



ONslow HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

Established 1968

Newsletter

January 2021

Welcome to our new year!

Dear members,

I feel sure you will all be refreshed after the holiday break and ready for an outdoor event that we have planned for you.

There has been much talk in the past year about the Sid Odell Reserve so we have arranged for Chris Horne to lead a group there on Waitangi Day 8 February 2021. Details are in the invitation that follows.

In this Newsletter I have included an article of historical interest sent by historian Hilda McDonnell.

It features early settler millwright John Glasgow of Kaiwarra; and Charles Schultze and his flour mill built and operating by 1845.

Happy New Year and happy reading.

Judy Siers

President

Waitangi Day Walks with Chris Horne

Monday 8 February 2021

10.45 am – 3 pm

We are fortunate to have an experienced trumper, explorer and amateur botanist, Chris Horne, to lead a 4-hour walk on the Waitangi Day holiday. I should add 'popular' to those adjectives describing Chris, – his reputation is well-known in tramping circles and I know this will be a thoroughly enjoyable and informative outing.

It will proceed at a gentle pace with chat amongst participants. There is historical knowledge to be shared, including any facts that may emerge regarding the origin of the tiny dam, botanical observations and the identification of birds and their calls.

Chris has prepared a programme of three options to suit the time you have available and your level of fitness. You can choose from the following. Note that dogs can come but must be on their leash throughout the journey.



Start

Meet at 10.30 am at the Punjab St bus stop no. 4412 shelter, near No. 10 Punjab St. Chris will travel on the bus that leaves Stop D, Wellington Railway Station at 10.23 arriving at Punjab St bus stop no. 5412 (opposite 4412).

Option 1

Walk up WCC's sign-posted road to Odell Reserve's summit (221 m above sea level), see the two reservoirs and enjoy the look-out on the ridge, originally called Te Wharau. These are stunning views of Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara, the Remutaka Range and Mt Kaukau.

Estimated time: 20 minutes up, 10 minutes back down to Punjab St.

Retrace your steps to return to the start.

Option 2

If you would like to continue, strong walking shoes or light boots are recommended, as is a walking pole or stick.

Walk from the look-out down Pīwakawaka (fantail) Track – many steps – through regenerating forest to Old Porirua Rd then along it to Cockayne Rd.

Estimated time: 1.5 hours.

You can then return to the start by walking along Cockayne Rd to Punjab St, or catching a bus.

Estimated time: 30 minutes.

Option 3

Strong walking shoes or light boots and a walking pole or stick recommended. Walk down Cockayne Rd to Ngaio Gorge Rd and enter Trelissick Park.

Enjoy the impressive native forest along the narrow track down to the service road beside Kaiwharawhara Stream, cross the fine new bridge over the stream and climb to Oban St, Highland Park.

Estimated time: 4 hours from Punjab St.

This can be the end of the walk, making your own arrangements for return.

Finale

Walk along Oban St to Le Maquis Café, 11 Sefton St, for refreshments, an extra 20 minutes or so ...

Contacts:

Chris Horne: 04 475 7025
jchorne15@gmail.com

Judy Siers: 04 934 6334
siersjudy@gmail.com

If there is uncertainty on the 8th regarding the weather and possible cancellation, check the forecast and/or contact either of the above after 8 am.

Looking forward to Waitangi Day!



John Glasgow (1826–1910)

A millwright at Kaiwarra

By Hilda McDonnell

In Wellington in 1876 a case was heard in the Supreme Court, ‘C.W. Schultze v. Wellington City Corporation’, in which compensation was sought for loss of water rights at Kaiwharawhara. The case was reported in the *New Zealand Times*, 15 July 1876, and much technical detail about Schultze’s mill emerged.

John Glasgow, millwright of Turakina, gave evidence. He said he had been engaged in the erection of the flour mill. For not quite twenty years he had been manager. He stated: ‘When I left the mill it was in good order. I left in 1865... In 1868 Mr Schultze offered to lease me the mill for £300 or £400, but I desired a country life, and declined’.

The mill owner, Charles William Schultze, died at his residence in Hobson Street, Wellington in March 1879.



“Mathieson and Schultze’s Flour Mill”,
an early painting by C.E. Gold.
Alexander Turnbull Library A-288-028

On 29 December 1842, after five months at sea, the ship *Bombay*, 400 tons, Captain James Moore arrived at Port Nicholson. Among the steerage passengers were the Glasgows, late of Manchester: Robert Glasgow (originally from Bute in Scotland), his wife and six children,



Kaiwharawhara Flour Mill c.1860.
National Library ½ R -021195-F

including their son John. Most of the immigrants disembarked at Nelson but by 1843, affirmed John Glasgow, he was in Wellington. On the Jurors List in February 1844 was ‘Robert Glasgow, Te Aro Flat, millwright’ (he was so listed until about 1855). In 1849 his oldest son was also on the jury list: ‘John Glasgow, Kai Warra, millwright’.

The flour mill, with two pair of stones, to be moved by water power, reported the *New Zealand Spectator & Cook’s Strait Guardian*, 15 February 1845, was ‘in process of erection by Messrs Mathieson and Schultze, Kaiwarra, which will be ready for grinding in four months’. It was a working mill from May 1845.

Shipbuilder Kenneth Mathieson had come to Port Nicholson in September 1841 on the *Clydeside* from Greenock, via Adelaide. He



then sailed to Wanganui, where he began ship building. By February 1844 he had set up a shipyard at Kaiwarra. A plan of 'Part Section 3 Harbour District' (LINZ: SO 10460), dated around 1846, showed Mathieson's premises near the foreshore, on the north bank of the 'Kai Wura Wura Stream'. A 'pah' was on the south bank. A landing slip jutted out nearby. By the end of the decade Mathieson had left for Australia. On 11 April 1851 the *Sydney Morning Herald* carried his advertisement: 'Kenneth Mathieson, Ship Builder, formerly of Clyde, now commencing business in the yard of the late Mr James Munn, Miller's Point'.



View of the mill and the dam from the hillside on the west, and in the foreground the Wellington and Manawatu Railway line including the portal of tunnel no.2.

Photograph: Wrigglesworth & Binns, Wellington. National Library PA1-f-239-04

Schultze, Mathieson's business partner at Kaiwarra, first came to New Zealand in late 1839. Born and brought up in Edinburgh, son of a West India merchant, he emigrated to New South Wales and obtained a position with the Wellers. That firm sent him to their whaling station at Otakou. On 3 September 1839 Schultze left Sydney for Otakou on the schooner *Henry Freeling* to obtain a cargo of potatoes. On October 14, acting on behalf of William Hirst, he signed a Deed of Purchase for land at Moeraki (Schultze would produce a document in September 1843 when Hirst's claim was heard before Land Claims Commissioner Godfrey).

In early December 1839 Schultze signed as a witness to Edward Weller's purchase of land from Tuhawaiki. Edward Weller was now a sick man. On 18 December 1839 he sailed for Sydney and did not return. Schultze got back to Sydney in mid-February. He then returned to Otakou as the Wellers' agent. But by February 1841 the Wellers were bankrupt. Octavius Harwood, the Wellers' clerk at Otakou, carried on running the store, at first in partnership with Schultze; but after a few months he bought Schultze out.

On 6 December 1842 the schooner *Shepherdess* (Brown) arrived in Port Nicholson from Sydney with general cargo. Schultze was on board, as agent. He made several voyages to Tahiti for cargoes of fruit.

Schultze decided to remain in Wellington. The Jury List for 1847 showed 'Charles William Schultze, Kaiwarra, merchant'. In July 1848 he was 'about to leave the Colony for a time' and in April 1849 at West Maitland, a town at the mouth of the Hunter river in New South Wales, Schultze married Annie Meek Weller, Edward's sister.

In 1850 Schultze was living in Murphy Street, Wellington. In 1854 he was elected to represent Wellington city on the Provincial Council. He would serve almost uninterruptedly until 1865, the last four years as Speaker under Superintendent Isaac Featherston.

In an article headed 'Mill at Kaiwarra' in the *New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian*, 16 May 1846, we read how 'a very complete dressing machine and smutting machine are also attached to the mill. The whole of the machinery appears to be constructed in the most substantial manner, and reflects the greatest credit on the engineer, Mr Glasgow, under whose able direction the works have been executed.'



ONslow HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

Established 1968

The granary for the Kaiwarra mill was in Willis Street. Schultze's obituary in the *New Zealand Mail* tells us it was sited 'in premises adjoining the *Evening Post* which were afterwards occupied by Mr O'Shea, and where [Schultze] carried on an extensive business'. This was just north of Old Custom House Street (present Bond Street).

The Wellington Independent, 24 January 1863, announced: 'The ketch *Juno*, from Kaiapoi, arrived in port after a passage of 36 hours. She brings 1600 bushels wheat, for Mr C.W. Schultze'.



Kaiwharawhara c.1880. In the foreground the flour mill, a view from the western hill.

National Library ½ -010410 -F

In May 1865 a major storm inflicted considerable damage to Kaiwarra. The dam burst, the mill itself was flooded, and many hundred bags of wheat and flour were destroyed.

John Glasgow decided to move his family (he had married Jessie McIvor in 1855) and join the rest of the clan along the coast at Turakina. His

brother Adam Glasgow ('Aramo Katico') had been living there among the Ngatiapa since 1849. A printed map of 'Rangitikei and Turakina Districts from Original Survey 1858' showed the names of title holders, among them W. B. Rhodes [at the Turakina river mouth]; Robert Glasgow [adjoining the Native Reserve]; John Glasgow, '37 acres'; C.W. Schultze.

Some land was leased. On a table based on a 'Return of Persons Occupying Native Lands', dated November 1863 in *The Appendices to the Journals of the House of Representatives* (1864, E-10) were listed:

- Robert Glasgow, Verbal agreement for 5 years, 200 acres, annual rental £10, near the village of Turakina: lessors Watekini, Ngatiapa and Hunia Te Hakeke, Ngatiapa;
- Adam Glasgow, Verbal agreement from year to year, 100 acres, £5, near the village of Turakina, Lessor: Rupene, Ngatiapa.

Robert Glasgow died in 1877, aged 80 years. His son Adam passed away in 1880, leaving seven sons. On *A Return of the Freeholders of New Zealand October 1882* we find John Glasgow, farmer, Turakina, Rangitikei: 497 acres at Turakina; Estate of the late Adam Glasgow, Rangitikei: 552 acres.

John Glasgow died at Marton in July 1910 and was buried in the Turakina cemetery.