23 Te Ropuhi MOTUORA died 1874
A chief of Te Awa’s Pīpiha Pa, he had been a warrior but committed to Christianity. He sided with the Government over a number of contentious issues and accompanied Governor George Grey to Taranaki in 1847.

24 Daniel DOUGHERTY 1804–1857
Daniel and Sarah came to New Zealand in a whaling ship in 1838. After a brief return to Canada and England, they settled in a whaling station at Port Underwood in 1842. Sarah nursed the men injured during the Wairau Incident in 1843, including Wellington in 1846. Visit the chapel for a detailed history of the Wakefield family and to see William Wakefield’s original headstone.

As you cross the grass to number 32, look for the faint line of bricks marking the boundary between the Church of England Cemetery and the Public Cemetery.

32 YIP Ah Chung (Ah Jeung)
Three of the Chinese graves in the cemetery are believed to be those of seamen who became ill and died in Wellington. Each has a Chinese inscription naming his home village. Mr Yip’s headstone reads: “Dook-Gok village, Ling district, grave of Mr Ah Chung Yip, died in February 1869, aged 57.” The Evening Post (19 February 1869) gave no information about Mr Yip, but reported that his funeral procession with 100 carriages of mourners (probably his crew mates) attracted “large numbers of spectators” to the cemetery.

33 Alexander Horsburgh TURNBULL 1868–1918
Tbull, born in Wellington, left his library of 55,000 books and other items to the nation, and his collection became the Alexander Turnbull Library, now part of the National Library of New Zealand. This is a relocated tombstone as the Turnbull family is now interred in the burial vault.

34 Thomas Wilmore McKENZIE 1827–1917
A printer and founding partner of the Independent newspaper in 1845, McKenzies later managed The New Zealand Times, established by Julius Vogel in 1849. At 11 Thomas unwittingly breathed a tap over a Maori house under construction. Chief Porutu would have killed him had his wife not thrown a cloak over the boy to prevent it.

35 Charles Decimus BARRAUD 1822–1897
Barraud arrived in Wellington in 1849 and set up a successful pharmacy, later forming the Pharmacetical Society of New Zealand. He went on to become a respected artist (watercolours and oils), highly regarded for his landscapes, and instrumental in founding the New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts.

36 Charles and Jessica PHARAZYN
Charles died aged 101, having arrived in 1841. After running a store at Pīpiha Point, he was a run holder in Palliser Bay, and then returned to business and politics in Wellington. Jessica, his second wife, wrote several popular songs, set to music by Irish musician Michael Barre (composer of the popular opera ‘The Bohemian Girl’).

37 John FERGUSON
John was the baby son of Sir James Ferguson, Governor of New Zealand 1873–74, and his second wife, who died shortly after birth in 1873 and the little relocate coffin-shaped tombstone is simply marked with his first name and date. Sir James was the first of three Fergusons to occupy the site vec regal position.

38 BURIAL VAULT
Beneath the Early Settlers Memorial Lawn outlined in bricks, is the vault for the bodies (about 700) reinterred during motorway construction. A list of names is located in the chapel [47].

39 John PEARCE (Pierce)
This is the oldest memorial in the cemetery. He probably emigrated in 1844. The date is incorrect; this time a water blockage let them down.

40 Louisa JOHNSON
Louisa (a widow) and her five children were killed in a fire in 1877, which swept through three houses, stables and a hotel kitchen. Fire was a serious threat in the wooden settlement. Fire brigades were efficient, but this time a water blockage let them down.

41 Dr John DORSET died 1856
Dorset, a successful army captain, was appointed Colonial Surgeon and arrived in Wellington with Colonel Wakefield on the Toru in 1839. Prominent in colonial affairs, he owned several central city properties. Point Dorset, Seatoun, was named after him. This is one of 28 wooden grave markers still surviving.

42 Kate MAIR (nee Sprerrey) died 1893
Kate was a well-known artist famous for her portraits of prominent leaders such as Henry Atkinson, George Grey and John Ballance. Her husband was the official Maori Interpreter for Parliament. Only 31 when she died, Kate is buried beside her father, John Sprerrey, property tax commissioner. The Urnhead stone is marble and shaped like a rock.

43 THE SELWYN OAK
This tree is believed to have been planted by Bishop Selwyn, New Zealand’s first Anglican Bishop, perhaps as early as 1842. To the north is the grave of Archdeacon Fancourt, first vicar of St Mary’s Church in Karori.

44 John BALMER
This bandmaster of the 65th Regiment, a keen ocean swimmer, died in the jaws of a 4-metre shark in Lambton Harbour on Wellington Anniversary Day 1852.

45 Andrew Hagerty GILLESPIE
Father and son died in a revenge attack by tenants of Te Rauparaha, after the burning of what they thought were Maori Maus. His older brother was killed in the fight. The younger, Te Rauparaha, anxious to clear his own followers of blame, told Governor George Grey where to find the murderers, although they were never captured.

46 Anglican Cemetery SEXTON’S COTTAGE
Built in 1857 by Charles Mills and soldiers of the 65th Regiment, this is one of the two oldest houses in Wellington. Now an artist-in-residence cottage, it is not usually open to the public.

47 Anglican MORTUARY CHAPEL
This is a replica of the original mortuary chapel, now located in the Botanic Gardens, designed by Frederick Thatcher and built in 1866 using materials from the first St Paul’s Church of 1844. Now an information centre, it contains historical displays and a register of burials. Every day at 10am–4pm.
The Friends of Bolton Street Cemetery hold working bees in the cemetery and can provide information about conservation work and details about individual graves. The Friends of Bolton Street Cemetery started in 1981.