

Military History · All Families Trees

Allan · Caines · Gale · Garmonsway · Gordon · King · Moir

W 2 nd N.Z. War Service No.	Edward Watts "Ned" Garmonsway II	B ^{DM} 10.12.1841 Canada	.B ^{DM} 04.07.1935/19027	· aged 94 y
Rank	Private			
Enlisted	28.10.1864 · aged 23 · joined in Alexandra · Discharged 16.07.1865		"Ned" 1301	
Unit	2 nd Waikato Regiment		E. W. Garmonsway II	
Medals	Clam not Completed · possibly no medals issued			

Cenotaph <https://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph/record/187077>
 Archway Record R22347556 Garmonsway, E AAYS 8661 AD32/16 765 Could be either Edward Watts (Father or Son)

Personal History

Family Tree No. K1.0-2.5 Edward Watts "Ned" Garmonsway II
 Parent(s) Edward Watts I & Letitia Anne Garmonsway · W UK · NZF · 2nd NZW
 Family Tree No. K1.0
 Partner Wehewehe Matenga Te Keene
 Family Tree No. K1.0-2.5^{P1}
^{BD}M Never Married · While Ned never married he did have a de facto relationship
 Children 1
 Interred Alexandra (Pirongia) Cemetery · 888 Pirongia Road · Pirongia · Waipa District · Block A · Row G · Plot No. 4



OBITUARY of Mr. Edward Watts II "Ned" GARMONSWAY. Auckland Star 06.07.1935

One of the oldest settlers in the Waikato, Mr. Edward Garmonsway, died at Pirongia on 4th July 1935, in his 95th year. Born in India in 1840, he went to England with his parents in 1848, and in 1851 sailed with his father, mother, brothers and sisters for New Zealand. The family lived in Auckland until 1863, when deceased, who was attached to the 3rd Waikato Regiment, was drafted to Alexandra (Pirongia). Later the family went to live at Alexandra, and on one occasion the menfolk had walked into Te Awamutu, eight miles away, and were told that the Maoris were rising and had surrounded their home on the side of Pirongia Mountain. They immediately set off on foot, and after some exciting hours brought their family to the redoubt in the township. For over 40 years he carried on a carrying business between Pirongia and the Te Awamutu railway station, and he did not give it up until he was 82 years of age. Mr. Garmonsway was a foundation member of the Alexandra Racing Club. He was unmarried.

C/O Papers Past <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/AS19350706.2.44?query=garmonsway%20Redoubt>

Additional Information

These are some of Edward Watts "Ned" Garmonsway's greater family members that served

Family Tree No.	Name	Service No.	Conflict(s)
K1.0-2.5	Edward Watts "Ned" Garmonsway II	1311	· W 2 nd NZW
K1.0-2.5-3.1-4.1-5.1	Koa Veronica (née Loughlin) Randell	815209	· W II Woman's Army Axillary Corp

There are 2 x Edward Watts Garmonsway's that descend in this tree, the family are grateful to those who use i.e. I, II, with the appropriate EWG

This article could have been written about any of the either EWG I or II (the Father or Son)

THE WAIKATO. 31.01.1871 THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF EUROPEANS · Alexandra, January 31. 1871

Tapihana, since his arrival in the vicinity of Alexandra, has never ceased urging Whitiara and the other Hautu natives to join him in making a raid on some of our out settlers; and failing in this, expressed his determination to kill a pakeha himself if he should find one near Pirongia. He has only some seven men with him, and they were to start from Pekau, near Hituturu, on January 30, for Pirongia. Whether this is merely an empty threat, and that they have returned to their homes at Kawhia, or that they are really in Pirongia, I have not yet heard, but expect reliable news before the mail closes, so will leave this open to the last minute. 9a.m.

The Alexandra correspondent of the "Southern Cross" gives the following narrative relative to the firing on the settlers by natives:

This morning, after concluding the above written, I heard 14 or 15 shots fired in Pirongia. On reaching camp this evening I heard that two men, named John Curley and Alfred Crew, who had proceeded to Pirongia for the purpose of shooting pigeons, had been fired at by natives there. I sought them out, and received the following account from Crew (who, I may state, is a thoroughly reliable person): We left camp early in the morning, not having heard that there were natives in the bush. We were some hours in the bush, and had fired several times; but, finding the pigeons were high up in the bush, we determined to return. After reaching the cross roads, close to where Todd was shot, near the edge of the bush, we suddenly heard a noise like the snapping of a cap. Curley remarked this, and said, 'There are no white men here but you and me, so let's clear out.' We were about 15 yards distant from the place whence the report seemed to come. I sang out, 'Who goes there?' but received no answer, and commenced running; I then heard another cap snapped, and after that I heard two shots fired in quick succession, and several afterwards. My gun was unloaded, but I had some cartridges in my breast-pocket. I called out to Curley to have a shot at them, but he continued running. While trying to get at my ammunition in my breast-pocket I fell, and at the same time another shot went off, passing close to me. I saw it ricochet close behind Curley, who was in advance. I then got up and loaded my rifle, looked round, and saw three natives. I dropped on my knee and fired at the stoutest of them; one of the others also fired at me as I was taking aim. I fancy I saw him stagger after receiving my fire. They then returned into the scrub. **Garmonsway**, a settler who was at work on his farm, came out on the road with his rifle on hearing the firing. He met Curley, and on turning round they also saw the natives, and fired two shots each at them at long range." These are the facts of the case, and, as you will see, confirm exactly the information received from Whitiara yesterday, which I wrote to you this morning. I see now I have not mentioned the exact locality, but yesterday's information was that they "intended to proceed to Todd's camp, and if any pakehas were there, they intended to shoot them." It was a fortunate thing for **Garmonsway** that these men were in the bush, or no doubt he would have been shot, as his farm is situated close to the bush. What all persons are asking here is, "What steps (government mean to take to put an end to this state of affairs)? Are a great many industrious settlers to leave their homes because a few natives are allowed to prowl about unmolested?" A great many who have farms round Pirongia have to leave their homes, at great expense and inconvenience, every night, or run the risk of their lives by staying at their homes. If Government will not take it up till more lives are sacrificed, the settlers must act for themselves, and a war of extermination will be the result.

C/O Papers Past <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/HBT18710214.2.9?query=Garmonsway%20Alexandra>

