

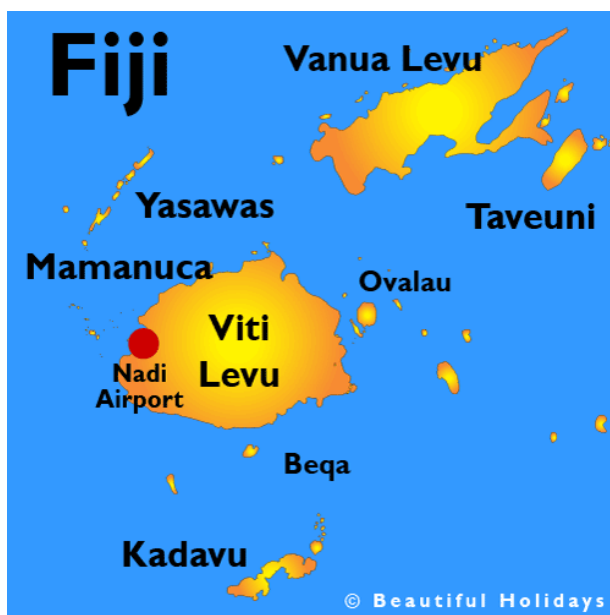
ENSOR AND JOHNSON FAMILY GENEALOGY
BRITAIN-NEW ZEALAND-AMERICA-FIJI-FRANCE-SWITZERLAND

JOURNAL TWO: ENSOR AND JOHNSON FAMILIES

FOR AGNES EDWARDS NEE 'ENSOR'
BORN ON THE GARDEN ISLAND OF TAVEUNI FIJI



Above: The garden island of 'Taveuni' Fiji



Compiled by Roger Mold

Edited by Sue Scott

www.kaihuvalleyhistory.com

CHAPTERS.

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(Family of Mary Ann Ensor
nee Johnson wife of Ernest
Ensor)**

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(family)**

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CHAPTER ONE

JOHNSON FAMILY WHAKAPAPA

(Family of Mary Ann Ensor nee Johnson wife of Ernest Ensor)

CHARLES FAIRFAX AND MARY ANN JOHNSON

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Ann Johnson

GENERATION ONE

Charles born about: 1790

At: Lincolnshire, England?

Died about:

At:

Married about: 9 November 1809

At: Sutton-St. James, Lincoln, England

To: **Mary Ann Williams**

She was born about: 1790

At: Lincolnshire, England?

Died about:

They had the following children...

1/. Charles Fairfax born about 1812

2/. **Fairfax born** about 1818 (no record, see his death NZBDM)

3/. Mary Ann Fairfax born about 1820

RECORDS FOR CHILDREN...

<https://www.familysearch.org/>

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Name: | Charles Fairfax Johnson |
| Event Type: | Christening |
| Event Date: | 30 Jan 1812 |
| Event Place: | Moulton, Lincolnshire, England, United Kingdom |
| Event Place (Original): | Moulton Near Spalding, Lincoln, England |
| Gender: | Male |
| Father's Name: | Charles Johnson |
| Mother's Name: | Mary |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Name: | Mary Ann Fairfax Johnson |
| Event Type: | Christening |
| Event Date: | 9 Apr 1820 |
| Event Place: | Moulton, Lincolnshire, England, United Kingdom |
| Event Place (Original): | Moulton Near Spalding, Lincoln, England |
| Gender: | Female |
| Father's Name: | Charles Johnson |
| Mother's Name: | Mary Ann |

Marriage for Charles and Mary Ann Johnson...

<https://www.familysearch.org/>

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Name: | Charles Johnson |
| Event Type: | Marriage |
| Event Date: | 9 Nov 1807 |
| Event Place: | Sutton St James, Lincolnshire, England, United Kingdom |
| Event Place (Original): | Sutton-St. James, Lincoln, England |
| Gender: | Male |
| Spouse's Name: | Mary Ann Williams |
| Spouse's Gender: | Female |

CHAPTER TWO

**FAIRFAX JOHNSON AND ELIZABETH (RIRIPETI
HOTENE)**

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Ann Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson

GENERATION TWO

Note: Fairfax married a Maori woman and was a settler in the Tauranga district. His house and gardens were destroyed by English soldiers during battles with local Maori and consequently he made a claim to the Crown. He became a clerk to the Magistrate at Maketu, New Zealand, 1865. He was also a government Interpreter from about 1879. He lived in New Zealand as early as 1836.

Fairfax was born about: 1818

At: Spalding. Lincolnshire, England

Died about: 11 Jan 1888

At: Wairoa, Tauranga, New Zealand

Married about:

To: **Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) ('Tamati tahi Autahi' named by her children)**

She was born about: 1829

At: Tauranga, New Zealand

Died about: 13 July 1912 (See following memorial)

They had the following children...

1/. Charles Fairfax Johnson

2/. William Fairfax Johnson

3/. Jane Fairfax Johnson married Pottier

4/. Mary Ann Fairfax Johnson married Ernest Ensor



| | |
|--------------------|--|
| BIRTH | 1829 Tauranga, Tauranga City, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand |
| DEATH | 13 Jul 1917 (aged 87–88) New Zealand |
| BURIAL | <u>Waihi Cemetery</u> Waihi, Hauraki District, Waikato, New Zealand |
| PLOT | Block B Lot 52 |
| MEMORIAL ID | 120522328 · View Source |

NZBDM

Death certificate for Fairfax Johnson.

DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT OF *Manurewa* DURING THE QUARTER ENDING THE *thirty first* OF *March* 188*8*

| DESCRIPTION OF DECEASED. | | CAUSE OF DEATH. | PARENTS. | IF MARRIED, UNMARRIED. | WHERE BORN. | IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED. | INFORMANT. | REGISTRAR. |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| When and where died. | 1. Name and Surname. 2. Rank, Profession, or Occupation. | Sex and Age. 1. Cause of death. 2. Duration of last illness. 3. Medical Attendant by whom certified. 4. When he last saw deceased. | 1. Name and Surname of Father. 2. Name and, if known, Maiden Surname of Mother. 3. Rank or Profession of Father. | When and where buried. | Name and Religion of Minister, or Name of Witness of Burial. | 1. Where married. 2. At what age married. 3. To whom married. If issue living, state Number, Age, and Sex. | 1. Signature of the Informant. 2. His or her Description. 3. Residence. 4. If entry a correction of a former entry, Signature of Witnesses attesting the same. | 1. Signature of the Registrar. 2. Date of Registration. |
| 1888. January 11. at Manurewa Manurewa | 11. Fairfax Johnson. 12. Farmer | 11. Epitheliuma 12. 8 months 13. James Muri 14. 10 th 1888 | 11. Charles Johnson. 12. Mary Ann Johnson maiden name Mrs. Johnson. 13. Not known. | | 11. Manurewa 12. England. 13. Landakaka 14. Clontarf | 11. Manurewa 12. Manurewa 13. Manurewa 14. Manurewa | 11. Mr. J. Johnson 12. Son - present at the death. 13. Maria Johnson 14. — | 11. J. Johnson 12. Registrar 13. 1888 14. January 13 |

Archive land records for children of Fairfax Johnson...

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|--|--|------|
| Johnson, Charles Fairfax; Johnson, William Fairfax; Potier, Jane Fairfax; Brown, Mary Ann Fairfax - Crown Grant removed from Application No. 2835 - [Allotment 93 Parish of Te Papa, Cooks County - Crown Grant 2235K] | ORDER DETAILS » | 1876 | 1876 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | | Akld |
|--|--|------|------|--|--|------|

Records from archives for Fairfax Johnson at Maketu, Tauranga, New Zealand...

| <u>Customs Inwards Letters</u> | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|------|
| Fairfax Johnson, Clerk to Resident Magistrate, Maketu - Remuneration - requesting increased remuneration in consequence of increased duties | 1865 | 1865 | New Zealand Customs Service, Auckland Office | Akld |
| Click HERE to access digital record » | | | | |

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

1865 - No 27.

Clerk to R.M. Maketu
 applying for remuneration
 for attending to discharge
 of Defauls for Customs dep^t

Rec^d 26th Jan 9

Fairfax Johnson
Maketu.

requesting extra remuneration in consequence of increase of duties

Maketu Vauy 17. 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th Inst. and to inform you that I will do my utmost to carry out the instructions contained therein, at the same time I beg to draw your attention to the fact that to enable me to carry them out I must necessarily be present while each vessel is being discharged thereby consuming a considerable time from my other official duties causing me to work extra hours to bring up the arrears of Office - Under these circumstances

W. Young Esq.
Collector of Customs
Dunedin

Given Customs.
26. July 1865.
J. L. G.

circumstances - I beg you will be pleased
to cause some remuneration to be allowed
me for this extra work

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Harjas Johnson
H

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|------|
| Fairfax Johnson, Clerk to Resident Magistrate, Maketu - "Hazard" - reporting detention of goods forwarded by Lieut. Hood 68th Infantry, Thomas H Smith and W W Rogers | 1865 | 1865 | New Zealand Customs Service, Auckland Office | Akld |
| Click HERE to access digital record » | | | | |

Mr. Rogers.
Mr. Johnson
7. 2. 65
W. W. Rogers
W. W. Rogers

M

F Johnson
Mallett.

Shaking the arrival of Cutter Hazard
with goods in excess of clearance and
asking instructions Mallett Janry 30th 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to report for
your information, the arrival of the
Cutter "Hazard" here from "Sauranga" on
the 28th Inst., and beg to inform you
that I found on board in excess of
Manifest 2 cases addressed Lieut Wood, 2
Packages addressed Thos. Mc Smith Esq^r
and 2 Cases of Hider addressed Mr W Rogers.
With respect to the two first cases I
beg to forward ^{for your approval} copies of Authority, and
application for permission to land the
same. - With regard to the Cases of
Hider I have to inform you I have detained
them, awaiting your instructions.

W Young Esq^r
Collector of Customs
Buckland

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
H. Johnson
Customs Agent

2 each 2 cases of Hider
20 May 65

A similar case occurred at
Tamsui, & the goods
were sold by order of
the Commr. Great
complaints have
been made of
the to be
Laoi goy
on board
Art-on
the
Mingot
My

father to be dealt with
for in promising to
authorizing to

[15/59] Authority is granted to Mr. Harfas Johnson
Customs Officer Maketu to permit 2 Cases directed
to Lieut Wood 68th Infantry to be landed from
the cutter "Hazard" the above being in excess
of the manifest By order

Maketu (sd) Charles F. Wood Lieut
Jan'y. 28th 1865 L. Adm'r Maketu
True Copy Child Detachment
W. J.

True Copy
J.L.

65/51

I have to apply for per-
mission to land from the
Cutter "Hazard"

1 Pipe Stationary
1 Package Cloths -
Shipped in "Tauranga" but
omitted in clearance from
that place

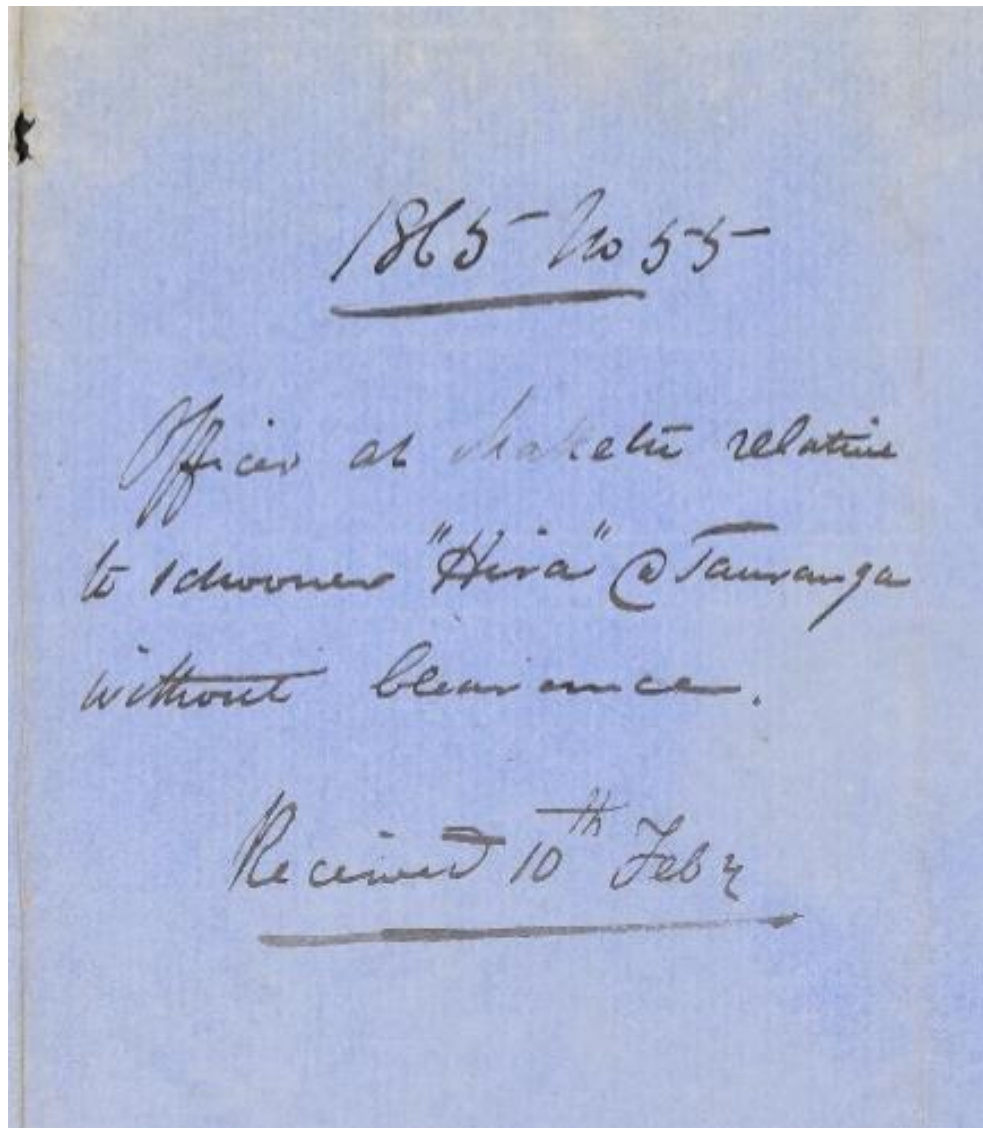
(sd) Tho. St. Smith
Sawry 28. 1865
The Customs Officer
Maketu

1865-No 51.

Agent for Customs Dept
at Market reporting detention
of goods ex "Hazard"

Rec^d 6th Feb^y

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|------|
| Fairfax Johnson, Clerk to Resident Magistrate, Maketu - "Hira" Schooner - reporting arrival without clearance Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | 1865 | 1865 | New Zealand Customs Service, Auckland Office | Akld |
|--|------|------|--|------|



M.
I Johnson
Maketu
Reporting arrival of Schooner "Mira"
without clearance and that the goods
were landed by permission of Officer
Comd'g. Maketu 25. 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to report that
the Schooner "Mira" arrived here from
Yauranga on the 21st Inst. without
any clearance - The enclosed copy of
Goods landed by permission of Major
Kirby the Officer Commanding at
Maketu was procured by me from the
Scriber of Mr Foley which I beg to
forward for your information.

enclosure
Jds

File
M.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Hanifax Johnson

N. Young Esq.
Collector of Customs
Auckland

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|---|------|
| Fairfax Johnson, Clerk to Resident Magistrate, Maketu - Captain Oakley, 68th Regiment, keg of rum addressed to him - no clearance on Cutter "Kate" | 1865 | 1865 | New Zealand Customs Service, Auckland Office | Akld |
| Click HERE to access digital record » | ORDER DETAILS » | | | |

1865- No 60

Officer at Maketu relative
to Keg of Rum addressed
to Capⁿ Oakley 68 Reg^t omitted
on clearance of "Kate"

Received 11th Feb

M.

F. Johnson
Maketa.

Enclosing
Authority to land 1 Keg Rum the same
being in excess of clearance.

Maketa Feb 3. 1867

Sir,

I have the honor to forward

enclosure

enclosed copy of Authority granted
by the Hilda Agent here to permit
1 Keg of Rum to be landed from
the cutter "Kate" for your approval
the same being in excess of clearance

Respectfully
Yours
Collector of Customs
Oahu

I have the honor to be
Sir


Your most obedient servant
Thaddeus Johnson

[65/60]
True Copy

Hank Maketu
January 30th 1865.

Authority is granted to Mr. H. Johnson,
Customs Officer at Maketu to permit 1 Keg
Rum addressed Capt. W. H. 68th Light Infantry
to be landed from the "Latter Kate"

By order
(sd) Charles C. Wood Link
& Adjt. Hilda Met
Maketu

The above being omitted in the Manifest of
the "Latter Kate" (sd) 

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|------|
| | | | | |
| Fairfax Johnson, Clerk to Resident Magistrate, Maketu - "Mavis" - reporting seizure of cyder from | 1865 | 1865 | New Zealand Customs Service, Auckland Office | Akld |
| Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | | | | |

1866-94

Boards after Maketu

Homaring Seizure

Notes, 4 books

by the, 800 as with

be sent. Or sent to

Makindu Feb 20/65

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of yours no 43. with enclosures and beg respectfully to forward the same filled up according to instructions. I likewise beg to inform you that I have shipped the Effects of Cyden on board the "Mavis" for Mombasa via Tauranga. I have communicated with Mr Rice who will forward it for first opportunity.

I have the honor to be

Sir

To The Collector of Customs
Mombasa

Your most obedient Servant
H. Johnson

enclosures

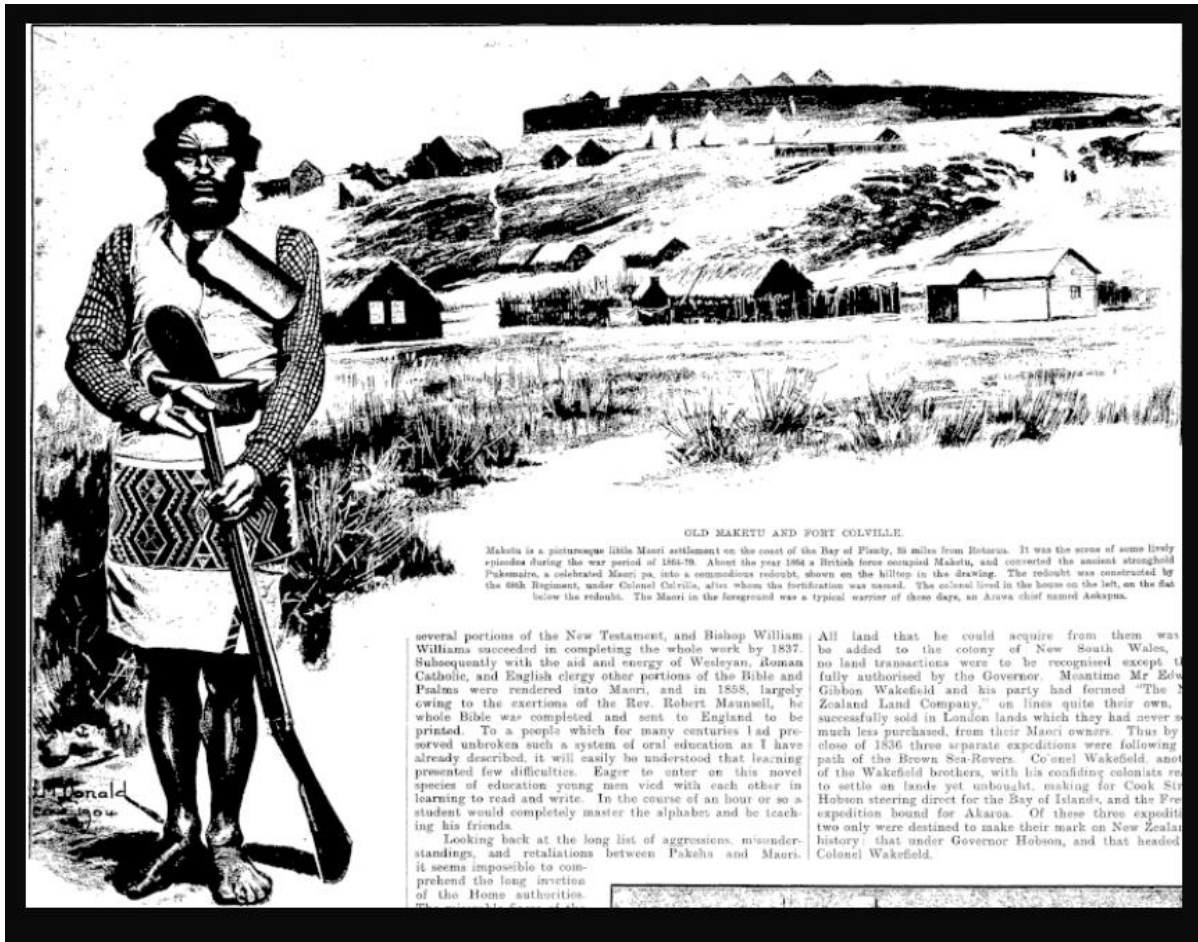
James Weller
rece
M.S.

MAKETU, TAURANGA, NEW ZEALAND

Note: Maketu meaning: This was the name of a kumara plantation in Hawaiki. No doubt the name was brought by the people of the 'Arawa' canoe that ended its long voyage here.



Maketu is one of the most historic coastal landmarks in the Bay of Plenty. The 'Te Arawa' canoe made landfall at Maketu, and a small cairn built in 1940 commemorates the event. The Ngai Te Rangi and Te Arawa tribes contested authority over the area in the early 19th century. Te Arawa supported trader Phillip Tapsell, who lived there in the 1830s. From fortified positions Te Arawa and British forces repelled war parties from the East Coast seeking to join Waikato supporters of the Maori King movement in 1864. Because it was isolated between swamps along the Kaituna and Pongakawa rivers, there was a little European settlement at Maketu until much of the swampland was drained early in the 20th century.



OLD MAKETU AND FORT COLVILLE. Maketu is a picturesque little Maori settlement on the coast of the Bay of Plenty, 35 miles from Rotorua. It was the scene of some lively episodes during the war period of 1864-70. About the year 1864 a British force occupied Maketu, and converted the ancient stronghold Pukemaire, a celebrated Maori pa, into a commodious redoubt, shown on the hilltop in the drawing. The redoubt was constructed by the 68th Regiment, under Colonel Colville, after whom the fortification was named. The colonel lived in the house on the left, on the flat below the redoubt. The Maori in the foreground was a typical warrior of those days, an Arawa chief named Aokapua.

(Otago Witness, 21 December 1904)¹

¹ This item comes from National Library of New Zealand and is part of their collection Papers Past
National Library of New Zealand



Above: British officer H. G. Robley's painting of a haka with muskets at Maketu, about 1865



Above: The most imposing structure in the churchyard of St Thomas's Anglican Church, Maketu, is a tall, finely detailed stone column surmounted by a funerary urn. The column bears the following inscription: "In memory of / Winiata Pekanui / Tohi Te Ururangi / a chief of the Arawa tribe / who fell mortally wounded / at Kaokaoroa / on the 28th day of April 1864. / While gallantly leading on / his people to repel an attack / of the East Coast tribes / then in rebellion. / This monument is raised / by the Government of the Colony / in recognition of his unflinching/ loyalty to the Queen." The same text is given in Māori on the other side.

On 28 April 1864 the Te Arawa chief Winiata Pekanui Tohi Te Urarangi, also known as Wynyard Beckham (or, according to some accounts, Beckham Wynyard) was fatally wounded during a battle between supporters of the Maori King and pro-Government forces at Kaokaoroa on the coastline south of Maketu.

At least one report from the time states that Winiata was buried near the meeting house known as Putangaru at Maketu; later accounts suggest that he was interred at Ohinemutu instead. Several years after his death, the Government erected a monument in his honour at St Thomas's church. The exact date of unveiling has not been recorded, but it must have been not long after the monument was unloaded from the steamer *Luna* at the Maketu wharf on 9 August 1874.

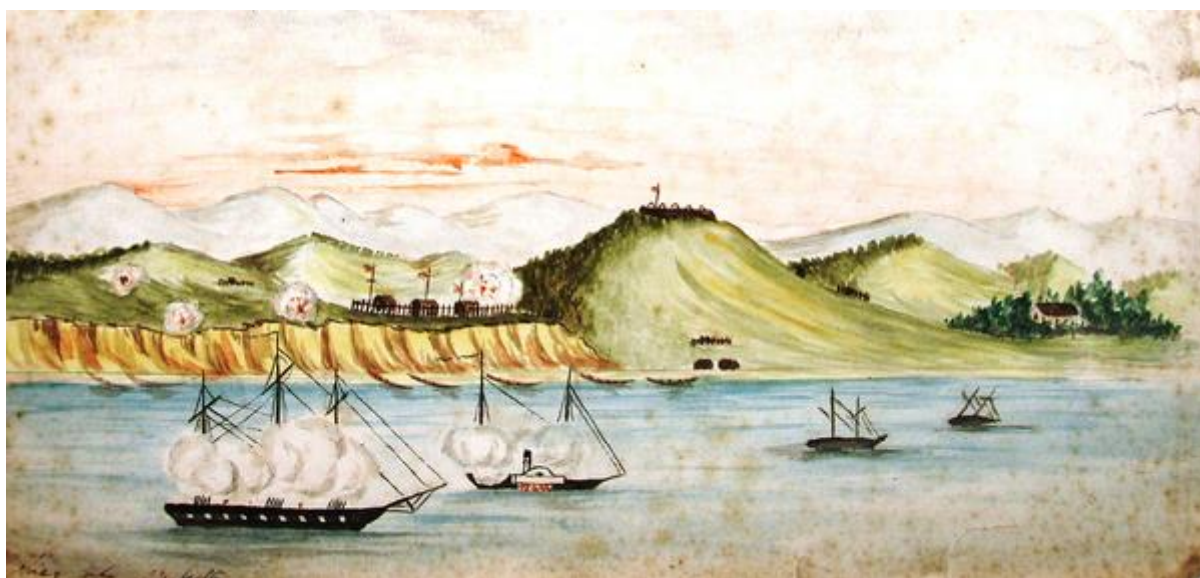
THE TAURANGA CAMPAIGN BY BRITISH FORCES OF 21 JANUARY 1864 TO 21 JUNE 1864

This article was researched, written and compiled by Dr John Osborne MG DTT PhD FSG in preparation for the 150th commemoration of the Battle of Gate Pa on 29 April 2014...

The main cause of the war was the stance taken by the Maori King Movement – the Kingitanga (Kingites) – against land sales and their wish to pursue an independent political course. This was unacceptable to the New Zealand colonial government and war ensued.

This campaign involved Maori “Queenites” supporting the Crown, the British Army, Royal Navy, Royal Marines, 1st Waikato Militia, NZ Colonial Defence Force Cavalry, NZ Forest Rangers, settlers, provincial militia and police, fighting a confederation of Maori tribes known as the King Movement (Kingites). The Kingites were receiving assistance, arms, materials and recruits from several other Kingite North Island tribes. In an effort to curb this flow of support the British sent an expedition to Tauranga where they established a base named “Te Papa” (now the Tauranga Central Business District) under the command of Lt Col H. H. Greer and adopted a defensive position. However, the local Maori Kingites threatened to attack Te Papa and built a strong pa at Pukehinahina (Gate pa) about 3 miles from Te Papa. A large contingent of about 700 East Coast Kingite toa (Maori warriors) were coming to assist the Tauranga Kingites. Their overland route took them through the territory of the Ngati Te Arawa tribe “Queenites” (who were allies of the British) based

around Rotorua. Forewarned about the East Coast toa's mission, the Te Arawa chiefs obtained more rifles and supplies from the British and on 7 April 1864 about four hundred Te Arawa warriors attempted (with limited success) to stop these East Coast Kingites in a two day skirmish on the shores of Lake Rotoiti. On 21 April 1864 Lt Gen Duncan Cameron, overall commander of the British forces, arrived in HMS Esk with his staff, and by 26 April 600 sailors and Royal Marines had disembarked from HMS Harrier, Curacoa, Esk and Miranda. One 110-pounder Armstrong gun and two 40 pounder Armstrong guns from HMS Esk, along with 12 other artillery guns, were taken to within range of Gate Pa.



Above: ‘HMS Falcon’ 1045 tons was a steam-screw-sloop (two masts) rigged as a brig (not a three mast square rigged ship as depicted) armed with 1 x 32 pounder long pivot gun & 16 X 32 pounder carriage broadside guns, launched in 1854. She served in the Crimean War, North America, West Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Also, the NZ Colonial ‘Sand-fly’ 90 tons an iron clad wooden steam paddle gunboat with two 12 pounder Armstrong pivot guns. From 1863 it was used to blockade the River, Thames and then at Maketu in April 1864.²

² Artist unknown. Courtesy Tauranga City Libraries

H. M. S. FALCON

SINCE the time when first a Queen's ship entered the port of Auckland there has not been one whose final departure for England will be more regretted than that of the Falcon, whose gallant commander, officers and crew, have, by their urbanity and bravery, endeared themselves to the hearts of the people of New Zealand, and more especially to those of this Province. Few, if any of H.M. ships on this station have gone over more ground, or remained inactive in harbour so little, as the Falcon, and it may perhaps be *apropos* of her departure from Sydney for Spithead, to glance back at her doings since she left Portsmouth, nearly five years ago.

The Falcon is a sloop of war of 751 tons, and 17 guns, barque rigged, and of 100 horse-power, carrying a complement of 175 officers and men. On the 22nd October, 1863, she was commissioned at Portsmouth by Commander G. H. Parkin, and sailed for Plymouth on the 10th November following, whence she finally sailed on the 14th of the same month, arriving in Sydney on the 6th March, 1864. after a passage of 112 days. Remaining a few days in Port Jackson, where the vessel got a hasty refit, she sailed again for Auckland, and anchored for the first time at the man-of-war ground in this port on the 24th March, 1864. Immediately after the arrival of the Falcon in Auckland the native disturbances broke out at Tauranga, and for six weeks she was employed in

conveying troops and stores down to Te Papa. On the 27th of April the Falcon was despatched to Maketu, where she did important service, shelling a Maori pa, and destroying several of their villages. At the melancholy affair of the Gate Pa on the following day, the detachment of marines from the vessel were engaged. In the month of June, 1864, the Falcon proceeded to Sydney for repairs, but returned here during the following month. It was about this time that the escape of the Maori prisoners took place, and the Falcon was employed cruising about the Hauraki Gulf, visiting repeatedly the Kawau and the Frith of Thames. In December, 1864, the Falcon visited the Bay of Islands, where a working party from the vessel procured some coal from the Kawa Kawa mine. This coal was proved then to be of very superior quality. From the Bay of Islands the Falcon went round to the Manukau, between which place and Wanganui she was employed during January, 1865, in transporting troops and stores; and Gen. Cameron and his staff were more than once conveyed between those places. After remaining two days at anchor in Kawhia, the vessel returned to Auckland, early in February. Late in the month of February, 1865, the Falcon started upon a long cruise through the sister colonies, visiting in turn Hobart Town, Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney. During this cruise she made an inspection of the lighthouses of South Bruny (Tasmania), Swan and Goose Island (Bass's Straits), and Troubridge and Willoughby (Spencer's Gulf). The month of June 1865, saw the Falcon at Vavau, in the Friendly Islands, where she had been sent with despatches for Commodore Sir William Wiseman, C.B., who was then cruising amongst the Pacific Islands with the Curacoa. Auckland welcomed back the Falcon early in August, but only for a short time, as a week afterwards she left for Sydney, and there received orders to proceed to Port-de-France (New Caledonia) with despatches for the Commodore. On her return she visited Norfolk Island, and reached Auckland once more in October; but left during November for Wellington, and remained there until the end of that year. In January next she returned to Auckland, and left a second time for Sydney, and after a stay of two days there, left for Hobart Town. Off the Tasmanian coast the Falcon encountered a violent gale, during which a heavy sea carried away her jib-boom, and two hands, who were in the act of stowing the flying-jib, were lost overboard and drowned. In April, Adelaide was visited, and from there £20,000 (specie) was

away her jib-boom, and two hands, who were in the act of stowing the flying-jib, were lost overboard and drowned. In April, Adelaide was visited, and from there £30,000 (specie) was conveyed to Perth (W. A.). Returning to Sydney in May, the Falcon was docked, and received a complete overhaul and refit, and left for Auckland, visiting on the way Middleton Reef, in search of the survivors of the wrecked barque Mary Lawson. In July she again visited Norfolk Island, and arrived in Wellington at the end of October, returning to Auckland, via Tauranga, early in December. In January of the following year the Falcon sailed for Sydney, and was occupied from April until August in cruising amongst the South Sea Islands. The following islands were visited by her: Tabiti, Malden, Starbuck, Penrhyn, Humphrey, Upolo, Tutuila, Manna, Ooloosinga, Vavau, Ovalau, Ubau, Viti Leon, Kadavau, Annatom, Tanna, Sandwich, Mou, and New Caledonia. At some of the more Western islands, and especially at Mou, it was found requisite to give the natives a severe lesson, they having evinced altogether too great a partiality for *long-pig*, i.e., white man's flesh, as an article of diet. She then sailed for Sydney and thence for Melbourne, but was recalled thirty-four hours after arrival by telegram to Sydney, and four days afterwards was despatched to this port, where she remained until Jan, 1868, early in which month she proceeded to Wellington to await the arrival of his Excellency Sir George Bowen, and to await his disposal. On the 14th March, Captain Percival, who had assumed command, left Wellington for Auckland, and on his way up visited White Island. On the 18th March the Falcon took down a detachment of the 18th Royal Irish to Wellington, and went on to Hokitika, arriving once more in Wellington on the 18th April. She arrived in Auckland on the 24th of the same month. H.M.S. Brisk then relieved the Falcon on this station, and the latter left Auckland for Sydney on the 26th April, and arrived in Sydney on the 6th of May. When the Falcon reached Port Jackson she found H.M.S. Challenger, Virago, and Rosario, moored in Farm Cove, the last named vessel being her relief from England, and on the following day their number was augmented by the arrival of the Charybdis. When we last heard of the Falcon she was refitting in Sydney with every despatch, and was expected

to sail for Spithead during the first week in this month. On her way she was to call at the Auckland Islands.

That the Falcon will have a speedy and prosperous passage home, and that Captain Percival and his gallant officers and crew may long live to be an honour to their country, and to maintain the ancient fame of the "wooden walls of Old England," is, we are sure, the heartfelt wish of all the inhabitants of Auckland.

THE BATTLE AT 'MAKETU' 28 APRIL 1864

About 700 East Coast Maori Kingites were heading for Maketu, a small settlement on the coast south east of Tauranga. From 21st April a detachment of troops including NZ Forest Rangers and Militia hastily occupied the area and built a substantial redoubt on an old Maori Pa site at Pukemaire. The East Coast Kingites arrived on 27 April 1864, by which time two 6 pdr Armstrong field guns had been installed in the redoubt commanded by Major F. M. Colvile 43rd. Regiment. The East Coast Kingites surrounded the redoubt and began digging trenches and firing at it. On 28 April about 250 Te Arawa Queenite Maori reinforcements arrived at Maketu and, on the same day HMS Falcon 17 guns and the NZ colonial two-gun paddle steamer gunboat Sand-fly were able to manoeuvre close in to shore and shell the Kingite attackers killing or wounding many. The Kingites soon found their position untenable and had to retreat. The Kingites tried to dig in further along the coast but were promptly attacked by the NZ Forest Rangers led by Captain Thomas McDonnell. A running fight - skirmishing through the sand dunes east towards Whakatane ensued and continued until dusk and again in the morning with the Te Arawa and local Maori Queenites lending enthusiastic support. Meanwhile the two-armed vessels kept pace with the fighting and any of the Kingite Maori coming too close to the shoreline were shelled. Eventually the East Coast Maori Kingites dispersed into the swamps and returned home. About 100 Kingites were killed or wounded including their Chief Winiata and Aporo. The British and NZ military and Queenites losses were small.



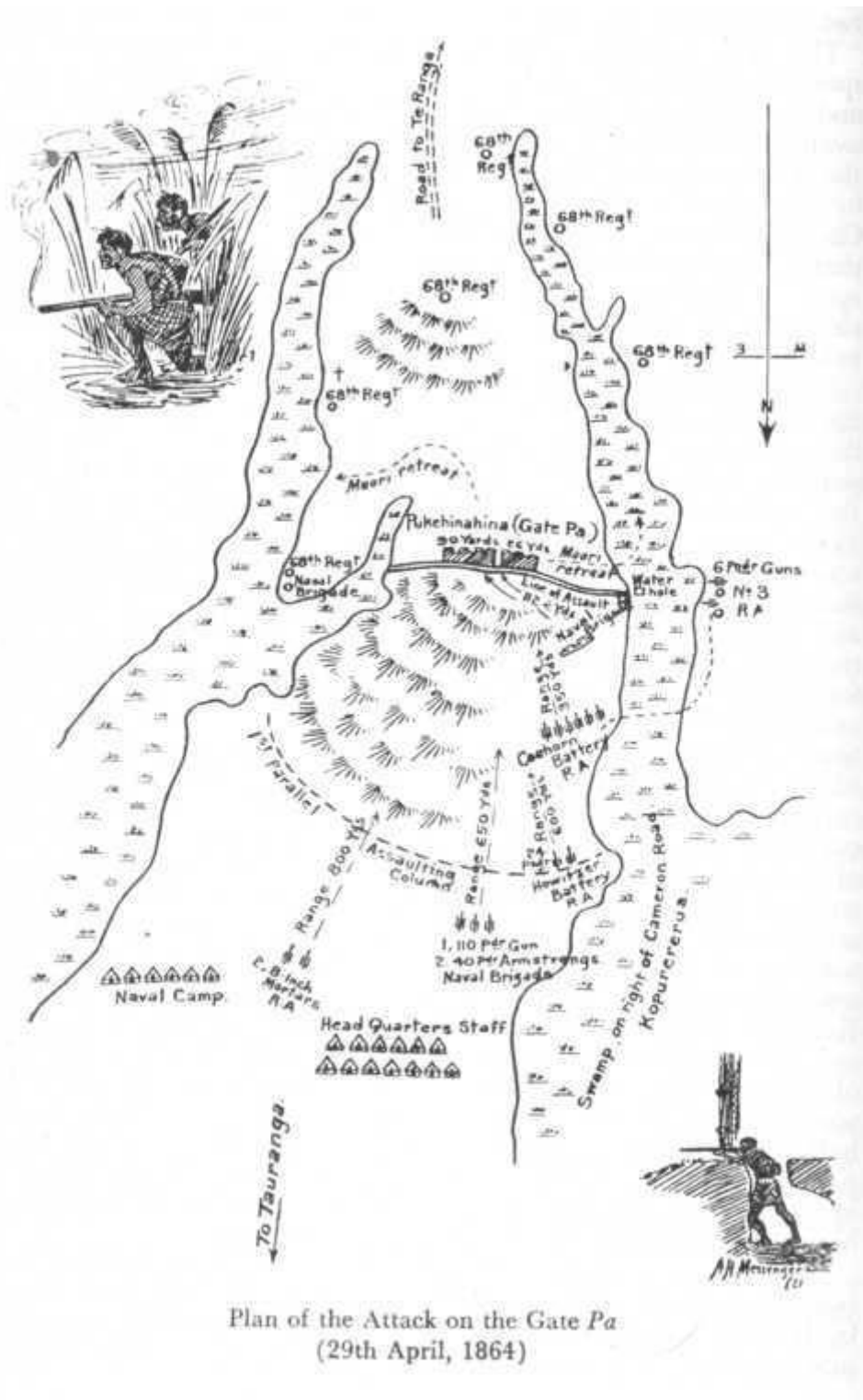
Above: Major Fiennes Middleton Colville's redoubt (Pukemaire) at Maketu 1864. Artist unknown. Courtesy Tauranga City Libraries

The Battle at Gate Pa (Pukehinahina) 28 - 29 April 1864

About 1700 British and NZ Forces were opposed by about 230 Kingite defenders at Gate pa. On the afternoon of 28 April, Lt General Cameron ordered an hour-long shelling at Gate Pa with four batteries of artillery placed at ranges from 350 to 800 yards. The heaviest guns used in the wars of 1863-64 - a 110-pounder Armstrong gun, two 40-pounder and two six-pounder Armstrong guns, two 24-pounder field howitzers, two 8" field mortars and six 4.5" Coe horn mortars. In total 15 guns.

At daybreak on the 29th, artillery fire resumed and at noon two 6-pounder Armstrong guns were taken across the swamp and placed to the west of the main position on a high ridge from where they destroyed the left side pa defences. The 110 and 40 pounder Armstrong guns concentrated fire on the right-hand corner of the pa. The 24-pounder howitzers, 8" and 4.5" Coehorn mortars as well as the continuous rain, converted the light soil of the pa defences into mud, and demolished some front fences. At about 3 p.m. the 110-pounder ceased firing, having expended 100 rounds. At about 4 p.m. the assaulting column of 150 men of the 43rd, under Colonel Booth, and the same number of the Naval Brigade led by Commander Hay, HMS Harrier, formed up on the extreme right, where the contour of the ground sheltered them from fire from the pa. At the same time 170 men of the 70th under Major Ryan marched to the right under cover of the artillery fire and lay concealed in the fern with orders to follow the assaulting column into the breach. 300 of the 43rd, seamen and marines under Captain C. F. Hamilton, HMS. Esk, comprised the reserve, was also to follow into the pa. By midafternoon there was a large breach in the center of the pa palisade and at 4 pm the barrage was stopped and shortly after

4pm 300 troops were sent up to capture and secure the pa. Within ten minutes over one hundred British were dead or wounded and the rest retreated back to their lines, this was the single most devastating repulse suffered by a British storming party during the whole of the New Zealand Wars period. Following the British assault, a considerable body of the defenders attempted to escape but the 68th. This was supported by Lieutenant Hotham's Naval Brigade, drove them back with some loss. During the night the Maori in the pa gave assistance to the wounded and gathered up the British small arms, then before daybreak abandoned the pa. Lt Gen Cameron returned to Auckland leaving Lt Col H. H. Greer in command, with orders to patrol aggressively and, if he found Maori digging in or attempting to build a pa, to attack immediately.



Above: Map from James Cowan's book "New Zealand Wars" showing the position of the artillery and troops at 12 noon.



Above: Officers of 68th Durham Light Infantry (Lt Colonel Greer standing 6th from left) at Te Papa, Tauranga April 1864. Courtesy Tauranga City Libraries



Above: Some of the British and NZ Colonial officers and men at Gate Pa April 1864 – shown at centre a 12pounder (4.5”) Coehorn Mortar with shells and lead coated elongated 6 pounder Armstrong gun shells - Lt Gen Cameron with his arm resting on the wheel of the limber of a field gun. (Courtesy Tauranga City Libraries)

The British casualties at Gate Pa, 10 officers were killed or died from wounds. 23 non-commissioned officers and privates were killed and 73 wounded. Kingite casualties 29.

Battle at Te Ranga 20 June 1864

Reports to Lt Col Greer advised that about 600 Kingites were constructing defences at Te Ranga about 5 miles south of Tauranga. Greer knowing any delay would allow the Kingites to strengthen their defences. He marched at 8am on the 20 June 1864 Greer to Te Ranga with 594 officers and men of the 43rd and 68th Regiments and 1st Waikato Militia and sent to Te Papa for reinforcements of about 220 men including the NZ Colonial Cavalry and one 6 pounder Armstrong field gun. At about 12.30pm with the arrival of the reinforcements Greer ordered an assault on Te Ranga Pa. The Maori defenders responded with Tupara (double-barreled guns) and Enfield rifles but had little time to reload and were forced to fight hand-to-hand using their other arms.

123 Kingites were killed or died from their wounds Chief Rawiri Puhirake commander at Gate Pa was among them. His death prompted the defenders at Te Ranga pa to flee, 28 Kingites were taken prisoner.

The British losses: Thirteen privates of the 43rd and 68th Regiments were killed in the battle and six officers and 33 non-commissioned officers and privates wounded.

Te Ranga, was the last major engagement of the Tauranga campaign and largely crushed Kingite resistance in the Tauranga district. 578 Ngai Te Rangi and Ngati Ranginui surrendered to the British at Te Papa on 21 and 25 July 1864, with 165 guns plus other arms. Most of the guns surrendered were old and virtually useless. The Kingites kept their modern serviceable arms and some of the British rifles and bayonets they had captured at Gate Pa. Much of the Kingites land was subsequently confiscated by the New Zealand Colonial Government.

The approximately 10,000 British troops in New Zealand were very costly for the New Zealand Colonial Government which was paying approximately £40 per annum for an infantryman and £70 per annum for a gunner with no foreseeable end to the war. In late 1864 the New Zealand Colonial Government adopted a “self-reliant” policy, which was to dispense with the services of British troops and to use New Zealand forces (the Colonial Defence Force, Forest Rangers, Provincial Militia. From October 1867 the NZ Armed Constabulary Force and Maori Auxiliaries) to carry on the wars, which did not end until May 1872.

PAPERS PAST FOR FAIRFAX JOHNSON

NEW ZEALANDER, VOLUME XX, ISSUE 2155, 27 JUNE 1864

Fairfax Johnson, Esq., is appointed to lay information under the "Native Land Purchase Ordinance" Sess. VII. No. 19.

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, VOLUME XII, ISSUE 4111, 16 JANUARY 1875

BROWN—JOHNSON.—On January 8, at Tauranga, by the Registrar, Mr. H. B. Brown, of Tauranga, to Mary Ann Fairfax, youngest daughter of Mr. Fairfax Johnson, of the Wairoa.

BAY OF PLENTY TIMES, VOLUME VIII, ISSUE 802, 1 NOVEMBER 1879

Mr. Fairfax Johnson, of Tauranga, has been appointed an interpreter under the Native Land Act, 1873.

BAY OF PLENTY TIMES, VOLUME XI, ISSUE 1261, 3 MAY 1882

DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE

"JNO. H. McCAW,
"Town Clerk."

It was agreed that the receipt of the letter be acknowledged with thanks.

Mr Firth Wrigley said they must understand they had not yet got the site, and as yet he had seen no steps taken by the Council to have the road closed.

It was agreed that the matter be left in the hands of the Chairman and Secretary.

The following letter was read from Mr Johnston, of Wairoa :—

"Te Wairoa, Tauranga,
"April 26th, 1882.

"To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the
District School Board,—

"I have the honor to request that you will inform me why my grandchildren are not allowed the privilege of putting their horses into the school paddock, whereas other children coming from a much shorter distance are allowed to do so. An early answer will oblige,

"Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"FAIRFAX JOHNSON."

The Chairman—I spoke to the schoolmaster about this matter, and he said he had not objected to any children putting their horses in the paddock. He had been to a great expense in having the paddock ploughed and laid down in grass, and had only asked the children if they would subscribe towards the expense.

Mr Blake—Is not the paddock for the use of the school?

Mr Rhodes—Yes. I went there the other day and saw some horses in the paddock. I asked whose they were, and was told they belonged to the schoolmaster's brother.

day and saw some horses in the paddock. I asked whose they were, and was told they belonged to the schoolmaster's brother.

Mr F. Wrigley said the letter complained of contained a serious charge of favoritism, and should certainly be enquired into.

Mr Conway moved that Mr Johnston's letter be received, and that an answer be sent saying the Committee would enquire into the matter without delay.

This was seconded by Mr Wrigley.

During some further conversation, Mr Stevens entered the room.

Mr Rhodes—I have known horses to be put into that paddock that did not belong to the school at all. Is not this a fact?

Mr Stevens—Yes, sometimes.

Mr. Stevens said he had never objected to any of the boys putting their horses in the paddock, but he thought the children living close to the school should not be allowed to do so.

It was finally resolved that children residing a mile and a half from the school have perfect right to use the paddock.

The Committee expressed an opinion that whilst the schoolmaster might use the paddock for his own horses or those of friends staying with him for a short time, he should not keep four or five horses in the paddock for a week or two at a time.

The schoolmaster made an application for 25 rails and 2lbs. of nails to repair the fence, which was granted.

Mr F. Wrigley stated that at the next meeting he would move that copies of the monthly returns be laid before the meetings, and that a record of them be kept in the Committee books.

The Committee then adjourned.

AUCKLAND STAR, VOLUME XIX, ISSUE 23, 28 JANUARY 1888

OBITUARY.

Fairfax Johnson, a settler of Tauranga, died recently of cancer. He had been in the colony since 1826.

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, VOLUME XXV, ISSUE 8952, 17 JANUARY 1888

News has been received of the death of Mr. Fairfax Johnson, of Tauranga. Mr. Johnson was an old settler, having been in the colony for about sixty years. He had resided for a long period on the Wairoa river, Tauranga district. Mr. Johnson was afflicted with cancer, and had been for some time a great sufferer.

REMINISCENCES.

(BY J. B.)

On our arrival at Matakana we found the chief Mononui with Baron De Thierry who had taken the daughter of Mononui to wife. They were endeavouring to remove a small cottage from the high bank to the flat land below and we assisted and by the next afternoon the cottage was re-erected with our assistance. Mononui was so pleased with the help we gave that he willingly gave his consent for us to prospect the Waitekahi and adjacent country at Katikati and sent his son with us as guide. The following day the ration boat arrived and Mr Fairfax Johnson came as interpreter, and off we went across to the Aongatete and left our boat on the spot of the present Aongatete bridge and started for the bush by a track which took us through the farm now known as Major Clarke's. On nearing the bush we took a track direct to our right and crossed a creek, where, there was a whare formerly occupied by Captain Turner and Survey Party. We continued on this track for about

a whare formerly occupied by Captain Turner and Survey Party. We continued on this track and in about half a mile arrived on the banks of the Waitekohe or Stoney river and in a few minutes amongst plenty of quartz lying in the river evidently brought down by flood waters. We took sometime prospecting as we went along, and about dusk we camped about 30 yards from the river where we got together some stakes and nikau leaves, and in a short time had a snug whare with munga munga for a bed. With a large fire in front we were very comfortable, and I considered prospecting was not so bad after all. I may state good indications of gold were found in several places. Next morning we proceeded up the river about half a mile when we came to a formidable double waterfall, with a large tree extending from the top of the

First fall to the top of the second fall. As there was good flow of water coming down we had to make a detour to our right and by the aid of growing scrub we got in line with the top of the first waterfall, and by going into water up to our middles we arrived on top of the second fall, here we were in a different looking country, and the river narrowed very much with large boulders all along the creek. We travelled slowly for about 2 miles when we found blue quartz leaders crossing the bed of the creek, here we determined to give this spot a trial, and made a substantial whare, and camped for the night. Every night we were always wet up to our middles, as by keeping the bed of the river, in places we could not get along without going through water holes. Here we worked sinking holes on what was ages ago the bed of the creek as at this spot. The creek took a small curve and for a short distance the old river was dry: one party sunk on this old bed and another a little further up, and after working several days, the hole on the old bed caved in. No quartz was found under the surface but plenty on the surface, we commenced on the quartz leaders, and got together a quantity from various places, but a flood came on which compelled us to shift our camp. The rations were getting short, and as we had a lot of quartz we made a start for the Aongatete block house, as we had arranged for the ration boat to be there on a certain day, on arrival, we found the boat there, having come the day before. Mr C. Harley and others came with the boat to ascertain how we were getting on, when he saw the quartz he shouted for joy, the quartz to the uninitiated

quartz he shouted for joy, the quartz to the uninitiated appeared studded with gold, but unfortunately this was not the case and on having the quartz tested we were disappointed, there being no sign of gold, but plenty of mica mundic &c., During this trip one night we were chatting after tea, when Mr F. Johnston told us that the day, 23rd. September 1868, was his 50th birth-day, and this we cut on a tree near by. About ten o'clock that night it was raining and we were snug in our blankets, and being a cold wet night we had made up the fire to give us warmth, when all of a sudden the fire disappeared, having burnt a hole through the surface, and fell into a hole amongst the roots of the trees; the wet then put it out, and we had to make the best of it without any fire. We were up early next morning and had a lot of trouble to get a fire started; after some difficulty this we did, and refreshed ourselves with hot tea. The following day after our arrival at the Block House we sent the quartz to Tauranga by the boat, and next day we returned to our prospecting with the intention of trying above and below the waterfalls. Here we stopped for about ten days, with various success. Near the bottom of the falls we put a hole into the bank, about 2ft above water mark, and I never saw such a quantity of rubbly quartz and mineral. A lot of this we took to the whare, and made a large fire so as to calcine it. After it had been in a red glow for some three hours we got the long handel shovel to bring it out of the fire and inspect it, and the first shovelful sent us all running away nearly suffocated; I being the nearest to the fire got it very strong. After

a while, by degrees, the whole was allowed to cool. Most of it had evaporated, and there was no indication of the precious metal. We examined the place it had occupied in the fire very closely, but there was no sign of any. This was disappointing. I may state this sulphurous stuff is very plentiful up the Waitekahi. Here we stopped for several days putting in short drives in several places and sinking holes, and we got lots of good-looking stone, but rations getting short we had to make for the Blockhouse, and then got a boat and arrived in Tauranga, having been away three weeks. We had samples of quartz with us, which were distributed, and some were sent to Auckland, and I certainly expected to hear good reports from the quartz brought in. The second day after our arrival in Tauranga our resident magistrate, Mr Henry Clark sent for me.

(To be continued.)

**LAND OWNERSHIP FOR THE FAMILY OF
FAIRFAX JOHNSON AND RIRIPETI HOTENE**

A Crown grant to Fairfax Johnson's four children was finally issued on 17 October 1876, for Lot 93, Parish of Te Papa, an area of 105a 3r 12p, which included Lot 12.

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|---|--|------|
| Johnson, Charles Fairfax; Johnson, William Fairfax; Potier, Jane Fairfax; Brown, Mary Ann Fairfax - Crown Grant removed from Application No. 2835 - [Allotment 93 Parish of Te Papa, Cooks County - Crown Grant 2235K] ORDER DETAILS » | 1876 | 1876 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | | Akld |
|--|------|------|---|--|------|

Fairfax Johnson has been given legal rights over his wife's land by the Crown. See the following news clip...

BAY OF PLENTY TIMES, VOLUME VIII, ISSUE 802, 1 NOVEMBER 1879

Takehana 12 me 93; Te Papa. Fairfax Johnson appeared and applied to succeed Hare Pepeka Hotene. Testamentary order granted.

The following land ownership document shows that Samuel Hotene Johnson is a Trustee...



Tauwhao-Te Ngare

Title Details Report - Block 6100



| Name | Alternate Names | Gender | Ownership Type | Minute Book Reference | Ratio | Shares |
|---|-----------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|
| Griggs Jennifer Margaret Whatu (3271452) | | F | Absolute | 152 WMN 47-61 | | 0.2347 |
| Haawe Walter (70829) | | M | Absolute | | | 2037.7064 |
| Hakiriwhi raua ko Hingatu Wirihana Whanau Trust (39167) | | | Absolute | 15 WMN 151-174 | | 0.719479 |
| - King Gabrielle Rangipuhi | | | Responsible Trustee | 77 W 53 & 55 | | |
| - Wirihana Haamuera Samson | | | Responsible Trustee | 77 W 53 & 55 | | |
| Hakiriwhi Raua Ko Hingatu Wirihana Whanau Trust (39204) | | | Absolute | 77 W 53 + 55 | | 23.9792 |
| - King Gabrielle Rangipuhi | | | Responsible Trustee | 77 W 53, 77 W 55 | | |
| - Wirihana Haamuera Samson | | | Responsible Trustee | 77 W 53, 77 W 55 | | |
| Hakopa (70020) | | M | Absolute | | | 3313.3316 |
| Hall Andrew Sheldon (3021918) | | M | Absolute | 97 WHK 260-262 | | 2.3252 |
| Hall Raewyn (3021919) | | F | Absolute | 97 WHK 260-262 | | 2.3252 |
| Hamiora Whanau Trust (40172) | | | Absolute | 101 T 280-284 | | 257.8937 |
| - Murray Cyril Taylor | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Murray Doris Tangihaere | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Murray Jenine Mangere | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Paama Marata Annie | | | Responsible Trustee | 131 WMN 179-183 | | |
| - Samuel Hotene Johnson | | | Responsible Trustee | 131 WMN 179-183 | | |
| - Samuel Te Auripo Desmond | | | Responsible Trustee | 131 WMN 179-183 | | |
| - Samuels Maru David | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Samuels Materepo | | | Responsible Trustee | 53 T 49 | | |
| - Tuhakaraina Doreen Tare | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Tuhakaraina Henry Augustine | | | Responsible Trustee | 53 T 49 | | |
| Hamiora Whanau Trust (40172) | | | Absolute | 53 T 49 | | 4338.8292 |
| - Murray Cyril Taylor | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |
| - Murray Doris Tangihaere | | | Responsible Trustee | 79 T 27 | | |

THE 'HALF-CASTE' HISTORICAL CLAIMS

See this document online...

https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/wt_DOC_93497078/Wai%202015%2C%20A057.pdf

The children born of Pakeha fathers and Maori mothers were treated separately in the allocation of reserves to Maori. One important difference was that the inheritance through a woman, the mother, was the significant factor, whereas most of the other reserves in the Katikati Te Puna and Confiscated Blocks were awarded to men, either individually or to "chiefs" in trust for their Hapu.

The wife of a Pakeha settler, such as Merania McMillan, who was living in the Tauranga district, was able to establish her claims at the beginning. Merania was awarded 100 acres at Matahui (Lot 19, Parish of Te Mania) listed in the "Ngaiterangi" deed (Turton 1877, Deed No. 461).

Others had to make separate claims later, especially if the family had moved away from the district. The children's interests were often pursued by the father, or one of the children, or a close connection who understood something of the Pakeha world and the system of compensation in the form of awards in the confiscated lands. The records are fragmentary but the following notes indicate how some families pursued their claims and their "half-caste" children were awarded land.

The Calloway Family: Among Mackay's "memos" was the following, dated 20 November 1866: Huhana Te Arawaere, wife of John Calloway claims a piece of land on the south bank of Te Wairoa at a place called Mangapukatea, on behalf of herself and five children (one son and four daughters).

The land is said to have been made over to the son Robert Calloway by Kopa te Wheke and Te Tera both of Te Ngare (Te Tera was killed in rebellion at the Gate Pa). It appears that Huhana Calloway is a non-resident, has never resided on the land.

Recommended: That Huhana and family be allowed thirty acres (30) at Mangapukatea. 30 acres of land have been reserved above Hori Ngatai's block at Pukekonui Wairoa. It was also noted that "Huhana professes to have claims at Puketi and Ruangarara" but is not known if these were pursued (DOSLI files 1/7).

The land allocated to Huhana Karawera (Calloway) was Lot 183 Parish of Te Puna (34 acres) and a Crown grant was issued in 1868. In the 1930s this block was leased then sold (CT577/295).

The Johnson Family: **Fairfax Johnson**, on 8 May 1866, applied for "*a piece of land belonging to my wife and children*" on the eastern bank of the Wairoa River: I beg also to state that I had been living for above twenty years upon this block until such time as I had to leave in order to join the Civil Service at Maketu. When I left the Wairoa, I had a considerable portion of this land under cultivation consisting of wheat, corn, potatoes &c. with a well-stocked garden and orchard which owing to the introduction of the Troops into Tauranga prevented me realizing the fruits of my industry.

At the same time, I was repeatedly reassured by the Civil Commissioner at Maketu that all my losses would be compensated. I also beg to state that my dwelling House and outbuildings were destroyed by Her Majesty's Forces including Household and Agricultural implements with one Brood Mare, pigs, poultry &c (DOSLI files 117).

On 11 November 1866, Mackay recommended that **Riripeti Hotene**, wife of Fairfax Johnson, and her family "be allowed sixty acres of land to include Mr Johnson's residence and garden". The area subsequently allocated to the Johnson family was 105 acres. The Crown grant for the family of Fairfax Johnson was not immediately prepared. For some time, the file was misplaced, and no action was taken in spite of letters from Johnson. In 1871 a question arose over the statutory authority under which a Crown grant was to be made. There was a further legal question about the nature of the trust. A draft grant for 100 acres, Lot 93 Parish of Te Papa, was prepared in the name of Fairfax Johnson, Settler, although a plan of the grant carried the words "in trust". Attorney General Prendergast was asked to "Ill rule on, this and he advised the Secretary for Crown Lands on 21 March 1873:

The Grant, if made in trust, must define the shares of each child and the trusts on which it is to be held. Such a grant as that drawn would give to each child an equal share and leave it in doubt what should be done with the land or the profits. The better course would be to ascertain from the award what each child's share should be, give a separate grant for each, and appoint a trustee under the Maori Real Estate Act, 1867 (DOSLI files 2/14).

There was no immediate action and in February 1875 Fairfax Johnson, who seems to have been living on this land, wrote another letter to H.T. Clarke

suggesting the Crown grant: be made out in the names of my children and not in Trust to me. They have are all come to the age of maturity and I cannot see the necessity of making me the Trustee for adults.

The following are the names for the Crown Grant - Charles Johnson Williams Fairfax Johnson, Jane Johnson (Poitier) Mary Anne Fairfax Johnson (Brown) H.T. Clarke wrote to the Native Minister on 5 March 1875 suggesting that Johnson's request that the grant be made to his children "overcomes the difficulty" (DOSLI files 2/14). There was no immediate action and on 15 July 1876 Clarke requested the Under Secretary for Crown Lands to tell him whether a Crown grant for Lot 93 had been prepared. It had already been agreed in August 1875 that an additional area of 5a3r 12p, Lot 12 Parish of Te Papa, should also be included in the grant, as it had been awarded to the family of Fairfax Johnson at the same time as Lot 93. The further delay, explained in August 1876, "has resulted from an alteration of the line of road traversing the property, and generally, the incompleteness of the original survey" (DOSLI files 2/14).

A Crown grant to Fairfax Johnson's four children was finally issued on 17 October 1876, for Lot 93, Parish of Te Papa, an area of 105a 3r 12p, which included Lot 12.

CHAPTER THREE

**CHILDREN OF FAIRFAX JOHNSON AND
RIRIPETI HOTENE**

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: Charles Fairfax Johnson

GENERATION THREE

1/. CHARLES FAIRFAX JOHNSON

Charles lost his life during the ‘Opepe’ massacre during the Maori wars of June 1869 fighting for the crown.

Charles was born about: 1848

At:

Died about: June 1869

At: Opepe, Taupo, New Zealand.

Married about?

To?

She was born about

At?

Died about?

They had the following children...

PAPERS PAST FOR CHARLES FAIRFAX JOHNSON

HAWKE'S BAY HERALD, VOLUME 13, ISSUE 1060, 25 JUNE 1869

THE OPEPE MASSACRE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

(From the Correspondent of the "Daily Southern Cross.")

Tauranga, 14th June.

THE following narrative has been supplied me. It is the latest account, and direct from the scene.

On Sunday, 6th June, the expedition started, under command of Colonel St. John, with about 20 men, to escort him to Taupo. On their arrival at Opepe, as they had been informed by Captain St. George that they could stop in the village with as much safety as they could do in Maketu—they did not take ordinary precautions, but slept that night in the whares as if at home. In the morning the officer, with four men, went out to reconnoitre, and during their absence a number of Maoris, supposed to be friendly, visited them, shook hands with young Mr. Gill, and had a talk with the half-caste boys. They had not been there long before another native came up, wearing a belt or shoulder-knot with a black star on, who immediately ordered the others to fire upon our men, which they

others to fire upon our men, which they did. All our poor fellows were shot down but not killed. Lieutenant Ross fell dead, and Ensign Lawson was shot while asleep, and their bodies therefore were not disfigured with tomahawks. Young Mr. Gill nearly escaped into the bush, but was discovered, dragged out, tomahawked, and more frightfully disfigured than any of the others. Bugler M'Gillop, of the Opotiki troop, suspecting from the first the designs of the visitors, and believing that they were Hauhaus, and not loyal natives, ran into the bush, but afterwards returned, and induced his friend Lockwood to escape with him, which friendly act cost the poor fellow his life, for Lockwood escaped, and poor M'Gillop was shot down in the bush.

Next day the officers returned and found all our men killed, with a note, left in a conspicuous place, stating that the Hau Haus had killed nine men at that place and one at Hereiwi, and that they had saved one. The letter was signed "Te Kooti." The bodies were then buried.

My informant, Mr. Fairfax Johnson, just returned from Matata, the father of one of the dead, insists warmly that but for the assurance of an officer who was an old resident in the district, and one whose assurance might be entirely relied on, the men would not have been thrown off their guard, and would never have permitted a party of natives to approach unchallenged.

Ever since the receipt here of this terrible news, the track has been remarkably thronged with natives day after day. I have repeatedly counted over twenty canoes and Maori boats, the crews of which would number several hundred. As may be guessed, the intelligence appears to be received by them with exultation. Only to-day one was over-heard to say, with reference to the massacre, "Ka pai te Hau Hau."

The body of Johnson had two cuts—one under the arm, and one on the side of the head. The face of poor young Gill was cut nearly off.

It is supposed that the reference in the letter of Te Kooti to one man killed at Hereiwi, is either to Alexander Black or Donald M'Donnell, both members of the Opotiki Cavalry, and both missing, as well as Cornet Angus Smith, of the same force, also missing.

The bodies were buried in three graves—five in one, three in another, any two in the third.

Capt. Moorsom and Mr. S. Clarke (lieutenant of cavalry) arrived here on Saturday night. It is said that men are wanted for the cavalry in place of the lost.

A rumour came through an influential quarter last week that Hakaraia, with a number of followers, was in the neighbourhood of Tauranga, in consequence of which rumour the inhabitants requested the commander of H.M.S. Virago to moor abreast the town. The attempt was made, but was not successful, owing to low tides. It will be renewed on Thursday.

In the letter found with the bodies of the slain at Opepe was a notification that Te Kooji intended to march towards the Waikato via Tauranga.

Two gentlemen, whose dwellings are in an isolated part of this district, which, for supposed safety, they had left for some time, but returned to within the last few days, are by no means so comfortable as they expected. One of them is said to have remarked that he did not sleep a wink last night.

I learn that Captain Moorsom, when leaving with the reconnoitring party, left behind him his sword, worth £14, which was consequently lost.

I have this morning received a letter from Fort Galatea, dated 10th June. It states the number of cavalry who started as 12, while we have the names of 10 killed, 1 missing, 4 escaped, and 4 with the officers, making 19.

1879 - Gudgeon, T. W. Reminiscences of the War in New Zealand –

CHAPTER LVI. THE TAUPO CAMPAIGN, p 300-304

THE MASSACRE OF COLONEL ST JOHN'S ESCORT AT OPEPE. TE KOOTI'S VISIT TO THE WAIKATO AND RETURN TO LAKE TAUPO.

TE KOOTI received intelligence of Colonel Whitmore's attack upon Ruatahuna, while resting at Waikare Moana after his Mohaka raid. He at once sent forward 100 men, under Paerau and Peka, and this party arrived in time to follow the columns in their retreat. Te Kooti and the main body arrived later but had not the satisfaction of fighting the Pakeha. The active ruffian had, however, no intention of remaining quiet, but marched at once for Heruiwi, an old native village on the edge of the Main Bush, overlooking the Taupo plains. This position enabled him to watch the movements of the Pakeha and choose his opportunity to cross the Kaingaroa plain on his long-deferred visit to Te Heuheu, at Tokanu, and King Tawhiao, at Tokangamutu. While at this place, two troopers of the Bay of Plenty Cavalry, carrying despatches from Colonel St. John, attempted to pass through the village. They were seen and waylaid by the Hauhaus. One of them was shot, his body tied to his horse and started loose on the Kaingaroa plain; the other man escaped minus his horse, and returned to Fort Galatea, when he found that Colonel St. John, with an escort of troopers, had left for Taupo.

On the following morning, Te Kooti and his party left for Taupo, and on the 7th of June came in sight of Opepe. The notorious Peka led the advanced guard and was astonished to see smoke rising from the many deserted whare, as they had not anticipated meeting anyone at this place.

Word was sent back to Te Kooti, who ordered some of his men to saunter up to the group of whare and pretend that they were Arawas, while the main body crept up one of the numerous ravines which intersect this part of the country, and cut the people off from the bush. The orders were well carried out. The Hauhaus walked up to the unsuspecting men, who proved to be a party of the Bay of Plenty Cavalry, acting as escort to Colonel St. John, while that officer inspected the various positions in Taupo with a view to future occupation. The escort were somewhat startled by the sight of those armed natives, but were reassured by their calling out and saluting them in Maori fashion "Tena koutou,"

and more still, by the Opotiki troopers recognising among them some of the Opotiki tribe, who said they belonged to the Arawa contingent. Others said they were Taupo natives, who had come to ascertain who it was occupying Opepe. During this conversation the Hauhaus had gradually got between the troopers and their arms, which had been foolishly left in some of the whare. One or two of the men, who seem to have had doubts as to the character of their visitors, seeing other Maoris coming out of the bush in skirmishing order, tried to get at their weapons, but were stopped by the Hauhaus, who, having no further need of concealment, commenced the massacre. Nine troopers were killed immediately, but Serjeant Dette, with Troopers Leary and Stephenson, succeeded in getting into the bush and escaped, arriving at Fort Galatea, forty miles away, on the following day, when they informed Colonel Fraser of the almost total destruction of their party.

Cornet Smith, who was in command of the escort, escaped also, though severely wounded, and managed to reach Galatea some days after the attack. Colonel St. John, Major Cummins, Captain Moorsom, Lieutenant Clark, and an orderly, had left only a few hours previously to visit Pohipio Kainga at Tapuaeharuru, and thus escaped the fate of their escort. The first intimation they had of the massacre was from the Messrs. Hallet, who left Tapuaeharuru later on the same day, en route for Napier. On reaching Opepe they saw the half-naked bodies of two men lying near the track, and without waiting to see more, galloped back and informed Colonel St. John of the circumstance. That officer proceeded at once with a party of Maoris to look for the bodies and found nine. He then went on to Galatea, hoping to overtake or send help to those who had escaped, as they had neither food nor blankets, a serious thing on the Taupo plains in winter, where the thermometer frequently falls below freezing point. Meanwhile Te Kooti, satisfied with his doings, for he had taken all the arms and ammunition of the party, continued his march to Waitahanui, where he camped. On the following day he reached Te Hatepe, and found a decrepit old man named Hona living there; Te Kooti wished to protect him, but the Urewera took the first opportunity of shooting him. This act did Te Kooti more harm than anything he had previously done, for Hona, insignificant as he appeared, was a near relative of the great Wanganui chief, Topia Turoa, who eventually took revenge by influencing the King party against Te Kooti, and by taking the field with 350 men in the campaign that forced him back to his fastnesses in the Urewera country, with the loss of four-fifths of his men. Te Kooti's influence was soon supreme in Taupo; the well-disposed men, like Hare Tauteka and Paora Hapi, withdrew from the lake, but Te Heuheu, Paurini, Whiripo, and Matuahu joined him at once.

When Te Kooti felt himself firmly established in Taupo, he selected 300 men of various tribes as an escort to accompany him on his long-deferred visit to Waikato. Several chiefs of note followed in his train, among them Hakaraia, of Tauranga notoriety, Paerau, of the Urewera, and Te Waru. Waikato received due notice of the intended visit and assembled at Tokangamutu to do their guest honour. On Te Kooti's arrival at that place, he went to the quarters of the Ngatimaniapoto tribe, and was received most enthusiastically by Rewi Manga and his people; but Waikato proper held aloof until Rewi sent messengers, asking them to visit his guest. Five hundred of them responded to the invitation and brought presents of dried fish and flour. When they arrived within a short distance of the village, Te Kooti ordered his men to load with ball cartridge and fire over the heads of his visitors; this extraordinary proceeding startled and enraged Waikato to such an extent, that they threw down their intended presents, and declared that they would fight Te Kooti on the following day. This threat they did not carry out but held carefully aloof. Te Kooti wasted a week waiting for Waikato to get over their anger, but as they carefully ignored his presence, he had to be contented with the support of Rewi and Ngatimaniapoto, a few of whom, with their chief, accompanied him on his return to Lake Taupo, in the firm belief that they should witness the utter destruction of the Pakehas and their allies, the friendly natives, against whom Te Kooti nourished a deadly hatred. It was this movement on the part of Te Kooti and Rewi that induced the Government to withdraw the force from Waikare Moana and concentrate them at Taupo, as it was clear that any reverse suffered by us in that district would convert Rewi and his tribe into active allies of Te Kooti, instead of passive spectators, as they then were.

In pursuance of those designs, Lieutenant-Colonel Herrick, with 180 men of the armed constabulary, marched to Runanga, at the entrance to the Taupo plains, and erected a strong stockade, which it was intended should be the depot from whence the field force should be supplied. Other posts nearer Napier had been taken up for the same purpose, viz., Titiokura, Te Haroto, and Tarawera. At Runanga, Herrick was joined by Paora Hapi and forty men of the Ngatiterangiita tribe, and a few days after, Henare Tomoana and 120 Napier Maories joined the force.

This reinforcement enabled Colonel Herrick to take the field with nearly 200 men, after providing garrisons for the various posts in rear, and that officer only awaited the arrival of Colonel McDonnell (who had chief command) to commence proceedings.

CHAPTER FOUR

2/. WILLIAM FAIRFAX JOHNSON

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson

GENERATION THREE

Soldier, licensed Interpreter, Family man, etc...

Born about: 10 August 1850

At: New Zealand

Died about: 23 September 1938

At: Buried at Waihi, New Zealand

Married about: 1879

To: **Odelia Dehar**

She was born about: 1851

At: Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand

Died about: 1912

At: New Zealand

They had the following children...

1/. Emily Fairfax.1872

2/. Celina Jane married Axel Leonard Forsman

3/. Charles Fairfax.1874

4/. Walter John Young. 1876

5/. Charles Fairfax.1878

6/. Fairfax Dehars.1879

7/. Mary Eliza 1881 married 1898 Henry Ormsby

8/. Ellen 1883 married Potier

9/. Rosaline 1884

10/. Joseph Fairfax. 1886

11/. Henry 1887

12/. Emily Fairfax. 1891 married Frederick Johnson Heath 1911

13/. Fairfax. 1895

14/. Rea William (Raymond William)

NZBDM

Marriage...

| | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| 1879/3341 | Odelia | Dihars | William Fairfax | Johnson |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------|

Birth records...

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1878/7138 | Dihars | Charles Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1877/613 | Dihars | Walter John Young | Oteria | William Fairfax |
| 1878/7136 | Johnson | Charles Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1879/16453 | Johnson | Fairfax Dehars | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1886/9853 | Johnson | Joseph Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1891/1378 | Johnson | Emily Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1895/9260 | Johnson | Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1872/18827 | Johnson | Emily Fairfax | Odelia | William Fairfax |
| 1874/42183 | Johnson | Charles Fairfax | Odelia | William |

Deaths...

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|
| 1912/5897 | Johnson | Odelia | 61Y |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|

| | | | |
|------------|---------|------------------|-----|
| 1938/22466 | Johnson | Williams Fairfax | 88Y |
|------------|---------|------------------|-----|

1879: William has been appointed a licensed interpreter...

| <u>Inwards letters and registered files [record group]</u> | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| <p>From: Hon J Sheehan, Alexandra Date: 11 May 1879 Subject: To have William Alfred Butt of Maketu and William Fairfax Johnson of Te Wairoa Tamangata appointed Licensed Interpreters [This item is part of a larger record. To order this document please use the record number in the Additional Archives Description field below]</p> <p>ORDER DETAILS »</p> | 1879 | 1879 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |
| <p>From: Governor, Wellington Date: 24 May 1879 Subject: Appointing William Fairfax Johnson of Te Wairoa to be an Interpreter under the Native Land Act 1873 [This item is part of a larger record. To order this document please use the record number in the Additional Archives Description field below]</p> <p>ORDER DETAILS »</p> | 1879 | 1879 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |

OBITUARY

Mr WILLIAMS FAIRFAX JOHNSON

The passing of Mr Williams Fairfax Johnson at the Waihi hospital yesterday forenoon in his eighty-eighth year, removes a very old and highly respected resident of Waihi. Mr Johnson, who was an old Maori War veteran, had his first engagement against the Maoris, when he was 15 years of age, was in 1865, at Whakamaramara, near Tauranga. Later he took part in engagements at Gate Pa, Tauranga. Amongst his many exciting adventures and narrow escapes of his life during the Maori War was one when he was carrying despatches from Maketu to Tauranga. On this occasion he encountered a party of Te Kooti's troops. The fleetness of his horse and hard riding alone enabled him to escape and reach Tauranga safely with the despatches. His late brother, Charles Johnson, was one of the victims of the Opihi massacre, near Taupo. At the conclusion of the Maori War he entered into the employment of the Government and for many years was a telegraph linesman. He retired at the age of 60 and took up his residence in Waihi where he remained until his death. He is survived by four daughters, Mrs E. Heath, Mrs H. Ormsby, Mrs A. Potier and Mrs A. Anderton, and four sons, Henry, Ray, Joseph and Fairfax Johnson. With resides in Tahuna, all reside in Waihi.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Waihi cemetery.

JOHNSON—On September 23rd, at the Waihi Hospital, William Fairfax, the beloved husband of the late Odelia Johnson; aged 88 years.

The funeral will leave St. John's Church this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock for the Waihi Cemetery.

Friends please accept this intimation.

D. G. Saunders, Undertaker.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ODELIA JOHNSON

2/. CELINA JANE 1873 MARRIED AXEL LEONARD FORSMAN

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Celina Jane Johnson

GENERATION FOUR



Married to Axel Leonard Forsman.

Children:

1895/9337 Forsman Norman

1903/10582 Forsman Odelia

Margaret

1905/1226 Forsman Gilbert

1907/15152 Forsman

Herman

1909/10063 Forsman Walter

1911/18990 Forsman Emily

1913/22195 Forsman

Ivanhoe

1963/148741 Forsman

Victor

BIRTH 27 Aug 1873

Waihi, Hauraki District, Waikato, New Zealand

DEATH

Matamata-Piako District, Waikato, New Zealand

BURIAL Waharoa C

Waharoa

Piako District

4/. WALTER JOHN YOUNG. 1876

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Walter Johnson

Death by accident 1911

GENERATION FOUR



Birth BDM not found

NZ Birth Index Jan/Feb/Mar 1877 Folio# 159 Registered Tauranga
= Walter John Young JOHNSON

NZ BDM Deaths 1911/4008 = Walter John Young JOHNSON
- age 34

**7/. MARY ELIZA JOHNSON 1881
MARRIED ARTHUR HENRY ORMSBY 1898**

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Mary Eliza Johnson

GENERATION FOUR



ORMSBY—On March 25th, at Waihi Hospital, Mary Eliza, dearly-beloved wife of Arthur Ormsby and mother of Jerry, Mary, Amelia, Olive, Mona, Emma and Clara.

Funeral will leave her late residence, Gladstone Road, Waihi, at 2 p.m. on Thursday.

Friends please accept this intimation.

Seath, Dillimore and Co. Ltd.,
Funeral Directors.

INSCRIPTION

In loving memory of
MARY ELIZA
Beloved wife of Arthur Henry Ormsby
Died March 25th 1941
Aged 59 years
"In our hearts you are always near"

NZ BDM Births 1881/6226 = Mary Eliza JOHNSON
- parents Odelia & William Fairfax

NZ BDM Marriages 1898/208 = Mary Eliza JOHNSON
& Henry ORMSBY

NZ BDM Deaths 1941/16366 = Mary Eliza ORMSBY
- age 59

ARTHUR HENRY ORMSBY



Pirongia, Waipa District,

NZ BDM Marriages 1898/208 = Mary Eliza JOHNSON
& Henry ORMSBY

NZ BDM Deaths 1962/43990 = Arthur Henry ORMSBY
- age 86

8/. ELLEN JOHNSON 1883 MARRIED ALFRED WILLIAM POTIER

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Ellen Johnson

GENERATION FOUR



NZ BDM Deaths 1947/26292 = Ellen
POTIER
- age 64

POTIER—Ellen, dearly-loved wife of the late A. W. Potier, and mother of Mrs W. Smith, Mrs N. S. Funke and Joffre (Hawke's Bay), Mrs C. A. Higgs and Alf. (Rotorua), Walter, Percy, Max, Trix and Betty (Waihi);—aged 64 years. Funeral will leave St. John's Anglican Church at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) for the Waihi Cemetery.

NZ BDM Births 1883/2172 = Ellen JOHNSON
- parents Odelia & William Fairfax

NZ BDM Marriages 1900/4753 = Ellen JOHNSON
& Alfred William POTIER

CHILDREN:

1900 Rosalene
1902 Eliza Ada (SMITH)
1904 Violet Odelia (HIGGS)
1906 Alfred Fairfax
1907 Emily Elizabeth (FUNKE)
1909 Alfred Fairfax
1912 Walter John Young
1913 Jane Kathleen
1916 Joffre Charles
1919 Percy Lionel
1921 Olive Patricia (BURNS)
1923 Max Keith
1925 Valme Betty Ellen (THOMPSON)

**11/. HENRY FAIRFAX JOHNSON 1887
MARRIED ELIZABETH ELLEN HARKINS**

*Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and
Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson:
Generation four: Henry and Elizabeth Johnson*

GENERATION FOUR

NZ BDM Births 1887/9285 = Henry JOHNSON
- parents Adelia & William

NZ BDM Marriages 1914/1547 = Elizabeth Ellen HARKINS
& Henry Fairfax JOHNSON

CHILDREN:
1914 Rita Barbara

NZ BDM Deaths 1966/27941 = Henry JOHNSON
- age 78

NZ BDM Births 1896/2275 = Elizabeth Ellen HARKINS
- parents Ellen & William

ELIZABETH ELLEN HARKINS

NZ BDM Marriages 1914/1547 = Elizabeth Ellen HARKINS
& Henry Fairfax JOHNSON

CHILDREN:
1914 Rita Barbara

NZ BDM Deaths 1967/44302 = Elizabeth Ellen JOHNSON - age 70

FAMILY MEMBERS

Parents



WILLIAM HARKINS

1862–1936



ELLEN HARKINS

unknown–1956

Spouse



HENRY FAIRFAX JOHNSON

1887–1966 (m. 1914)

Siblings



WILLIAM MCDONALD HARKINS

1895-1970



MARY DOREEN HARKINS

1908-1924

**12/. EMILY FAIRFAX JOHNSON 1891
MARRIED FREDERICK JOHNSON HEATH**

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Emily Fairfax Johnson

GENERATION FOUR

NZBDM

Marriage...

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| 1911/2291 | Emily Fairfax | Johnson | Frederick Johnson | Heath |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------------|-------|

Births...

| | <u>Family Name</u> | <u>Given Name(s)</u> | <u>Mother's Given Name(s)</u> | <u>Father's Given Name(s)</u> |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1919/21274 | Heath | Lyall Fairfax | Emily Fairfax | Frederick Johnson |
| 1918/3415 | Heath | Basil Nicholas | Emily Fairfax | Frederick Johnson |
| 1913/12697 | Heath | Marie Olive | Emily Fairfax | Frederick Johnson |
| 1911/19130 | Heath | Elizabeth | Emily Fairfax | Frederick Johnson |
| 1914/16849 | Heath | Mavis | Emily Fairfax | Frederick Johnson |

13/. FAIRFAX MARRIED THELMA VALERIE JOHNSON

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: William and Odelia Johnson: Generation four: Fairfax Johnson



Cemetery Plot - Full Details
Unique ID 2PUBL-109-0015
Cemetery Name Totara Memorial Park
Cemetery ID 2
Area Code PUBL
Sub Area Code 109
Plot Number 0015
Plot Status Used
Capacity 1
Surname JOHNSON
Forenames Fairfax
Full Name JOHNSON, Fairfax
Gender Unknown
Age 74
Age Unit Years
Date Of Birth
Date Of Death
Date Of Burial 29/09/1970

THELMA VALERIE ROBINSON JOHNSON

Cemetery Plot - Full Details

Unique ID 2PUBL-109-0016

Cemetery Name Totara Memorial Park

Cemetery ID 2

Area Code PUBL

Sub Area Code 109

Plot Number 0016

Plot Status Used

Capacity 1

Surname JOHNSON

Forenames Thelma Valerie

Full Name JOHNSON, Thelma Valerie

Gender Female

Age 84

Age Unit Years

Date Of Birth

Date Of Death

Date Of Burial 12/09/1974

FAMILY MEMBERS

Parents

-

WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON

1846–1924

-

CATHERINE ANN MARY TRAIL ROBINSON

1857–1936

Siblings

-

SYLVIA MARY ROBINSON BURKE

1880–1959



WILLIAM HENRY ROBINSON

1882–1941



FRANCIS BARRACLUFF ROBINSON

1885–1962



HILTON THOMAS ROBINSON

1890–1960



KATHLEEN FRANCES ROBINSON ORMSBY

1898–1973

Children



RAE KATHLEEN JOHNSON PENNELL

1918-2011



WALTER WILLIAM TRAIL JOHNSON

1919-1997

FLOWERS

ROBINSON—On 10th July, at Waihi Hospital, William Henry, dearly-beloved husband of Annie Robinson, of Waihi Beach, and loved eldest son of the late William and Catherine Robinson; aged 59 years. Sadly missed.

The funeral will leave the residence of his sister, Mrs Johnston, Gladstone Road, Waihi, at 1 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) for Waihi Cemetery.

Seath, Dillimore and Co. Ltd.,
Funeral Directors.

14/. REA WILLIAM (RAYMOND WILLIAM)



Te Puke, Western Bay of Plenty District, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand

OCT 1897 INSCRIPTION

JOHNSON

RAY WILLIAMS

Born 13th October 1897

Died 19th August 1975

ALICE MAUD

Born 26th September 1904

Died 3rd February 1986

Always remembered

NZ BDM Births 1897/16615 = Rea Williams JOHNSON
- parents Odelia & Williams Fairfax

NZ BDM Marriages 1927/4302 = Alice Maud HOYE
& Ray Williams JOHNSON

NZ BDM Deaths 1975/43702 = Ray Williams JOHNSON
- DOB 13 October 1897

ALICE MAUD HOYE

Western Australia, Australia BDM Births 1904/923 = Alice Maud HOYE

- parents Alica Clara EVANS & George HOYE

- place of birth Broken Arrow

NZ BDM Marriages 1927/4302 = Alice Maud HOYE

& Ray Williams JOHNSON

NZ BDM Deaths 1986/30680 = Alice Maud JOHNSON

- DOB 26 September 1904

FAMILY MEMBERS

Parents



GEORGE HOYE

1861-1947



ALICE CLARA EVANS HOYE

1867-1958

Spouse



RAY WILLIAMS JOHNSON

1897–1975 (m. 1927)

Siblings

WILLIAM GEORGE HOYE

1890-1892

●

1977—Accidentally killed at Wake on January 17th. Body found, death declared about age of George and Allen says. If Wake aged 60 years.

The funeral will bury the remains of his child. Mrs. Nathan, Esther Stone, for the Wake ceremony at 7 o'clock (see *Evening*) already.

HARRY GEORGE HOYE

1892-1933

MARY ETHEL HOYE THOMPSON

1894-1988

●



WILLIAM WALLACE HOYE

1901-1978

●



OLIVE DAPHNE HOYE MCDONALD

1908-200

CHAPTER FIVE

**DIHAR FAMILY HISTORY AND WHAKAPAPA
FOR MAORI MEMBERS...**

LOUIS DIHAR AND ERENA PARE RAUKAWA (HOKIMA)

Known: Generation one: Louis and Erena Dihar

Louis helped the British during the Maori Wars with Maori affairs

GENERATION ONE



Louis above left, was born about: 1820

At: Libourne, Gironde, Aquitaine, France ♀

Died about: 1907

At: New Zealand

Married about: 1845

To: **Erena Pare Raukawa (Hokima)** Above right.

At: Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand ♀

She was born about: 1825

At: Matamata, Waikato, New Zealand ♀

Died about: about 8 Sep 1900 in

At: Waihi, Hauraki, Waikato, New Zealand ♀

They had the following children...

1/. Odelia Dihar and the following...

Children (9)



Herina Dihars

1850-1912

Oteria Odelia Dehar

1851-1912

Emiria Amelia Dihars

1853-1916

Teuata Andrew Dehar

1854-1926

[Ihapera Irihapeti Dihars](#)

1860-1940

Hohepa Joseph Dehar

1861-1896

Maria Dihars

1862-1915

[Ripeka Rebecca Dehar](#)

1873-1954

[Alice Amelia Dihars](#)

Female1895-1967 •

NZBDM.

Deaths...

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|-----|
| 1907/368 | Dihars | Louis | 87Y |
| 1900/4185 | Dihars | Ellen | 75Y |

**MAORI WHAKAPAPA FOR (OTERIA) ODELIA DIHAR
WIFE OF WILLIAM F JOHNSON**

Known: Generation one: Hokima and Parekura

(Manger of this whakapapa is Kerry Condor

See following link)

(<https://www.wikitree.com/index.php?title=Special:PrivateMessage&who=13814997&ref=30707712>)

GENERATION ONE

Hokima Te Kupunui O Raukawa

Born **about 1811** in **New Zealand** 📍

Son of [father unknown] and [mother unknown]

[sibling(s) unknown]

Husband of **Parekura (Te Rangiaho) O Raukawa** — married about 1826 in Auckland, New Zealand 📍

DESCENDANTS 📍

Father of Erena Pare Raukawa (Hokima) Dihar

Died **about 1852** in **New Zealand** 📍

Parekura O Raukawa formerly Te Rangiaho

Born **about 1810** in **Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand** 📍

Daughter of [father unknown] and [mother unknown]

[sibling(s) unknown]

Wife of **Hokima Te Kupunui O Raukawa** — married about 1826 in Auckland, New Zealand 📍

DESCENDANTS 📍

Mother of Erena Pare Raukawa (Hokima) Dihar

Died **about 1829** [location unknown]

GENERATION TWO

ERENA PARE RAUKAWA HOKIMA

Known: Generation one: Hokima and Parekura. Generation two: Louis and Erena Dihar

Erena Pare Raukawa Dihar formerly Hokima

Born about 1825 in Matamata, Waikato, New Zealand 📍

DAUGHTER OF HOKIMA TE KUPUNUI O RAUKAWA AND PAREKURA (TE RANGIAHO) O RAUKAWA

<https://ancestors.familysearch.org/en/LC74-KVV/erena-pare-raukawa-hokima-1825-1900>

MARRIED LOUIS DIHAR SEE PAGE 84

They had the following children...

Odelia Dihar and others

Odelia married William Fairfax Johnson. See Johnson pages...

MEMORIAL FOR ODELIA JOHNSON NEE DIHAR



Photo added by [Griffin](#)

[Add Photos](#) [Request Photo](#)

O'DELIA *DIHARS* JOHNSON

In Loving Memory of
O'Dealia,
Dearly Beloved Wife of
William Johnson
Who departed this life on the 25th Sept 1912
Aged 61 Years

ARCHIVE RECORDS FOR LOUIS DIHARS AND OTHER...

| title | date range | | last dept responsible | held |
|-------|------------|---|-----------------------|------|
| « | » | » | » | » |

Thames Coromandel mining claims plans

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|------|
| Phoenician - Whangamata - Blocks XIV and XV Tairua Survey District and Blocks II and III Ohinemuri Survey District - applicant Joseph Dihar - application 49/1896 ORDER DETAILS » | 1896 | 1896 | Heritage New Zealand, National Office | Akld |
|--|------|------|--|------|

Inwards letters [record group]

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|---|------|
| Inwards letters. 2 August 1867 - W Gisborne, Wellington - Acknowledges No. 1116 and approves the action taken by him and the instructions given by him to Mr Dihars with respect to Native matters. ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Agent for the General Government, Auckland [record group] | Akld |
| Inwards letters. 20 June 1867 - L H Dihars, Cambridge - Reports that floodwaters prevented his reaching Tokangamotu but that he will attempt to go into the interior in about a week. States that the rumour that the natives at Mangatautare [Maungatautari] have no provisions is false, as they recently acquired a large quantity of potatoes. There is much jealousy of Heta Tuhi Kara. (In French only.) 21 April 1867 - From Waihou, writes that the Maoris seem to him peaceably disposed and that there is discontent with chieftainship that may result in a general submission to civilisation and law. (In translation only.) 6 June 1867 - From Okaina, reports that potato cultivation ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Agent for the General Government, Auckland [record group] | Akld |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>continues and that a Pa has been constructed at Tauranga, but he thinks no more will be done at present, though some still nurse grievances about confiscated land. (In translation only.)</p> <p>12 June - From Kuranui, Patetere. Here too, the Maoris are busy in their cultivations, and seem to lack purpose. The Ngatiporou and Kereopa are going to take up residence at Patetere. He has been warned not to visit Kuranui for fear of hostile Maoris. Numerous Maoris have gone to visit Matutaera, who is said genuinely to desire peace, but he will give further information if any movements take place. Believes that gunpowder is being smuggled in the Thames. (In translation only.)</p> | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

Superintendent General Government inward correspondence [record group]

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| <p>8 September 1876 - Louis Dihars, Ohinemuri - Complains of lack of justice in Ohinemuri. States that he wrote to Dr Pollen about continuing the Tauranga-Cambridge Road and to Sir Donald McLean, asking for land at Katikati, but received no reply from either. The Magistrate has asked him to leave (Letter in French)</p> <p>ORDER DETAILS »</p> | 1876 | 1876 | Auckland Provincial Government [record group] | Akld |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|------|

Central filing system [record group]

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| <p>From: Louis Dihars, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Auckland Date: 3 December 1858 Subject: Requesting to be naturalized [This document is part of a larger record. To order this document please use the record number in the Additional Archives Description field below.]</p> <p>ORDER DETAILS »</p> | 1858 | 1858 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| <p>From: Louis Dihars, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Auckland Date: 7 December 1858 Subject: For his naturalization to date from 1</p> <p>ORDER DETAILS »</p> | 1858 | 1858 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| January 1850 [This document is part of a larger record. To order this document please use the record number in the Additional Archives Description field below.] | | | | |
| From: Governor, Auckland Date: 10 December 1858 Subject: Proclamation naturalizing L Dihars and J C Gomes ORDER DETAILS » | 1858 | 1858 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Frederick Whitaker, Government Agent, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Wellington Date: 1 December 1866 Subject: Application from Mr Dihars for remuneration for services rendered in connection with William Thompson's visit to Wellington [This document is part of a larger record. To order this document please use the record number in the Additional Archives Description field below.] ORDER DETAILS » | 1866 | 1866 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Daniel Pollen, Government Agent, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Wellington Date: 16 May 1867 Subject: Has paid Mr Dihars £20 and has engaged him for 3 months at £5 per month to send reports from Districts between the Thames and Kawheha ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Daniel Pollen, Government Agent, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Wellington Date: 18 July 1867 Subject: Correspondence with Mr Dihars respecting Native Affairs and as to ensuring the safety of Natives attending the Lands Courts ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Daniel Pollen, Government Agent, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Wellington Date: 2 August 1867 Subject: Letters from Mr Dihars and Mr Mackay and Telegram from Captain Clair relating to Native Affairs ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| From: Daniel Pollen, Government, Auckland To: Colonial Secretary, Wellington Date: 17 August 1867 Subject: Letters from Mr Dihars and translation of a Native Circular respecting the murder of 2 Natives at Wharepapa ORDER DETAILS » | 1867 | 1867 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Louis Dihars, Ohinemuri To: Daniel Pollen [Colonial Secretary], Wellington Date: 27 June 1876 Subject: As to Te Kooti's movements - dispute between Te Hira and Mr Fred Cox ORDER DETAILS » | 1876 | 1876 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: J [James] MacKay, Paeroa Date: 13 January 1899 Subject: Asking if L [Louis] Dihars has been naturalised ORDER DETAILS » | 1899 | 1899 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |

Inwards letters and registered files [record group]

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| From: Public Petitions Committee A-L, Wellington Date: 23 September 1901 Subject: For report on petition of A L [Louis] Dihars for consideration on account of services during Maori war [Letters from Louis Dihars (1862-1876) and Wi Tamihana (William Thomson, 1861) enclosed] ORDER DETAILS » | 1861 | 1901 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------|

Miscellaneous inwards letters and copies of outwards letters [record group]

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|------|
| RH McGregor - 4 August 1863 - Report on the state of feeling among the Maoris at Raglan. - Attached: McGregor to Native Minister - 10 August - Attached: Statement of Louis Dihars - 8 August 1863 ORDER DETAILS » | 1863 | 1863 | Governor [record group] | Wgtn |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|------|

Tauranga confiscation records

Tauranga Confiscation - Box 2 - Folder 12 - Mackay's Awards 1868-1871 - These awards comprised 'promises' made by Mackay which were discussed in correspondence with H T Clarke, Commissioner for Tauranga Lands. The summary paper lists the following, but not all relevant papers are in this file: Captain Fraser - see Folder 10 Miscellaneous Papers; Mrs Roha Borell - papers incomplete; Mrs Dihars (Irena Pareraukawakawa); Parata Te Mapu; Hiria Tireni; Ngati Haua Hapu (at Huharua); A Warbrick. In addition, an award of two acres at Ruatuna (Te Papa peninsula, opposite Hairini) to Katerina Manakore Puhirake

1868

1871

Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office

Akld

[ORDER
DETAILS](#)
»

NZBDM...

Other Marriages...

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|-----------------|----------|
| 1883/3389 | Maria | Dihars | Benjamin | Anderson |
| 1879/3341 | Odelia | Dihars | William Fairfax | Johnson |
| 1882/3558 | Ihapera Irehapiti Tiha Isabella Elizabeth | Dihars | Edward Joseph | Anderton |

Deaths...

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|-----|
| 1907/368 | Dihars | Louis | 87Y |
| 1900/4185 | Dihars | Ellen | 75Y |
| 1900/7346 | Dihars | Joseph | 31Y |

3/. JANE FAIRFAX JOHNSON

MARRIED ALFRED POITIER 1869

MARRIED EDWARD HEATH 1885

Known: Generation one: Charles and Mary Johnson. Generation two: Fairfax and Riripeti Hotene (Elizabeth) Johnson: Generation three: Jane Fairfax Johnson

GENERATION THREE

Born about

At:

Died about

At

Married about

To:

She was born about

At

Died about

They had the following children

HEATH—On the 1st June at her late residence, Tauranga Road, Waihi, Jane Fairfax, dearly-beloved wife of the late A. E. Heath; in her 90th year.

Funeral will leave her late residence at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday) for the Waihi Cemetery.

NZ BDM Marriages 1869/5448 = Jane Fairfax JOHNSON
& Alfred POTTIER

CHILDREN:

1870 POTIER Eliza Ada

1872 POTIER Charles Johnson

1874 POTIER Mary Anne Harriet

1876 POTIER Alfred William

NZ BDM Marriages 1885/2854 = Jane Fairfax BIDOIS
& Edward HEATH

CHILDREN:

1886 HEATH Frederick Johnson

1889 HEATH Fairfax Clarence

1891 HEATH Edwin

1892 HEATH William

1894 HEATH Eva Jane

NZ BDM Deaths 1943/19576 = Jane Fairfax HEATH - age 89

FAMILY MEMBERS

Parents

•



ELIZABETH JOHNSON

1829–1917

Spouse

•



ALBERT EDWIN HEATH

1861–1923 (m. 1885)

Siblings

-



WILLIAM FAIRFAX JOHNSON

1850–1938

Children

-

CHARLES JOHNSON POTIER

1872–1966

-



ALFRED WILLIAM POTIER

1876–1941

-

FREDERICK JOHNSON HEATH

1886–1953

-

FAIRFAX CLARENCE HEATH

1889–1959

-

EDWIN HEATH

1891-1960



WILLIAM HEATH

1892-1967



EVANGALINE JANE HEATH STOKES

1894-1976

ARCHIVES FOR POTIER

Papers Relating to the Maori War Period [record group]

Miscellaneous papers relating to the New Zealand Wars - Agreement for sale of schooner "Joseph", PC Pottier and Tangimoana, 16 March 1849

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

1849

1849

Army
Department
[record group]

Wgtn

Memoranda and registered files [record group]

Received: 26th July 1892 - From: W Kelly, MHR [Member of the House of Representatives], Wellington - Subject: Forwarding letter from R Pottier regarding land for his children [Includes: 91/629, 90/1763, 86/1244]

[ORDER
DETAILS
»](#)

1886

1892

Department of
Maori Affairs
[record group]

Wgtn

NZBDM

Marriage...

| | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1869/5448 | Jane Fairfax | Johnson | Alfred | Pottier |
|-----------|--------------|---------|--------|---------|

Children...

| <u>Registration Number</u> | <u>Family Name</u> | <u>Given Name(s)</u> | <u>Mother's Given Name(s)</u> | <u>Father's Given Name(s)</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1917/3034 | Potier | James Allan | Jane Mina | Charles Francis |
| 1920/9797 | Potier | Joyce Frances | Jane Mina | Charles Francis |
| 1913/11958 | Potier | Jean Maria Louise | Jane Mina | Charles Francis |
| 1915/26425 | Potier | Lorna Beryl | Jane Mina | Charles Francis |
| 1876/5321 | Potier | Alfred William | Jane Fairfax | Alfred |
| 1870/18132 | Potier | Eliza Ada | Jane Fairfax | Alfred |

| | | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------------|------|--------|
| 1872/18863 | Potier | Charles Johnson | Jane | Alfred |
| 1874/33556 | Potier | Mary Anne Harriet | Jane | Alfred |

« **Start** | **Prev** | **1** | **Next** | **End** » [Printer Friendly Page \(current\)](#) [Printer Friendly Page \(all\)](#)

Death...

| | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------|-----|
| 1947/23983 | Potier | Rebecca Rosalie | 92Y |
|------------|--------|-----------------|-----|

THE sad death—as then supposed by drowning—of Alfred Potier, on Sunday, the 27th August, 1876, will be fresh in the memories of most of our readers. It will be remembered that at the time of the occurrence a certain undefined feeling existed in the minds of many that there had been foul play; it was remembered that poor Potier was a remarkably robust young man, of great endurance, and moreover an exceedingly strong swimmer, and it was also known that his companion in the boat, a native named Kingi, was a native of most doubtful character, and rumour said had “a down” on poor Potier. For the benefit of such of our readers who are unacquainted with the details of Potier’s death, as at the time elicited, we extract the following account furnished by the native Kingi, and published in the BAY OF PLENTY TIMES, of Wednesday, August 30, 1876 :—

On Sunday last, the 27th inst, Alfred Potier, who has been temporarily employed by the Telegraph Department, to assist the Inspector’s Foreman repairing swamp tracks, &c., along the telegraph from Tauranga to Katikati, and who left Tauranga for Katikati on Saturday, was drowned near Kauri Point. So far as can at present be ascertained, the circumstances are as follow: When between the mangroves and Kauri Point, the boat, containing Potier and a native named Kingi, from Waihi, was struck by a sudden squall and upset. After cutting away the sails and rigging the men managed to right the boat, and Potier got into it with the intention of baling it out; his weight, however, again upset it. The boat was again righted, and again capsized. Then the two men got on the boat’s keel, and the Maori, Kingi, recommended that they should stick to the boat, which, from the state of the wind and tide, would certainly drift to the island separating Tauranga and Katikati Heads, but Potier determined to endeavour to swim to Kauri Point, he therefore stripped and left the boat, swimming towards shore. After Potier left, Kingi again righted the boat, and by working

it from side to side managed to get some of the water out; he then tore a plank from the lining of the boat, and using it as a paddle, tried to follow Potier. He called to Potier to drop down towards the boat with the tide, as he was unable to make much headway against the wind with the boat half full of water. Potier, however, continued to swim towards Kauri Point; presently Kingi saw him make a spring out of the water and immediately sink; he saw no more of him. The boat with Kingi in it then drifted into Oturoa on the island. Maoris who bring the news are of opinion that Potier was not bitten by a shark, as has been generally rumoured, but that he was drowned from exhaustion. The deceased was the son of one of the oldest European residents in the Bay of Plenty, and son-in-law of Mr Fairfax Johnson, of the Wairoa. He leaves a wife and young family. His brother is lineman in the Telegraph service at Katikati, and the deceased was employed with his brother on the telegraph lines constructed by Mr Floyd between Tauranga and the Thames in 1871-72, and afterwards acted as guide and interpreter to Mr Floyd between Tauranga and the Thames during the erection of the third wire.

NOTES FOR POTIER FAMILY

| title | date range | | last dept responsible | held |
|-------|------------|---|-----------------------|------|
| « | » | » | » | » |

Index to alien registrations (1939-49 systems)

Potier, Laurence Eliza
(French) - Date of Birth: 16
March 1888

[Click **HERE** to access digital
record »](#)

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

c.1939

c.1949

Department of
Internal Affairs, Head
Office

Wgtn

Coroners inquest files

Coroners Inquests - Case files
- Auckland - Potier, Rosieline
[Use copy MICRO U 5420]

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

1900

1900

Department of Justice,
Head Office

Wgtn

Military Personnel Files

POTIER, Albert James -
SA8863 - Army

[Click **HERE** to access digital
record »](#)

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

1899

1902

New Zealand Defence
Force, Personnel
Archives

Wgtn

POTIER, Charles Francis -
SA7345 - Army

[Click **HERE** to access digital
record »](#)

[ORDER
DETAILS »](#)

1899

1902

New Zealand Defence
Force, Personnel
Archives

Wgtn

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| POTIER, Charles Johnson - WW1 40360 - Army Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | 1914 | 1918 | New Zealand Defence Force, Personnel Archives | Wgtn |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|------|

Napier probate files [fifth sequence]

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------|------|
| Potier, Joffre Charles Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | 1972 | 1988 | Napier High Court | Wgtn |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------|------|

Architects registration files [second sequence]

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| Potier, Glen William ORDER DETAILS » | 1988 | 1988 | Architects Education and Registration Board | Wgtn |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|------|

Auckland education salary cards

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Salary card for THOMPSON Valme Betty Ellen nee Potier ORDER DETAILS » | 1944 | 1971 | Ministry of Education, National Office | Akld |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|------|

Central filing system [record group]

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| From: Alice Potter (or Potier), Palmerston North Date: 17 April 1906 Subject: For permit to raffle carved hall chair ORDER DETAILS » | 1906 | 1906 | Department of Internal Affairs, Head Office [record group] | Wgtn |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|------|

Inwards letters and registered files [record group]

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| From: Coroner, Katikati Date: 7 December 1880 Subject: Inquest Proceedings on James Francis Potier ORDER DETAILS » | 1880 | 1880 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |
| From: Mary Potier, Feilding Date: 30 September 1898 Subject: For removal of ORDER DETAILS » | 1898 | 1898 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| restrictions on Whakamarama No 1 and Oteroa No 2, Bay of Plenty | | | | |
| From: C Potier, Wellington Date: 8 November 1929 Subject: For relief in respect of order made against him by Mr Levien, Stipendiary Magistrate, for maintenance of his family ORDER DETAILS » | 1929 | 1929 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |

Coroners Inquests, case files [record group]

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Coroners Inquests - Case Files - Wellington - Potier, Charles Francis ORDER DETAILS » | 1948 | 1948 | Justice Department [record group] | Wgtn |
|--|------|------|-----------------------------------|------|

Waihi Mining Registrations

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|----------------------|------|
| Transfer of Section 164 Waihi Joseph Sanderson of Paeroa late of Waihi Settler to Alfred William Potier of Waihi Miner ORDER DETAILS » | 1914 | 1914 | Waihi District Court | Akld |
| Letters of Administration in the Estate of Alfred William Potier late of Waihi Miner deceased to Percy Lionel Potier of Waihi Timber Worker one of the next of kin ORDER DETAILS » | 1962 | 1962 | Waihi District Court | Akld |
| Application for Transmission Section 502 Township of Waihi in the estate of Alfred William Potier late of Waihi Miner to Percy Lionel Potier of Waihi Timber Worker ORDER DETAILS » | 1964 | 1964 | Waihi District Court | Akld |

Gisborne divorce files - single number

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|---|------|
| Giles, Walter v Giles, Gloria Esme and Potier, James Henry ORDER DETAILS » | 1947 | 1947 | Department of Justice, High Court, Gisborne | Akld |
|---|------|------|---|------|

Hamilton land tenure files

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| Mining Tenure Residential - Potier PL | ORDER DETAILS » | 1963 | 1982 | Department of Survey and Land Information, Hamilton District Office | Akld |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------|

Tauranga confiscation records

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Tauranga Confiscation - Box 1 - Folder 7 - Mackay's Awards - includes miscellaneous papers re claims to land dealt with by James Mackay Jr. 1866-1867, with annotations by subsequent Commissioners of Tauranga Lands. Claimants include: Hamiora Tu; Huhana Te Arawaere, wife of John Callaway; Riripeti Hotene, wife of Fairfax Johnson, and their children; Potier family, Porina Te Arapara, and children Louis, James, Alfred and Jane; Eriapeti, wife of Louis Bidois and their children; Tomika Te Mutu, Wiremu Patene and others; Piahana (Judea); Wiremu Tamihana; Kuka Te Mea and Tomika Te Mutu | ORDER DETAILS » | 1866 | 1867 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | Akld |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|

South Auckland Land District - Crown Grants removed from voluntary and compulsory applications

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Johnson, Charles Fairfax; Johnson, William Fairfax; Potier, Jane Fairfax; Brown, Mary Ann Fairfax - Crown Grant removed from Application No. 2835 - [Allotment 93 Parish of Te Papa, Cooks County - Crown Grant 2235K] | ORDER DETAILS » | 1876 | 1876 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | Akld |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|

Auckland probates

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Hariata Potier, Avondale, Widow | ORDER DETAILS » | 2001 | 2001 | Department for Courts, Auckland High Court | Akld |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|------|

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| POTIER Alfred William - Waihi - Miner [includes P1058/1962] Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | 1958 | 1962 | High Court Auckland, Department of Justice | Akld |
| POTIER Irene - Auckland - Married Woman Click HERE to access digital record » ORDER DETAILS » | 1971 | 1971 | High Court Auckland, Department of Justice | Akld |

Auckland Divorce files

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|------|
| Potier, Jane Menia v Potier, Charles Francis ORDER DETAILS » | 1947 | 1947 | High Court Auckland, Department of Justice | Akld |
| Potier, Diane Mary v Potier, Gary James v Warwick, Lynne Christine ORDER DETAILS » | 1969 | 1970 | High Court Auckland, Department of Justice | Akld |
| Potier, Brent Pierre v Potier, Julie Linda ORDER DETAILS » | 1981 | 1981 | High Court Auckland, Department of Justice | Akld |

National companies files

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|------|
| Fasta Pasta Blasta Limited [B. & L. Potier Limited; Justin Case Fourteen Limited] ORDER DETAILS » | 1987 | 1998 | Companies Registry, Auckland Office | Akld |
| Fasta Pasta Blasta Limited [B. & L. Potier Limited; Justin Case Fourteen Limited] ORDER DETAILS » | 1987 | 1993 | Companies Registry, Auckland Office | Akld |

4/. MARY ANN FAIRFAX JOHNSON MARRIED ERNEST ENSOR

See page three...

Born about

At:

Died about

At

Married about

To

She was born about

At

Died about

They had the following children

CHAPTER SIX

HARE PEPEKA HOTENE WHANAU (FAMILY)

WHANAU OF RIRIPETI HOTENE JOHNSON

IWI NGATIPOROU

*Note: During the middle to late 1800s the **Hotene** whanau was involved in many land transactions with the crown which included Fairfax Johnson and his family. Claims and grants were made in the Tauranga township, Parish of Te Papa, Katikati, and an island in the Tauranga harbour. In 1874 the father of Riripeti 'Hare Hotene' received a war medal for services to the Crown against so called Maori renegades.*

GENERATION ONE

HARE PEPEKA HOTENE

Born about:

At:

Died about:

At:

Married about:

To:

She was born about:

At:

Died about:

They had the following children...???

1/. 'Riripeti Hotene' wife of Fairfax Johnson

LAND OWNERSHIP FOR FAMILY IWI OF HOTENE

FOLLOWING ARE CLAIMANTS FOR TAURANGA LANDS FROM ARCHIVE RECORDS

Riripeti Hotene, wife of Fairfax Johnson.

Following are possibly children of Hotene

Huhana Te Arawaere, wife of John Calloway.

Potier family. Porina Te Arapara children James Alfred and Jane.

Eriapeti wife of Louis Bidois and their children.

Hamiora Tu.

Tomika Te Mutu.

Wiremu Tamihana.

Kuka Te Mea.

Tomika Te Mutu.

Wiremu Patene and others...

[Tauranga confiscation records](#)

Tauranga Confiscation - Box 1 - Folder 7 - Mackay's Awards - includes miscellaneous papers re claims to land dealt with by James Mackay Jr. 1866-1867, with annotations by subsequent Commissioners of Tauranga Lands. Claimants include: Hamiora Tu; Huhana Te Arawaere, wife of John Callaway; Riripeti Hotene, wife of Fairfax Johnson, and their children; Potier family, Porina Te Arapara, and children Louis, James, Alfred and Jane; Eriapeti, wife of Louis Bidois and their children; Tomika Te Mutu, Wiremu Patene and others; Piahana (Judea); Wiremu

[ORDER
DETAILS](#)
➤

1866

1867

Land
Information
New
Zealand,
Hamilton
Regional
Office

Akld

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|--|--|------|--|
| Tamihana; Kuka Te Mea and Tomika Te Mutu | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Tauranga Confiscation - Box 2 - Folder 13 - H T Clarke's correspondence and papers - includes Clarke to A Sinclair, Waikato Land Office, Auckland, 17 June 1870, authorising Crown Grant for Lot 187, Section 1, Township of Tauranga, be made for Temuera Te Amohau; Clarke to Native Minister, 10 February 1871, recommending further grant of 100 acres to Ngaitamarawaho; Clarke - Memorandum and Schedule of Crown Grants to be made: Lot 115 Te Papa (Ngaitamarawaho), Lot 95 Te Papa (Ngati Hangarau), Lot 93 Te Papa (children of Fairfax Johnson), copies of Crown Grants for Lots 95 and 115 Parish of Te Papa (unsigned); Commissioner Crown Lands, 6 January 1871, advising 179 draft Crown Grants transmitted in Wellington; Clarke to Sinclair, 25 July 1872 re lands granted to returned rebels (includes 100 acres to Ngaitamarawaho); Papers re Crown Grant for Rapata Te Pokiha in Katikati Block, with plan of Otawhiwhi (Bowentown) area; Two letters from Committee of Mechanics Institute to A C Turner, District Surveyor, Tauranga re sale of land and building, 20 October and 14 November 1874; Sinclair to Clarke, 6 July 1874, re authority to prepare Crown Grant for Lot 100 Parish of Te Papa, for Hamiora Tu and Ngamanu; Sinclair to Clarke, 6 8 June 1875, re authority to prepare Crown Grant for island in Tauranga Harbour | 1866 | 1876 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | | Akld | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--|--|------|
| north of Te Puna [Motuhoa]; Hopkins Clarke to Halse, 30 March 1875, re records of Fairfax case; Notes and Schedules re Fairfax case and other lands for tribes, J Prendergast, 24 March 1875; R C Jordan to Colonial Secretary, Dr Pollen, requesting lease of Lot 121 Parish of Te Papa, 23 June 1875; Two memoranda, 31 January and 26 August 1876 re transmittal of Crown Grants from Crown Lands Office; Papers re Crown Grant for Pauro Ngati and others, Lot 203 Parish of Te Puna, 1875-1876; Correspondence re Crown Grants for members of Nicholl family 1866-1876 | | | | | |
| Tauranga Confiscation - Box 2 - Folder 14 - Fairfax Johnson Papers - Papers relating to grant of land, Lot 93, Parish of Te Papa, for half-caste children of Fairfax Johnson. The original claim was made in 1866 (see Folder 7 Mackay's Awards), but for various reasons, including debate over a trust clause and redrafting of grant, a Crown Grant was not awarded until 1876 (see ORDER DETAILS > Clarke's Correspondence | 1870 | 1876 | Land Information New Zealand, Hamilton Regional Office | | Akld |
| <u>South Auckland Land District - Crown Grants removed from voluntary and compulsory applications</u> | | | | | |

Following is an excerpt from a history document giving some insight into the part that English Maori soldiers played while pursuing Te Kooti. Apparently, a Maori renegade (in the English language). Present was Hotene...

Ka haere tonu tā (Binney, 2012), From Whenuakura, Te Kooti wrote to the two senior chiefs of Whataroa village, Nama and Te Waru...Te Waru replied, sending the whakarau messenger, Paora Te Whakahoe, back to Te Kooti with a tiwha, a gift as a request for support in a conflict of his own...he [Paora] brought a famous greenstone mere named Tawatahi, and Te Waru's daughter Te Mauniko, to be Te Kooti's wife. In accepting these gifts, Te Kooti accepted the take. Ko te take hoki a Te Waru, he kohuru nā Biggs i a Pita Tamaturi, he whāngai nā Raharuhi Rukupo, he mea whakarau e Ropata Wahawaha, kia whāia tonutia tā (Binney, 2012), 179 Biggs asked [Ropata] who the man was, and whether he was a chief. When Ropata affirmed...('ka whakamatea e te Piki taua tangata') (Gudgeon, 1986, pp.87-88)...With this tiwha, Biggs's death was Te Kooti's to exact. Tērā atu anō ngā take, arā, ko te muru a te Pākehā i ngā whenua i ngā pakanga Hauhau, ki tā Binney anō “

...the seizure of land on the East Coast, was to be...a significant factor in Te Kooti's revenge at Turanga in November 1868.” (Binney, 2012, p. 98). Ka mutu, ka hoatu tonu a Te Kooti ki Puketapu, ...where he rested and recruited his strength in a fortified camp, and gathered in many warriors from the surrounding tribes...some of the Rongo-whakaata people, and many Urewera...Now well supplied with food, arms and ammunition, and with between three and four hundred fighting-men at his command, he laid his plans for a surprise descent upon the plains and a raid of vengeance on his foes in the Poverty Bay settlements (Cowan, 1955a, p.233). Nōna hoki anō ēnei whenua, ā, nōna i Puketapu, ka haere ētahi rangatira tokowhā o Ngāti Kahungunu ki Whataroa kia kite i a Nama rāua ko Te Waru, ko Karaitiana Te Roto a Tara i te pae o tēnei tira, kia arua atu tā (Crosby, 2015), Their aim was to persuade the rangatira to gather news of Te Kooti's intentions. What they did not know, however, was that Te Waru and Nama had already exchanged messages with Te Kooti when he was at Whenuakura. When they arrived at Whataroa, Te Waru was absent, but his brother Reihana appeared to welcome them, but during the night the four visitors were killed – either tomahawked as they slept or shot when they awoke...Karaitiana's heart was cut out and his head cut off. When the four men failed to return, and rumours were heard of their killing, a major

runanga was called at Wairoa. This took place on 27 October, with all the major Kahungunu rangatira present. Renata Kawepo, Tareha, Henare Tomoana, Ihaka Whanga and Paora Te Apatu...with many hundreds of their 180 followers. Also present were Ropata Wahawaha and Hotene Porourangi of Ngāti Porou and a party of 125 of their men who had been brought down to Te Wairoa to assist in the pursuit of Te Kooti.

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