral Roll Wellington

0-3-6- Vernon Douglas HARRISON born 08 August 1900 Otaki New Zealand died 12 April 1988 Tauranga New Zealand died 12 April 1988 Tauranga New Zealand married 16 July 1924 New Zealand Edna Mary Isabell PUTT born 18 May 1905 Warea Taranaki New Zealand died 23 December 1993 Tauranga New Zealand

#Vernon Douglas HARRISON born 08 August 1900 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration (alteration) 1982 folio website 1982/108613 mother not recorded father James Harrison

#Edna Mary Isabell PUTT born 18 May 1905 New Zealand reference RGO NZ birth registration 1905 folio website 1905/3703 parents Phyllis Id and Percival Austin Putt

#Vernon Douglas HARRISON died 12 April 1988 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1988 folio 06891 website 1988/40508 born 08 August 1900

#Edna Mary Isabel HARRISON died 23 December 1993 New Zealand reference RGO NZ death registration 1994 folio website 1994/41436 born 18 May 1905



### **Te Kare PAPUNI - Jacqueline Cecilia STURM**

(James Keir BAXTER – Peter Clement Molony ALCOCK)

*J C STURM also known as Te Kare Papuni and Jacquie Baxter was a pioneer writer of poetry and short stories. Long overshadowed by her first husband the poet James K Baxter, Jacquie emerged in later life as a unique and important voice in New Zealand literature in her own right.*

*Early Life – Jacquie was born Te Kare Papuni on 17 May 1927 in the Cottage Hospital Opunake. Her father John Raymond (Jack) Papuni was of a senior line of Te Whakatohea from Opotiki in Bay of Plenty. Through her mother Mary Kingsley Harrison, Jacquie's whakapapa lines include prominent chiefs and an English literary dynasty. Her maternal grandmother Moewaka Tautokai (Mary Kingi) of Taranaki, Te Pakakohi and Ngati Ruanui was the adopted daughter of the Taranaki warrior chief turned Parihaka pacifist, Wiremu Kingi Moki Te Matakatea. Her maternal grandfather, Te Whare Matangi Harrison was the nephew of the English novelist Charles*

Kingsley, and through his mother had a close family connections with Te Puni and Te Wharepouri of Te Ati Awa and Taranaki and Te Whiti and Tohu.

Mary Kinsley Papuni died of septicaemia two weeks after Jacquie's birth. Devastated Jacquie's father took her older sister Evadne home to be raised by his whanau. However Moewaka insisted on raising Jacquie in Taranki. When Jacquie was four, Moewaka fell ill. Fearing she was dying and concerned for Jacquie's future she asked a nurse aid Ethel Sturm who had assisted with dressing the baby's eczema to foster the child. Ethel and her husband Bert – himself Kahungungu and Ngati Porou and owner of a successful fruit and produce market – agreed renaming the child Jacqueline Cecilia Strum. When Moewaka's health improved she did not ask for Jacquie back perhaps because the Strums offered greater security and opportunity than an impoverished rural iwi during the depression. Bert Strum was nevertheless declared bankrupt near the end of the depression and Jacquie recalled Ethel crying as the family's furniture was taken to cover debt and her particular sorrow at seeing the piano removed.

In 1932 when Jacquie was five the Sturms left Taranaki moving successively to Auckland, Hastings, Palmerston North, Pukerua Bay and Napier. At Pukerua Bay ages eleven and undergoing a lengthy convalescence following rheumatic fever, Jacquie began writing to cope with boredom discovering a love of words and the pleasure of using language to create and articulate experience. Always the single Maori child in class after class of Pakeha children, Jacquie paid the price of being different, particularly in Palmerston North where she was severely and regularly bullied for being Maori. Through writing she tried to account for these experiences and understand her place in the world, eventually realising that being out of step with the mainstream can be a creative advantage for a writer. Much of her prose and poetry describes negotiating a place between worlds and managing uncomfortable overlapping cultural and personal identities.

Jacquie was formerly adopted by the Sturms in 1941. A defining experience in her late teens was visiting Maori communities in the Urewera and Bay of Plenty. Discovering how disadvantaged other Maori were, and recognising she had enjoyed opportunities denied to most young Maori, she felt obligated to try to make a difference for her people.

Although Jacquie was naturally reticent and often felt an outsider, she loved school and excelled academically and at sport, becoming dux of Napier Girls' High School and its swimming champion. Swimming remained a life-long passion, and she always preferred living close to the sea. Her success impressed Bishop Manu Bennett, who encouraged her to feel a sense of duty to her people, and persuaded the Sturms to allow her to attend the University of Otago in 1946 to study medicine on a Māori scholarship. Despite strong grades, her entry to medical school was blocked by an influx of returning soldiers who received preferential admission. Undeterred, Jacquie began studying for a BA, hoping that a good degree would provide an alternative pathway into medicine.

*University, marriage and early writing career*

Jacquie continued writing poetry; her first poem was published in the student magazine *Critic*, and she was a runner-up in the annual poetry competition behind a young poet making a big impression on the New Zealand literary scene, James K. Baxter. At meetings of the Literary Club she heard James read his work, and after meeting socially at a friend's house they began seeing each other. However, she was still focused on her studies and on proving that a young Māori woman could succeed in the Pākehā world. In late 1947 she moved to Canterbury University College to study anthropology under the noted social psychologist Ivan Sutherland, a strong advocate for Māori health and welfare. James followed Jacquie to Christchurch and their relationship grew increasingly serious, although his influence was often disruptive.

Christchurch had a thriving literary and artistic scene, into which James fitted as New Zealand writing's inebriated enfant terrible, editing the literary pages of the student magazine *Canta* and publishing his second book of poems to acclaim. Jacquie had poetry published in *Canta*, but only after James left town to visit family and editor Bill Pearson discovered that poems which James had rejected had considerable merit. Pearson published three of her poems alongside one of James's in *Canta*'s September 1948 issue – the only time during their lives together that they shared a page as poets. The contrast between the two styles is striking, and suggests James was not treating Jacquie badly, so much as seeing her as out of step with current trends. Ironically, James's poem, a grandiose Miltonic oration, has not lasted well, whereas Jacquie's delicate and lyrical poems, utilising a personal and introspective voice, are more enduring. That

her early poetry was unlike anything James was writing at the time is evidence that her style was always her own.

Jacquie and James married on 9 December 1948 at Napier, then moved to Wellington, where she completed her BA in 1949. Alongside her studies she gave birth to a daughter, Hilary Ann, on 18 June 1949. Marriage was at times difficult; money was tight, she suffered a devastating late-term miscarriage in 1950, and James's alcoholism was worsening. His drunkenness and erratic behaviour lasted until 1957, when he joined Alcoholics Anonymous and stopped drinking. Despite these setbacks, and, more positively, the birth of a son, John McColl, on 29 October 1952, Jacquie continued pursuing her academic ambitions. In 1952 she received a masters' degree, thought to be the first awarded to a Māori woman. Her dissertation on 'New Zealand national character as exemplified in three New Zealand novelists' (Frank Sargeson, John Mulgan and Dan Davin) was commended as being of exceptional merit and she was awarded an MA in Philosophy with first-class honours.

Alongside everything else, Jacquie was active in the local cultural club for young Māori, Ngāti Pōneke, and the Māori Women's Welfare League, from the early 1950s. She represented the league on the Māori Education Foundation during the 1960s. She attended Māori activities with her children, nurturing in them a sense of their heritage and whakapapa. From time to time, James also attended, gaining through Jacquie some of the insights into the Māori world that would inform his later writing.

Early in the 1950s Jacquie turned from poetry to short fiction. This change in genre was partly in response to the editor of a New Zealand literary magazine asking her if James had helped her with one of her poems (something he never did). As a writer she was determined to make her own way – hence the continued use of her maiden name J.C. Sturm as her pen name – and prose was a genre she made successfully her own. In 1954 her first story, 'The old coat', appeared in the journal *Numbers*. The following year, 'For all the Saints' became the first story written in English by a Māori writer to appear in the Department of Māori Affairs' journal, *Te Ao Hou*. Throughout the 1950s and early 1960s she featured regularly in *Numbers* and *Te Ao Hou*, both writing and reviewing. C.K. Stead included 'For all the Saints' in *New Zealand short stories: second series* (Oxford University Press, 1966), making her the first Māori writer selected for a New Zealand anthology.

Jacquie's writing, influenced by Katherine Mansfield and by the three authors she studied for her thesis, is finely crafted and has been compared favourably to others writing at that time, such as Noel Hilliard and Maurice Gee. The stories are succinct and lucid, and on first reading they appear to embrace the era's dominant ethos – that New Zealanders were one nation – by avoiding specific reference to Māori. However, read against the grain of thought that expected, in Jacquie's words, Māori 'to become respectable middle-class citizens, a lighter shade of brown, as it were', it becomes clear that the society she depicts fosters inequality, and her work conveys a strong and poignant sense of alienation.<sup>1</sup> Her female narrators, although rarely specifically defined by their race, are marginalised figures who give a vivid sense of the constriction of and restrictions on a young woman's life in Wellington in the 1950s.

In 1957, without consulting Jacquie, James embarked on a course of instruction which led to his conversion to Catholicism. This unilateral decision so shocked Jacquie that she questioned the honesty of their relationship, and they separated. A year later they reunited after James accepted a UNESCO posting in India and asked Jacquie to join him there with the children. In what was a defining experience for both of them, Jacquie felt for the first time part of the mainstream, while James's experience of being the single white face in a crowd gave him first-hand understanding of how it felt to be in the minority.

By 1966 Jacquie had a collection of stories ready for publication, but no publisher. She soon became a solo parent, adopting and taking responsibility for raising Hilary's daughter Stephanie, who was born on 29 September 1968. James, meanwhile, had left her for the second time, and eventually founded a commune at Jerusalem on the Whanganui River. The pressures of child-rearing and earning a living gave her little time for further writing for the next two decades, although in her own words she 'continued writing inside [her] head'.<sup>2</sup> Jacquie trained to be a librarian at the New Zealand Library School, and in 1969 she joined Wellington Public Library, where she remained for 27 years and eventually took charge of its New Zealand collection.

Re-emergence as a writer



In 1972 James died suddenly, aged just 46, and was buried at Jerusalem beside the Whanganui River after a full tangi. Jacquie found herself literary executor for her prolific husband. An advocate, like her husband, for the artist's right to be compensated for use of their work, she scrupulously and forthrightly managed James's literary estate, unhesitatingly taking legal action against unauthorised use. Never one to explain herself for doing what she believed to be right, Jacquie ignored those who implied she was a self-interested widow profiting from her famous husband's work. In fact, proud and self-sufficient, she refused to take a cent of royalties from James's estate, channelling all proceeds into the James K. Baxter Charitable Trust, which supported causes James had espoused, such as prison reform and rehabilitation programmes for drug addicts.

In 1982, two of Jacquie's stories were selected by Witi Ihimaera for his anthology of Māori writing, *Into the world of light*, but it took her first public reading in 1980 with, among others, Patricia Grace and Keri Hulme, to get the entire collection published.<sup>3</sup> The women's publishing collective *Spiral* printed her stories in 1983 as *The house of the talking cat*. Ihimaera reviewed the book, noting that though, stylistically, the stories were of an earlier era, he praised the collection and called *Sturm* a 'pivotal presence in the Maori literary tradition'.<sup>4</sup> He speculated on the different course Māori literature might have taken had the book been published in the 1960s. The stories were translated into several languages, including German and Japanese.

In the decade following the publication of *The house of the talking cat*, Jacquie returned to writing poetry. In 1996 she published her first collection of poetry, *Dedications*. It was an immediate success, with poet Robert Sullivan calling it 'a defining moment in New Zealand poetry'.<sup>5</sup> By commingling experiences of loss and love, youth and age, and Māori and Pākehā, her verse conveys a sense of tranquillity through acceptance of the dualities inherent in her own eventful life. *Dedications* earned Jacquie an Honour Award for Poetry in the 1997 Montana New Zealand Book Awards. It was followed by a second collection of poetry, *Postscripts* (2000) and, finally, a collection of poetry and prose, *The glass house* (2006).

Jacquie retired to Paekākāriki where she lived beside her beloved ocean, swimming regularly until near the end of her life. In 2000, she was honoured with the Kāpiti Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 2003 she was awarded an honorary Doctor of Literature by Victoria University of Wellington. The citation described her experiences as 'emblematic of the difficulties Maori writers of the period faced in their efforts to be taken seriously'; the successes of her later years represented 'an extraordinary record of achievement and perseverance in the face of considerable odds'.<sup>6</sup>

#### Later years

On 21 June 1998, in Paekākāriki, Jacquie married university lecturer Peter Clement Molony Alcock, who died in 2007. After losing Peter she continued living in Paekākāriki, surrounded by her growing whānau and actively involved in their lives. As she aged and became more dependent, Stephanie and her family moved into Jacquie's home to care for her. Sadly, life dealt one final cruel blow on 31 October 2009, when Stephanie died suddenly of septicaemia, the infection that had claimed the life of Jacquie's mother and from which her daughter Hilary would die in November 2013. To lose the granddaughter she had raised as her own child was a blow from which Jacquie never recovered. She was already unwell, and her health declined dramatically. She died in Wellington on 30 December 2009, aged 82.

Whānau and friends travelled from all over New Zealand to farewell her in a memorable tangi at Orimupiko marae. She is buried at Ōpunake alongside her mother and great-grandmother and surrounded by whānau, with her mountain, Taranaki, commanding the eastern horizon and the song of Tangaroa breaking endlessly on the nearby beach.

(Reference website Te Ara The Encyclopedia of New Zealand Dictionary of New Zealand Biography)

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## KINGSLEY family tree perhaps related

- 0- **Charles Kingsley (Reverend) KINGSLEY** born 05 October 1782 Cheshunt Hertfordshire England died 29 February 1860 Rectory House Chelsea London England married 24 August 1813 St Mary's Hampton Wick Middlesex England **Mary LUCAS** born 1787 Barnados West Indies died 12 February 1873 Hendon Middlesex England  
#Charles KINGSLEY 1826-1832 curate in Clovelly Devon  
#Charles KINGSLEY 1832-1836 rector in Barnock Northamptonshire



#1851 Census Rectory Chelsea Middlesex England ED5 household 20 page 1472 folio 101 page 5

- Charles KINGSLEY head married age 69 Rector of St Lukes Chelsea born Cheshunt Herts
- Mary KINGSLEY wife married age 64 born Barbados
- Elizabeth WHITE servant widow age 80 house servant born Barbados
- Louisa PLUMB servant unmarried age 20 house servant born Mountford Norfolk
- Fanny FREEMAN servant unmarried age 17 house servant born Chelsea Middle
- Sarah DALTON servant unmarried age 12 house servant born
- Sarah HULME unmarried age 18 Schoolmistress born

#The Reverend Charles KINGSLEY 20 March 1860 The Will of the Reverend Charles Kingsley formerly of Clovelly in the County of Devon but late of the Parish of St Luke Chelsea in the County of Middlesex Clerk Bachelor of Laws Rector of the said Parish deceased who died 29 February 1860 at the Rectory House Chelsea aforesaid was proved at the Principle Registry by the oath of Mary Kingsley of the Rectory House aforesaid Widow the Relict and the sole Executrix (effects under £200)

#1861 Census Chelsea Middlesex England

#1871 Census Eversley Hampshire England

0-1- Charles (Rev Canon) KINGSLEY born 12 June 1819 Holne Vicarage Dartmoor Devonshire England died 23 January 1875 Eversley Hartley Wintney Hampshire England married 04 January 1844 St Luke Chelsea Middlesex England Fanny Eliza GRENFELL 2<sup>nd</sup> married  
#Charles KINGSLEY spent his childhood in Clovelly Devon

#Charles Kingsley (clergyman, historian and novelists) was the English author of "The Water Babies". Written in 1862-1863 as a serial for Macmillan's Magazine it was first published in its entirety in 1863.

#Charles's traveller and scientist was the uncle of Mary Kingsley born 1862 NZ died 1900

#CHARLES KINGSLEY (1819-1875) author, student at King's College London 1836, entered Magdalene College Cambridge 1838, curate of Eversley Hampshire 1842, married Fanny GRENFELL and accepted living of Eversley 1844, published "St Elizabeth of Hungary" a drama 1848, joined with Maurice and his friends in their attempt at Christian socialism 1848, lecture on English literature at Queen's College London 1848-49, TO BE LATER TRANSCRIBED IN FULL = reference Dictionary of National Biography Volumes 1-22 supplement (Vol 22)

0-1-1- Mary St Leger (Lucas Malet) KINGSLEY born 1852 died 1931)

#Mary was also known as the novelist Lucas Malet

0-2- Herbert KINGSLEY born 20 August 1820 Sarrett Hertfordshire England died 1833 Helston Cornwall England

0-3- Gerald KINGSLEY born 1823 Sarrett Hertfordshire England died 1844 England

0-4- Louisa KINGSLEY born 1823 England

0-5- **George Henry KINGSLEY** (MD Medical Doctor) born c12 February 1825 Barnack Northamptonshire England died 05 February 1892 at 7 Mortimer Road Cambridge England married 09 October 1862 Islington St Mary Middlesex England **Mary BAILEY** born 1828 England died 25 April 1892

#Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Barnack in the County of Northampton in the year 1825 (No 284) Baptised 12 February child's name George Henry son of parents Charles and Mary KINGSLEY abode Barnack profession Rector of Barnack ceremony performed by Charles Kingsley page 36 Parish register

#Wellington Saturday January 25 – The ss Ruahine arrived in harbour this day at half past five o'clock pm. Her outward trip was done in twenty six days. Passengers (plus other details not transcribed) for Sydney Dr Kingsley reference Papers past website Press newspaper 27 January 1868 page 2

#Port of Auckland Arrival of Schooner Albatross – The schooner Albatross arrived last evening from Lyttleton via Tauranga with the Earl of Pembroke, Dr Kingsley, Dr Steel, Mr Mitchell and two servant. She left Lyttleton on the 20<sup>th</sup> March arrived at White Island on the 28<sup>th</sup> and at Tauranga on the 29<sup>th</sup>. Left Tauranga on the 08<sup>th</sup> April arrived in harbour as above reference Papers past website Daily Southern Cross newspaper 11 April 1868 pg 2

#Shipping Intelligence – Entered Inwards – from West Coast Passengers (various names including Kingsley and Harrison) reference Papers past website Nelson Evening Mail newspaper 14 July 1868 page 2

#His Lordship the Earl of Pembroke, Dr Kingsley and Mr Mitchell returned from England yesterday by the City of Melbourne reference Papers past website New Zealand Herald newspaper 30 December 1869 page 4

#Dr Kingsley who is himself an author and was a frequent contributor to Fraser when it was the giant among magazines accompanies the Early. Although Dr Kingsley has relinquished authorship there is little doubt that the *cacoethes scribendi* will attack him again and we shall have his experience in the Pacific and Fiji in particular reference Papers past website Auckland Star newspaper 30 November 1870 page 2

#The Earl of Pembroke and Dr Kingsley were passengers yesterday from Levuka in the s.s. Auckland reference Papers past website Daily Southern Cross newspaper 01 December 1870 page 2

#Dr Kingsley brother of Charles Kingsley the original of “The Doctor” in the book called “South Sea Bubbles” by The Earl and the Doctor,” has started on another adventurous expedition this time with Lord Dunraven. The Yellowstone River will be visited by them and many out of the way regions in which if there were not rifle there would be no dinner reference Paper past website Otago Witness newspaper 15 November 1873 page 7

#George spent three or five years 1867-1870 in the Polynesia South Pacific including Australian goldfields and visits to NZ accompanied by English aristocrat Earl of PEMBROKE documents in publication “South Sea Bubbles”

#“South Sea Bubbles” Author Dr George Henry Kingsley Editor George Robert Charles Herbert 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Pembroke 1850-1895

#George Henry KINGSLEY age 65 born circa 1827 death registration 1892 March quarter register district Camberwell County London England volume 1d page 412 (buried 13 February 1892 Camden London England)

#George Henry KINGSLEY of 7 Mortimer Road Cambridge MD died 05 February 1892 Administration (with Will) London 09 August to Charles George Kingsley law student Effects £8618 11s 7d reference Ancestry website England & Wales National Probate Calendar 1892 page 36

#Dictionary of National Biography volume 1-22 George Henry KINGSLEY 1827-1892

**ORDER 3 ITEMS from Alexander Turnbull Library MS PAPERS = Dr George Henry Kingsley 1826-1892 – Doctor traveller and author son of Rev Charles Kengsley of Battramsley House travelled in Polynesia between 1867 and 1870 with the young Earl of Pembroke Brother of Charles Kingsley (1819-1875)**

0-5-1- Mary Henrietta KINGSLEY born 13 October 1862 Islington London England died 03 June 1900 Simons Town South Africa (Traveller and scientist)

0-5-2- Charles George Randolph KINGSLEY born June 1866 Highgate Middlesex England

0-6- Charlotte CHANTER born 1828 Barrack Northamptonshire England died 1882 Barnstaple Devonshire England

0-7- Henry KINGSLEY born 02 January 1830 Barnack Rectory Northamptonshire or Peterborough England died 24 May 1876 Attrees Cuckfield Sussex England (**English novelist**)

#Henry arrived Australia 1853 returned to England 1857

0-8- Thomas Henry KINGSLEY born 20 December 1856 Ryearsh Maidstove England died 14 February 1918 England