



## Hutt Valley Branch of the New Zealand Society of Genealogists

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Evening Meeting: 7.30pm 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday, February to December  
Day Meeting: 10.00am 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday, February to November  
Venue: Petone Community Centre, 7-11 Britannia Street  
Postal Address: PO Box 31-024, Lower Hutt 5040  
Website: [www.huttvalleygenealogy.org.nz](http://www.huttvalleygenealogy.org.nz)  
Convenor: Alistair Hardy  
Secretary: Terry Stock [HuttValley@genealogy.org.nz](mailto:HuttValley@genealogy.org.nz)  
Editor: Suzanne Cummings [sjsc@clear.net.nz](mailto:sjsc@clear.net.nz)

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### COMING EVENTS (subject to change)

12 May: AGM and then  
Organising My Family Research - Journey from Paper to Website – Lynly Yates  
19 May: The Computer Genealogy Program "Legacy" – Jan Walker  
09 Jun: Your Brick Walls – Branch Members  
16 Jun: Your Brick Walls – Branch Members

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Evening meeting doors open 7 pm notices begin 7.30 pm speakers begin about 8 pm  
(approx 1 hour)

Day meeting doors open 9.30am notices begin 10am speaker begins about 10.30am  
(approx 1 hour). Please note the Library does not open until 10am.

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### THIS MONTH'S EVENTS

#### EVENING MEETING

Annual General Meeting (see next page)

Organising my family history and research – from paper to website by Lynly Yates

Lynly Yates will take you on her journey from when she first started recorded her family history on paper then over the next few years using a genealogy programme followed by word documents to assist with publishing her family history and reunion. She finally ended up creating a website to store her family research which she can now share with people from all around the world.

#### MORNING MEETING

The computer genealogy programme "Legacy" by Jan Walker

Jan Walker will show you how she records her family history by using the genealogy programme "Legacy". This programme is very popular with other NZSG members.

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Jan and Lynly are both members of the Hutt Branch of NZSG and they will share with you their difference experiences in recording their family's research and history.

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## BRANCH AGM NOTICE

Thursday 7:30pm 12 May 2011 Meeting Room Petone Library

### Agenda

- Apologies
- Minutes of the 2010 AGM
- Matters arising
- Correspondence
- Convenor's Report
- Treasurer's Report

### Election of Officers

1. Convenor
2. Secretary
3. Treasurer
4. Committee

### General Business

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## MONTHLY CHALLENGE: HOW DO YOU RECORD YOUR FAMILY HISTORY & RESEARCH?

Tell us or show us how you record your family history. Everyone has a different way of recording and displaying their family history and some have published a family history. Most of us begin by recording our research on paper then later used one of the numerous computer programs that have become available over the years and as time moves on many are now turning to storing their research online.

Please Note: We would appreciate if members could keep their monthly challenge talk to less than 5 minutes. This is to be fair on the speaker and other branch members who might like to share their knowledge.

### Published Family Histories and/or websites

The branch has a collection of published family histories that are held in the Heritage centre at Petone library. If you have published your family history then bring it along to the meeting and share your experience with our members. It is quite surprising just how many Hutt branch members have received awards and/or recognition for their family history publication.

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## ADVANCE NOTICE - JUNE MEETINGS – BRICK WALLS

### 09 June Evening Meeting and 16 June Day Meeting

When researching a family history we all at some time hit a brick wall. Come and share information about your brick wall and perhaps one of our members may have the answer to break down that wall.

Please write down the full details about your brick wall and the research you have undertaken so far then forward the information to a committee member. We can then publish the information in the branch May magazine giving everyone time to think about a solution to break down that brick wall. For privacy, if you would prefer not to have the details published in the magazine then just bring the details to our meeting.

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### GENEALOGY/FAMILY HISTORY HELPERS AVAILABLE AT PETONE LIBRARY

10am -12pm 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> (not necessarily the last) Wednesdays and the 1st Saturday of the month.

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## 2011 NZSG CONFERENCE and AGM DUNEDIN

3-6 June 2011

"A Golden Opportunity" to research your Otago ancestors and to find out about the effects of the discovery of gold in Otago 150 years ago"

Queen's Birthday weekend at John McGashan College Maori Hill



Registration forms in the November/December issue of the New Zealand Genealogists and online [www.genealogy.org.nz](http://www.genealogy.org.nz)

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## FAMILY HISTORY MONTH AUGUST 2011

18 August

Southwards, 4pm & 7:30pm. There will be a YURU matinee and evening performance put on by the Kapiti Branch. The guest will be Sir John Trimmer of NZ Ballet fame.

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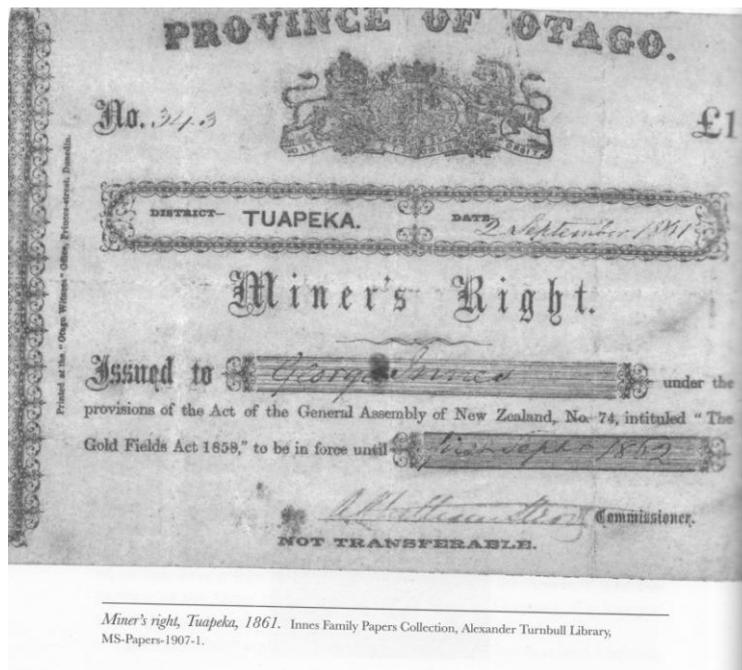
## NEW ZEALAND FAMILY HISTORY FAIR 2011

26-27 August

This year the NZ Family History Fair will be held on Friday and Saturday 26-27 August at the Claudelands Events Centre in Hamilton.

For more information see the website [www.familyhistoryfair.org.nz](http://www.familyhistoryfair.org.nz)

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*Miner's right, Tuapeka, 1861. Innes Family Papers Collection, Alexander Turnbull Library, MS-Papers-1907-1.*

## BOOK REVIEW – by Suzanne Cummings

DIGGERS HATTER AND WHORES by STEVAN ELDRED-GRIGG (1<sup>st</sup> published 2008)

The author starts this book off by describing gold discoveries in places like Siberia, South America, California and Australia. This introduction sets the scene for

the goldrushes in New Zealand. New Zealand tried to avoid the mistakes made in California and Australia - the disorder and lawlessness that followed the goldrushes.

A few of the earlier gold discoveries in places like Brazil were kept very quiet. The wealthy 'wool lords' in Otago who leased large areas of land from the government, would have liked to have kept the discovery of gold quiet too. They lost their poorly paid workers to the goldfields, had their sheep stolen and countless people passed through their land, many starving and needing food and shelter.

The first rush in New Zealand was in Hauraki. Gold was found by white wayfarers as early as the 1820s but only after the news of the California gold rush did folk look more closely at the area.

The first to get to a newly discovered goldfield were usually the locals. Men then came from all over the world, mostly single but also married men who left their wives and children behind.

There were also the camp followers - the merchants, grog sellers and the whores. The second wave of women to get to the goldfields tended to be the wives of the diggers.

There were no passports needed to get into the New Zealand goldfields back then, no customs officers or anyone to even record that fact that they had arrived in the country under whatever name they chose to call themselves. Even now the estimates of how many people came and went, are still a wild estimate. People disappeared, were found dead or died without anyone knowing who they were or where they came from.

The death toll among diggers during the gold rushes was heavier than that of soldiers during the New Zealand Wars. A full tally may never be known for many who died were never found, and others when found were buried on the spot without the finders speaking to anybody in authority.

With so many people camped out in such a small area, disease and dysentery was rife. People also died of starvation, not knowing like the local Maori, that they could live off the land especially on the West Coast. There were fatal accidents, many drownings from river crossings and flash floods and of course there was foul play.

It is said that of a hundred men who went to the gold fields, twenty died, thirty were so injured in their constitution that their recovery was useless, twenty went missing, ten were about as well off as when they left and only ten made money.

A typical digger was from the skilled working class or the lower middle class. The very poor could not afford to jump on a ship and go to the goldfields. Most came to the goldfields not with the wish to stay but the hope of winning enough gold to go away.

The life of a typical digger was lived wholly with other diggers. A digger who wished to thrive needed to work with his mates. Mates dug in what was known as a party. A party might number two, often four, or maybe seven, seldom any more, men and boys. It might include all family members. They worked together, shared everything and really looked after each other. A hatter on the other hand was the rare digger who worked alone.

The early goldfields in New Zealand were called poor man's goldfields. You didn't need much money to set yourself up. Men (and a few women) dug for gold and had an equal chance of striking it lucky. Later on when the poor man's gold ran out, a few men became miners, employees of companies breaking up the quartz with heavy

machinery with the profits going to the shareholders. Many others were recruited to fight the 'rebel' Maori once the gold yields had flagged.

The winners were those who struck a mother lode, bought a farm and settled down with wife and family. However there were the losers too. Quite often when a digger struck it rich, he went straight to the pub and shouted everyone a drink – the most expensive champaign - and whole crates of it. Once the money was gone and he recovered from the hangover, he went back onto the goldfield and started again.

The source documents listed in the bibliography at the end of the book list many letters, dairies, family papers and memoirs. The author quotes a lot from these sources. The book is also filled with dozens of illustrations – drawings, paintings, cartoons and a few photos. One way of tracing the diggers is to try and find a record of their mining licence.

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### GREAT FINDS AT MOUNT STREET CEMETERY by Suzanne Cummings

What lies under the surface of this old Catholic Cemetery which dates back to the 1850s? Lots of dead bods laid to rest, many in unmarked graves somewhere – that we know for sure.

The Friends of the Mount Street Cemetery were given two grants to fund a geomagnetic survey. The first grant paid for a preliminary survey to mark out the paths so that the paths would not go over graves.

The second grant paid for the whole of the cemetery to be surveyed. We have four different maps of the cemetery, one of them, surprisingly accurate. [Two of the maps are now on-line [www.mountstreetcemetery.org.nz](http://www.mountstreetcemetery.org.nz) ]

The first job that had to be done was to mark out the known graves sites. Hans-Dieter Bader of ASL Archeology set up his theodolite on a tripod. My job was to read out the grid coordinates and the designated number of the grave and write it down along with the name in the order that they were surveyed. Michael Desmond had the job of holding a rather impressive-looking wand up at each corner of the grave and photographing the graves as we went along. The camera on the tripod moved automatically following the wand as it was moved from corner to corner.

The second stage of the survey was using ropes two metres apart. The same machine was then run up and down the length and breath of the cemetery in a grid pattern while committee members moved the ropes. I was hoping to see images come up on a screen but the information could only be downloaded onto a computer later on.

The cemetery is rather steep in places and very difficult to survey but with a concentrated effort before hand to clear undergrowth, overgrown bushes, trees and rubbish, the survey was a lot easier than it could have been.

So what did the survey pick up?

There were paupers graves (areas of graves without grave furniture), a curious row of lines on one of the maps appears to be small babies and still born burials and just below the surface many long lost pieces of gravestones.

The possible number of individual burials in Mount Street Cemetery is calculated to be about 950 which seems to roughly equate to the historical background research that has been done.

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### RESOURCES AT THE UPPER HUTT FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE

28 Turon Crescent Totara Park. Phone 526-4259

Opening hours

- 1st and 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in the month 8.30am-12.30pm
- Wednesday day 10am-2.30 pm and Wednesday evening 6-9pm.

Here are this month's holdings for England that can be seen at U/H FHC – Mike Guest

## COUNTY RECORDS

This section lists books and sources that deal with particular English Counties. Other **records** in the Family History Centre cover England, but include other countries such as Wales or Scotland. These sources are listed under "Great Britain". This includes guidebooks etc for research in England or Great Britain.

For example, Civil Registration in England is in the catalogue under "Great Britain" because it also includes Wales.

**\*\*\*To get the full benefit from this catalogue, you should look under both the "England" and "Great Britain" headings \*\*\***

## WARWICKSHIRE

**1841 Census Birmingham Surname Index** **Microfiche 6024407**

**1851 Surname Indexes** Birmingham & Midland Society for Genealogy & Heraldry  
**Microfiche**

- This has an index on the first fiche, followed by a *full transcript* of the census records. The Centre has:
  - Aston
  - St Thomas
  - Harbone
  - Edgbaston
  - Ladywood

**Coventry, Holy Trinity (1561-1885)** **Microfiche 6901736**

- Computer printout of births or christenings for those years. Alphabetically arranged.

**Coventry St Michael (1754-1876)** **Microfiche 6900289, 6904416**

- Computer printout of births or christenings (1754-1875) and marriages (1756-1876). Alphabetically arranged and extracted from the Bishop's Transcripts.

**Addlestone, St Paul, Births or Christenings (1841-1867)** **Microfiche 6906169**

- Computer printout of births or christenings for those years. Alphabetically arranged.

## WESTMORELAND

**Marriage Bonds, Deaneries of Lonsdale, Kendal, Furness & Copeland. (Archdeaconry of Richmond)**

- Note that these are in the draws with Lancashire.
  - Marriage Bonds (1648-1722) **Microfiche 6072980-81**
  - Marriage Bonds (1723-1734) **Microfiche 6072986-87**
  - Marriage Bonds (1734-1738) **Microfiche 6072989**
  - Marriage Bonds (1739-1745) **Microfiche 6073006**

**Kendal Census 1891**

## WORCHESTERSHIRE

**South Littleton, Births or Christenings 1538-1875** **Microfiche 6901214**

## YORKSHIRE

**The East Riding Register of Deeds. A Guide for Users.** Humberside CRO, 1986. Publ. 5. 6pp **Book 0173**

- A very brief description of the register of deeds (probate, land transfer etc), East Yorkshire. Donated by J Curry

**North Riding, Tanfield Durham – Births Christenings 1720-1863 3 Microfiche 6904980**

**Researching Family History in York Reference Library.** North Yorkshire CC, 1990. 13pp. **Book 0199**

- A very brief description of York records, many of which are be available through the FH Library Catalogue.

**Index to 1851 Census, Holy Trinity, Hull.** East Yorkshire FHS, 1991. 3 Vols, 6 books.

- 1851 Surname indexes to the Census. Should be followed by reading the original record. The Family History Centre has the following:
  - Aberford & Elmet. HO. 107/2352 **1 Microfiche**
  - Austhorpe & Whitkirk. HO. 107/2316 **1 Microfiche**
  - Baildon, Esholt & Hawkesworth. HO. 107/2285 **1 Microfiche**
  - Bramley. HO. 107/2315 **3 Microfiche**
  - Calverley, Farsley & Pudsey. HO. 107/2313 **3 Microfiche**
  - Guisley with Carlton. HO. 107/2285 **1 Microfiche**
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  - Headingley cum Burley. HO. 107/2315 **2 Microfiche**
  - Holbeck, Beeston & Churwell. HO. 107/2317 **3 Microfiche**
  - Horsforth. HO. 107/2315 **2 Microfiche**
  - Hull. HO. 107/2361-62
    - West Sculcoates, Hull, (10,912 names) **Books 0348-0349**
    - East Sculcoates, Hull, (11,322 names) **Books 0350-0351**
    - Holy Trinity, Hull (40,000 names) **Books 0327-0332**
  - Hunslet. HO. 107/2318 **3 Microfiche**
  - Kirkstall. HO. 107/2315 **1 Microfiche**
  - Leeds. HO. 107/2319-21 **14 Microfiche**
  - Morley & Batley. HO- 107/2322 **3 Microfiche**
  - Ouse & Derwent, (3870 names), HO. 107/2356 **Book 0347**
  - Potternewton & Chapel Allerton. HO.107/2316 **1 Microfiche**
  - Rawden. HO. 107/2285 **1 Microfiche**
  - Rothwell. HO. 107/2316 **2 Microfiche**
  - Shadwell, Roundhay & Seacroft. HO. 107/2316 **1 Microfiche**
  - Thorney, Scarcroft & Bardsey. HO. 107/2352 **1 Microfiche**
  - Wortley, Gildersome & Armlet'. HO.107/2314 **3 Microfiche**
  - Yeadon HO. 107/2285 **1 Microfiche**

**Aberford, Marriages (1540-1812)**

- Computer printout of marriages for those years. Alphabetically arranged.

**Microfiche: 6909583**

**Ecclesfield, St Mary, (1846-1887)**

**Microfiche: 6343809,821**

- Original parish registers for marriages (1871-1887) and baptisms (1840-1871).

**Hawroth, Baptisms June 1854-July1860**

**Microfiche: 6358441**

**Horton, Bradford marriages 1843-1904**

**5 Microfiche: 6358467**

<b>Horton. St James marriages Jul 1876-Feb 1882</b>	<b>Microfiche: 6358467</b>
<b>Hunmanby, Bishop's Transcripts (1730-1875)</b>	<b>Microfiche: 6910817-18</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Computer printout of births or christenings (1730-1875) and marriages (1730-1837). Alphabetically arranged and extracted from Bishop's Transcripts</li> </ul>	
<b>Keighley. Computer printout of parish records</b>	<b>Microfiche: 6901264, 6909792</b>
<b>Kirk Ella births/christenings 1558-1842</b>	<b>1 Microfiche 6901253</b>
<b>Kirk Ella marriages 1558-1842</b>	<b>1 Microfiche 6909650</b>
<b>Linton-in-Craven (1813-1847)</b>	<b>Microfiche: 6909633</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Computer printout of births or christenings for those years. Alphabetically arranged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Sedburgh School Registers (1546-1909)</b>	<b>Microfiche: 6035677</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Alphabetical index by surname, but done under each Master of the school. There is an overall index at end.</li> </ul>	
<b>Sutton in Holderness Bishops' transcripts, births/christenings</b>	<b>2 Microfiche 690985</b>
<b>Sutton in Holderness Bishops' transcripts, marriages</b>	<b>1 Microfiche 6910986</b>

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