



BULLETIN

NEW ZEALAND FOUNDERS SOCIETY INC.

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REPORT
FOR
YEAR 2020
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Photograph taken in 1921 at No 2 Road Te Puke: Large rimu tree reputedly used as a guide for boats before it fell.

Back: Matilda Mutton (later Dunlop), Lucy Mayhew, Florence on knee, Elsie Mutton (later Phipps) Kathleen Mutton (later Brown) Jean Tanner (later McDowell), Ted Tanner, Theo Tanner

Front: Tom Barnett's first wife, Vera Pruden, baby Dora (later Monkhouse), Lily Barnett (later Jessop), Annie Tanner (nee Sarah Mutton) Gertrude Mary Tanner (nee Hingston, Tom's Mother) Tom Tanner, Johanna Barnett, George Mayhew, Tom Barnett.

Parents of the three Mutton girls were Robert Saunders Mutton & Julia Wilhelmina Mutton (nee Potts).

Parents of Jean & Theo Tanner were John Tanner & Florence Mildred Tanner (nee Harris)

Parents of Ted (Terence Molony) Tanner were Arthur Moloney & Gertrude (nee Tanner). Ted was brought up by Tom & Annie Tanner after his Mother's death.

Photo is part of the Dorothy Mutton Collection

Information and photograph provided by Maree Lewis, Bay of Plenty

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New Zealand Founders Pledge

We pledge ourselves to foster, promote and inculcate in rising generations that hardy will and spirit of enterprise, responsibility, work and faith so abundantly possessed by the actual founders, which has been so important a factor in the life and progress of New Zealand.

**New Zealand
Founders Society Inc.
National
Executive**

President

Mrs Patricia (Paddy) Bayley

Vice President

Mrs Kathleen La Rooy

Treasurer

Miss Kathryn Dent

Secretary

Mrs Carolyn Adams

Immediate Past President

Mr Adrian Gover

Bulletin Editor

Mrs Stephanie Drew

Branch Representatives

Mr John Webster
Auckland

Mrs Carolyn Adams
Waikato

Mrs Anne Francis (d. Dec 2020)
Taranaki

Mrs Maree Lewis
Bay of Plenty

Mrs Kathleen La Rooy
Hawke's Bay

Miss Lynley Fowler
Whanganui

Mrs Anne Woodley
Wairarapa

In recess
Wellington

Mr John McSweeney
Canterbury-Westland



**New Zealand
Founders Society Inc.**

1st Floor, Wellington Bridge Club,
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Wellington

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Stephanie Drew
DESIGN

The 81st Annual Report

New Zealand Founders Society — 2019-20

presented by National President, Paddy Bayley, to the New Zealand Founders Society Annual General Meeting held at Masterton, 15 August 2020



It is with pleasure that I present the 81st Annual Report of the New Zealand Founders Society Inc.

As I prepare this report, life in New Zealand has changed dramatically in these past few months with the onset of the Coronavirus pandemic. Who would have thought we would encounter a pandemic during our lifetime! These are unprecedented times.

At the New Zealand Founders Society Teleconference on 24th March 2020 the National Executive requested all Branches to suspend activities and meetings until further notice.

Our country was in Level 3 at that time – therefore anyone aged 70 and over in the ‘vulnerable age group’ were advised to stay at home. Physical distancing from one another is essential. This affected most NZ Founders Society members. The welfare of our members is of paramount importance. Branches were advised not to use the term “recess” – this is the incorrect terminology for this present situation. All we are doing is suspending operating until further notice.

Some of our Branches, unfortunately have had to postpone their Annual General Meetings. In this situation, the status quo applied, and the present committee continues in office until such time a meeting can be held. This also applied to the New Zealand Founders Society National Executive Committee as our own Annual General Meeting planned for June was also postponed.

For those of us who stood in our driveways at 6 am on ANZAC Day, in Level 4 lockdown, this gave us an opportunity to realise the sacrifices and hardship we were experiencing with COVID-19 lockdown are minute in comparison with the sacrifices our past and present Service Men and Women made for our country. Many of the fallen would have been ancestors of our present New Zealand Founders Society members. “We shall remember them”.

This past year many of our members have experienced a most difficult and stressful time due to ill health and the

loss of loved ones. Our thoughts and condolences are sent to you all.

Our 80th Annual General Meeting in Auckland in June 2019 was a momentous occasion in the history of New Zealand Founders Society. Delegates passed a remit, amending the constitution to change the logo. This is not the first change to the original logo (showing the head of Edward Gibbon Wakefield). However, this is the most dramatic change. Moving with the times, and to modernise the New Zealand Founders Society, delegates approved the following change of wording in the Constitution: “The oval shaped Crest shall represent a generic sailing ship at sea in the centre, surrounded by the words ‘New Zealand Founders Society’, centred at the top, the motto, ‘The Founding Years’, centred at the bottom. The wording and motto are separated by a star on each side. The Badge shall be a rendering of the crest and motto in gilt on a background of royal blue and gold enamel. We are grateful to design expert and Hawke’s Bay branch member, Stephanie Drew, for designing this very modern logo. Stephanie, designer of our Bulletin, has also designed the layout for our new publicity brochure.

Thank you Auckland Branch for hosting our 80th Annual General Meeting in June 2019. Quality Hotel was an ideal facility with everything available on site. Delegates enjoyed the venue, coach trip, and your hospitality. Chairman John Webster, your knowledge and history of the city was one of the highlights of the weekend. We were so fortunate to visit Queen’s Wharf and see the Commemorative Board Auckland Branch erected in conjunction with the Auckland City Council. To hear the news that the information section of this blew away when a tornado struck that area of Auckland early August, saddened us all.

Visits to Branches had to be curtailed due to the COVID-19 lockdown this year. To those Branches I attended with my husband, thank you all for making us so welcome. We did enjoy renewing friendships.

Waikato Branch, it is always a pleasure to attend your meetings. With your very enthusiastic committee, you

CONTINUES ON PAGE 4

always have most interesting speakers. Bay of Plenty Branch, we did enjoy meeting you all for your Christmas lunch. It was our first visit to your branch. We were made aware of the major problem your branch has due to the of the lack of public transport and taxis. This certainly creates difficulties for members who live in country areas. Condolences to your Secretary/Treasurer Maree Lewis on the passing of her husband earlier this year.

Wairarapa Branch held their Christmas lunch at the Copthorne Solway Park Complex. Your Committee were very busy planning for our National Annual General Meeting to be held at this venue in June. Unfortunately due to COVID-19 it is postponed, but we will still meet here in the near future. 2020 is also your Branch's 80th Anniversary, a milestone well worth celebrating.

Hawke's Bay Branch had a very exciting year celebrating their 40th Anniversary. Tables at their New Year lunch were decorated with generic designed sailing ships. Members were delighted to welcome National Secretary Carolyn as a guest at July's winter lunch in the very unique Cheval Rooms on the grounds of Hastings Racecourse.

Early October, following their annual Spring Luncheon', members unveiled an historic 'Information Post'. This post is erected on the walkway in Ahuriri, near Napier Port, close to where the first ships arrived. It is the first post to be erected in this area in consultation with the Napier City Council, on what is planned as the city's new 'historic walkway'. Branch members are delighted with this most impressive post with the heading – "Acknowledging the arrival of early settlers to all New Zealand Ports prior to 31 December 1865, also those hardy immigrants who travelled overland to settle in Hawke's Bay" with our New Zealand Founders Society new logo prominently displayed.

My apologies to these Branches I was unable to visit.

Condolences, thoughts and prayers go to our Wellington Branch members, it has been a very sad year for you all. Late last year Russell Hurst passed away. Russell had been on the National Executive from June 2002 until June 2013. He fulfilled positions of National Treasurer, National President and National Secretary. Earlier this year National Executive were shocked to hear his wife, Carol, Wellington Branch Chairperson had passed away. We offer all Wellington Branch members our support and guidance.

To Taranaki Branch members, well done for persevering, even though many members have had health problems during the year.

Prior to our lockdown, Whanganui Branch continued to meet regularly. Your visit to Bushy Park Homestead with elegant silver service and bone china afternoon tea in the dining room sounded amazing.

We were delighted to have John McSweeney, Chairman of Canterbury-Westland Branch, join us at the 80th Annual General Meeting of New Zealand Founders Society. We sincerely thank this Branch for their generosity in sponsoring the cost of the new 'Sailing ship' badge for all our New Zealand Founders Members.

Congratulations to the recipient of the 2019 New Zealand Founders Research/Book Award, Sonia Edwards from Bay of Plenty Branch. I had the honour of presenting Sonia with her award on my visit there towards the end of last year. Sonia is writing the history of the men from the eastern Bay of Plenty who were killed in World War II. This will follow her completed similar history of men from World War I.

The 2019 Bulletin, another excellent publication, sadly was the last one by our Editor for the past five years, Peter Watt. Thank you for your dedication and expertise Peter, we now have a publication which we should all feel very proud of. Thank you to all our members who continue to supply most interesting contributions.

We are delighted to announce that our new Editor is Stephanie Drew. Stephanie has assisted Peter with the set up and design of the Bulletin for the past five years. It is very pleasing to have copies in many of our libraries along with our new advertising brochures. A timely reminder for our Branches on the importance of sending their programme dates and information, along with reports and photographs regularly to our website.

Previous issues of our Bulletin's were recently scanned by Hawke's Bay committee member Faye Sherriff. This was a major undertaking by Faye, and we thank her most sincerely. To date, issue numbers 1-70 have been placed on our website. Please encourage your members to visit it regularly. We are indebted to Kathy Dent who continually updates our impressive website. Thank you for your dedication, especially in difficult times this past year with a family bereavement.

My sincere thanks to my 'Executive Team', National Treasurer Kathy, National Vice President Graham, and Past President Adrian for your support, guidance and advice during a very busy year. Regrettably Graham is not standing for re-election this year. We appreciate all you have done for New Zealand Founders. To our National

Secretary Carolyn thank you for your outstanding dedication to New Zealand Founders. Your support and guidance has been invaluable. Sincere thanks for accommodating Richard and I when we have been visiting Branches. It has been a pleasure working with you all. Thank you, last but not least, to my husband Richard. Your support during the year is invaluable, and I appreciated your company and sharing the driving on our visits to Branches.

New Zealand Founders Branch Delegates, we have achieved a wonderful 'new look' this year. Thank you for your contributions and support during our Teleconferences. Please ensure every Branch committee member has a copy of New Zealand Founders Society Constitution. It is

essential they are aware of our unique protocols. We are all so proud of the dedication of our ancestors.

Actively promoting New Zealand Founders Society, especially to younger members, must continue to be a top priority for the incoming Executive Committee. A major challenge facing all organisations is the digitizing of their records. This is a 'must' for preservation of historic records.

As I mentioned in my report last year, it is essential for all Branches to liaise with other Historic groups and representatives in their area. We all share the same interest promoting not only family history, but also New Zealand history.

Paddy Bayley

Wairarapa Branch hosts the 81st AGM of NZ Founders Society

The 81st AGM of the NZ Founders Society was held on 15th August 2020 at the Copthorne, Solway Park, Masterton. Covid-19 had postponed the AGM that was normally held in June each year. This time around, the AGM went ahead but the Auckland delegate was unable to attend due to the second round of Level 3 lock downs, but joined in listen-only mode via teleconferencing. Bay of Plenty branch attending via video conferencing link and were able to fully participate in the voting and discussions. Only the Canterbury-Westland branch was not represented in one form or another. As always, the Copthorne provided wonderful meals and our members took in a mix of Friday night dinner if they arrived early and/or Saturday night dinner before travelling home. The next AGM will be hosted by the Bay of Plenty branch in August 2021.



Friday night Registrations (left to right) Kath La Rooy (Hawke's Bay), Anne Woodley Chairman Host Branch Wairarapa, National Secretary Carolyn Adams (Waikato Branch)



National Treasurer Kathy Dent



New National Vice President Kath La Rooy & National President Paddy Bayley



Saturday night dinner

From the Editor

I am delighted to have the opportunity to take over from Peter Watt's very competent editorship of this magazine. Having spent nearly all my working life focussing on print publications, both in editing and design roles I am looking forward to the chance to involve my interest in history as well and to produce a magazine that will be of interest to all our Founders members and their families as well as the wider community.

Despite the fact that 2020 has proved to be an extremely challenging year for the whole world I am delighted that through all this members have had the time to continue their research into family history and prepare and contribute articles for inclusion. The ongoing importance of doing this and recording the information we know about our forebears was, I believe, reinforced in a comment I heard recently — that "we should strive to be good ancestors for future generations". A worthy thought that could almost be considered an extension of our Founders Pledge.

In this issue there are a number of articles that

mention that they had family members who came to New Zealand on some of the sailings of the *Slains Castle*. Certainly a remarkable coincidence that they could all have this ship in common. (See articles on pages 18, 24, 33 and 38.)

There are also some book reviews on a couple of publications that could be of interest to our members as they provide some important perspectives on the early settlement of the Wellington region. I have also taken the opportunity to create an updated version of a board game from 1907 that once belonged to my grandmother (see pages 21-23). Hopefully playing this with family members and friends will give people the opportunity to talk about what life must have been like aboard these early sailing ships and about New Zealand Founders

I look forward to receiving more articles from Founders members in 2021 and like everyone hope to enjoy a more settled year.

Stephanie Drew, Editor

Report on Scanning at the National Office

Contributed by National Founders Secretary Carolyn Adams

On Tuesday 17 November Carolyn Adams, National Secretary and Faye Sherriff from Hawke's Bay travelled to Wellington to scan all the 8100 past Certificates for New Zealand Founders.

Tuesday afternoon we set up and started preparing the certificates for scanning, removing staples, cellotape etc and then started scanning.

After 3½ hours on Tuesday afternoon, 12 hours on Wednesday, and 5 hours Thursday we had finished scanning all the certificates. While Faye organised them into order in her Acrobat 2020 software, Carolyn started scanning the application forms received since the original scanning. There was a lot of extremely useful information attached to these forms, so this information has also been scanned. The previous scanned applications are the forms only, with none of the attachments.

Friday morning we finished the scanning and wrapped the old certificates in archive paper and boxed them before storing them on the bottom shelves of the cupboard. There was just enough time to label one shelf of the ring binder files, that hadn't been labelled previously, then Carolyn headed off to the airport and Faye set off for home.

We had worked 28 hours in 2½ days and now all the certificates and application forms have been scanned. A total of over 9900 scans.



**Notice of
Founders 82nd National AGM
Saturday 21 August 2021
at Hotel Armitage,
Tauranga**

Branch Presidents' Reports

Auckland Branch 2020

From John Webster, Branch President

It seems strange to report on the past year of the Auckland Branch activities when nothing much has happened. 2020 will go down as very unusual for a number of societies, throughout the country, when almost no regular meetings have taken place. The Covid virus introduced us all to restrictions, which we believed were essential. Monthly newsletters were continued with most members receiving them by email (four do not) thereby maintaining a "distancing" – if we can call mail delivery by that term.

We began the calendar year in February with a "catch-up" for members (all unaware of the gathering storm) while in March we were able to have our AGM, for which we are grateful, as we understand other branches were not able hold them at the time. Now knowing the virus was expanding, here and abroad, we spoke of what might occur, now that we had the warning, of what might be, we continued the year with no meetings until November when we had our usual "end-of-year" and catch up with how members have coped. We look forward to a New Year with hope, but with mixed feelings. One decision yet to be finalised, which was to be implemented during the year, was to abandon our

monthly meeting and operate bi-monthly. A very recent suggestion was that we have night time meetings to allow the members, working during the day, and unable to attend, the opportunity to be part of the branch affairs.

A personal disappointment this year was not being able to attend the National AGM in Masterton. On the day I was to leave we had the "blockade" imposed on the Auckland area so was forced to forgo the event. On the day of the AGM I was briefly able to see via video and listen in by phone so didn't really miss much... and I have the excellent minutes of the meeting as reference. Now Tauranga is beckoning for the 2021 AGM, and some lucky member will be able to travel there.

If anything this virus has alerted us to the memories shared in the past by family members when discussing the various epidemics over the years such as the different types of flu. There were even stages of infection related to pigs and chickens, then there was polio, and we must not forget the restrictions placed during the two world wars. Perhaps here I should use a phrase a distant relation used to quote – "When you're feeling down in the mouth, just think of Jonah, because he came out alright."



*Postcard of Auckland in 1852.
From the collection of Stephanie Drew.*

Waikato Branch 2020

Carolyn Adams, Branch President

2020 has been a very different year for most of us and one that none of us would ever have imagined would ever occur in our modern society.

We have welcomed five new Members this year and enjoyed some delicious luncheons with remarkably interesting speakers.

In February, we heard from our Member Kaye Forster-Hill. Kaye was dressed as her ancestors would have and told us about "Windy Hall", her ancestral home in England and the some of the activities of her ancestors. Kaye had a number of photos on the ancestral home and early ancestors.



Kaye Forster-Hill.



Patrick Cummings was presented with his certificate by President Adrian Gover.

Unfortunately our April meeting and AGM was cancelled due to Covid-19.

The AGM was held in June. Adrian Gover, our successful President for the past eight years, stepped down due to ill health. He will be very sadly missed at our helm. My thanks to Don Sanford for filling the Secretary role and Patrick Cummings, who has taken on the Treasurer position. Thanks go to Cheryl Cobb who retired from the Committee after six years' service. We have retained the remainder of our previous supportive, hard working Committee.

Our June Speaker was Roger McGirr, our Member and Antiques Dealer told us about purchasing some plates from an antique shop many years ago. These were part of a tea set made in 1831 for Sir William Martin, who was appointed First Chief Justice of New Zealand in 1841. Recently when attending a funeral, Roger met up with the daughter of his parents' neighbours. She gave him some incredibly old cups that had been given to her mother. These turned out to be part of the same tea set of Sir William Martin, so after all those years the cups and plates of the tea set have been reunited.

In August our speaker was Mike Gribble from the Morrinsville Museum. He spoke to us about the settlement of soldiers in the Morrinsville area after the First World War. Morrinsville District was the first allotment of the rehabilitation farms.

Raymond Mudford, one of our more recently joined members spoke to us in October, he gave an interesting presentation on the mysteries of his ancestors and their arrival in New Zealand.



Pam Meads was presented her certificate by President, Carolyn Adams.

Taranaki Branch 2020

Due to ill health, Covid and circumstances beyond their control this has been an exceedingly difficult year for Taranaki Branch.

Before lockdown we had an interactive presentation by Robert Green on the second Maori war in Taranaki, a project that he has been involved with and is funded with a TSB Community Trust Grant.

Grant Knuckey, of Te Atiawa also gave a presentation on his family heritage. Grant is also the advocate to the school's here in Taranaki as they progress with integration to Te Reo in the school system. Both these presenters used excellent maps and drawings, generating considerable interest.

We also acknowledged Dr. George Mason, an active Member of Taranaki Branch, for achieving his QSM, a richly deserved award.

Taranaki Branch President passed away

Georgina Anne Francis

(16 September 1939 – 5 December 2020)

Anne joined Taranaki Branch in 2015 through her ancestors Charles and Mary Hamblyn who arrived in New Plymouth on the *Amelia Thompson* in 1941, an original settlers family of Taranaki.

Anne has been Taranaki Branch President since 2019.

Bay of Plenty Branch 2020

From Maree Lewis, Secretary/Treasurer

This year got away to a good start with a very well-attended Bay of Plenty Branch AGM on 9 February, and it seemed that we would have a good year. Cindy Switzer was welcomed as a new member, and our stalwart Noel Cleary was presented with his Associate certificate. Members were delighted to receive their new badges, and our thanks for these were sent to the Canterbury/Westland branch.

We remembered for a moment our retired member Gwyn Burt, and all the generous gifts of fruit for raffles that were given during the long years that she and Bob had been such active members.

National Secretary Carolyn was our guest, and it was a pleasure to have her conduct the election of Officers which saw Robin Hicks returned as President, and Maree Lewis as Secretary/Treasurer.

Our guest speaker, George Stuart, from the Tauranga Village Radio Museum gave an interesting presentation on the history of radio, taking us back to the times of crystal sets, and through the old valve radios so well remembered from our youth. Volunteers at this radio station broadcast from 10am to 5pm every day, and play only old-time favourites from 1940s-1990s. The AM station is at 1368 KHZ, so enjoy!

Then came Covid, and we next met in late July, observing a minute of silence for Gordon Wilson; a member since 1990 he and the late Audrey had

been enthusiastic members, and Gordon was very devoted to remembering old soldiers, especially his WW1 dad.

We enjoyed an interesting afternoon with Tommy Wilson, aka "Tommy Kapai", as he told of his childhood in a large mixed-race Mt. Maunganui family. His mother was descended from Frenchman Louis Borrell, an early Te Puna settler, and France lured Tommy at a young age. He went to Normandy and found his relatives, learned the language, and trained as a chef, and then worked all over Europe and the Mediterranean for many of the rich and famous. Eventually his mother's cooking and a life based on marae principles called him home. He needed to write, and with ideas provided by his own family, his brightly illustrated and multi-cultural books are widely available and provide unique New Zealand stories for our grandchildren.

We saw another side of this speaker when he talked about his involvement with a social housing group which bought a cluster of State houses. These have been progressively updated, with new tenants/owners taking part in the work. He spoke of deprived families who, unable to read or write properly, could not apply for jobs or gain driving licences, and how they miss appointments, cannot read instructions on prescriptions, and struggle to

CONTINUES ON PAGE 10

prepare a simple meal. His group aims to give them simple lessons and with that, some independence. This was such an interesting talk, with some scraps of humour, and some very deep food for thought.

In October we had another good turn-out of members which was very pleasing as it has been difficult to arrange venues and speakers, never quite knowing what would need to be cancelled or re-arranged at short notice; we are all getting too old for this!

National Secretary Carolyn was with us once again, and she spoke about the 2021 National AGM which is to be held in Tauranga on 21 August 2021. Plans are not yet finalised, but there will not be a huge input required from our local members, except attendance at the social events.

This afternoon we had several of the popular two-minute talks, and one concerning William Corbett, the forebear of one of our senior members Freda Johnston, was particularly interesting. Arriving in 1843 on the *Phoebe Dunbar* he was a surveyor and civil engineer, and a protégé of Sir Wm Molesworth. Corbett's father, back in Cornwall, was a botanist at Pencarrow, so there were no surprises when young William married Mary Rowe, daughter of a Devonshire orchardist who came to NZ in 1841 on the *Tyne*. Corbett worked for 32 years surveying and bridge-building all over the South Island and Hutt Valley, but was accidentally drowned in 1875 when crossing the No Town Creek. This was a tragedy, as he was only 52 years old. He was a direct descendant of Sir Miles Corbett of Sprowston, who was one of the regicide judges who signed the death warrant of King Charles 1st. Sir Miles was executed for treason on Tyburn gallows in 1662.

It is always amazing to hear of the interesting – and sad – stories which we hear from our family histories.

The afternoon continued with a quiz concerning NZ history, and everybody knew the answer to the

final question: Who currently leads the NZ Labour Party? Rob Hicks was the winner of this quiz, but he is waiting on a new hip, so was unable to claim the World Cruise prize! This was a great pity, but he settled for a bar of chocolate instead.

We plan to meet again early in December, Covid permitting.

Final preparations were being made for our end-of-year Founders' function when we got the sad news that Jocelyn Hicks, wife of our President Robin Hicks, had unexpectedly died. After recovering well from a stroke last year Jocelyn had got herself back into 'historical' mode, and was organising guides for the summer season at The Elms Mission Station. Along with all the historical groups in Tauranga, BOP Founders members were keeping very quiet about her having won the Tauranga Centennial Heritage Award for 2020, and the formal presentation of this award was to be made at a surprise function at The Elms on 6th December. Everything was organised!

Jocelyn's death on 23rd November came as a shock to us all. It was followed by a well-attended funeral celebration at Omokoroa on 30th, and the family then chose to go ahead with the Heritage Award ceremony, just as planned. The 2020 Award comprised an album of specially selected photographs, and it was duly presented to Rob and his family by Gary Webber, Chairman of Western Bay of Plenty District Council. Mr. Webber, who spoke 'from the heart', had problem-solved with Jocelyn over many years, and he too had lost a respected friend.

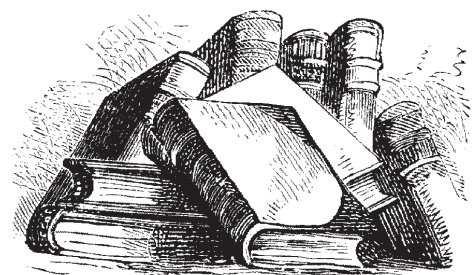
Julie Green, president of Tauranga Historical Society Inc, hosted the event which took place in the chapel, followed by afternoon tea in the lovely garden; Jocelyn would have been delighted with it all.

This loss has hit our small branch so badly that we cancelled our planned festivities, and will arrange to meet again early in 2021.

Enjoy reading these articles? Not a Founders member?

Inquire about full or associate membership at email,
nzfounders.org.nz

You can see more about our activities online at
www.nzfounders.org.nz



Whanganui Branch 2020

From Lynley Fowler, Chairman

What a very special way to start the year with Anne Flutey, one of our committee members being awarded the QSM in the New Year's Honours. Reading her write-up it seems her whole life has been one of service in a wide variety of organisations. We are very lucky to have a lady of such mana.

Our February meeting was held at Bushy Park, a Forest and Bird Sanctuary at Kai Iwi just north of Whanganui. Our visit was to the gracious old homestead built in 1906 which is part of the Park and is managed as a B and B. The current manager Dale Pullen gave a very interesting talk on the history of the pioneer family who owned the estate and the tragedy of all but one of them dying prematurely of tuberculosis. This led to the house and bush being bequeathed to Forest and Bird when the last family member died as there was no family left to inherit it. The father of one of our members had been very active in fundraising to restore the furnishings and grounds and on his death a dresser was donated in his memory and is proudly housed in the formal dining room where the Founders members enjoyed Devonshire Cream Tea complete with bone china and silver service.

This is the year with a hole in the middle.

In March we just managed to achieve our AGM before the lockdown, followed by Jill Clarke talking about her experiences living in the Margaret Watt Orphanage. Margaret Watt was the daughter of W H Watt, an early trader and entrepreneur and also Whanganui's first Mayor. She was drowned, along with several other Whanganui people when the ship *Avalanche* collided with another ship in the English

Channel on the way back to New Zealand in 1877. After W H Watt's death it was discovered that he had left Margaret's share of his estate to establish a Children's Home.

At our June meeting we thoroughly enjoyed a talk by Jasmin Ratana about daily life and customs in a Maori Pa before the arrival of the Pakeha settlers. This gave us insight on how they constructed their homes to be warm and dry, the daily occupations of the people, and how society, food gathering, educating the children and passing on the traditions and histories was organised. Jasmin drew on her memories of elderly relatives to illustrate particular beliefs to make it a most interesting and informative afternoon.

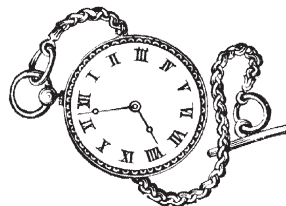
In July we enjoyed a visit to the Turakina Antiques Shop twenty minutes south of Whanganui. The shop has an extensive array of china, crystal, silver, glass, toys, furniture, and other collectables, and members spent an absorbing afternoon hunting out old family favourites and sharing memories. The men too found much to interest them. Many of the ladies held tight to their hand bags either so they wouldn't buy anything or so they didn't wipe precious things off the tightly packed tables and shelves.

At our 'at home' meeting in August we enjoyed hearing from some of our members and the stories of their ancestors' voyages or early days in New Zealand. Every family seems to have some handed down tale of adventure and enterprise and we enjoyed the tales from Murray Crawford, Andy Savage, and Hugh Ramage.

Wellington Branch

The Wellington Branch of New Zealand Founders is currently in recess. The Chairman and Secretary positions are vacant. For information on the branch please contact Kathy Dent, 04 791 8919.

If there are a core group of members who would volunteer to organise various activities of the branch, then the branch can resume.



The Wellington Branch maintains a friendship with the Wellington Historical Early Settlers Assn. and there is a standing invitation to attend their lunch and talks which are held at the Museum of City and Sea.

New Year's Honour for Whanganui's Anne Flutey

A lifetime of serving the community saw Anne Flutey being awarded a Queen's Service Medal at the end of 2019.

This was in recognition of her services to Fire and Emergency New Zealand. She had served as the Secretary of the Waitotara Volunteer Fire Brigade for 35 years, and also been the Secretary on the Waitotara School Committee, and served on the Waitotara Centennial Committee, Waitotara Hall Committee, Nukumara Domain Board and various other committees in Patea, Waverley and Maxwell.

In addition to these she served a legal executive for a local legal firm and the Whanganui District Council and was a Justice of the Peace for over 30 years.

As well as these she is a member of the Whanganui Founders Society and U3A History Group, past secretary of Whanganui Floral Art and is on the Board of Managers of St Pauls-St Marks Presbyterian Church.

She has also authored seven books on local identities.



Anne Flutey,
recipient of New
Year's Honour 2020.

Carol Hurst #7094

28 January 1935 to 31 January 2020

Carol joined Wellington Branch of NZ Founders in 1994 through four ancestors, her Great Great Great Grandfather Thomas Hansen arrived in New Zealand in 1814 on the Brig *Active*, Peter & Laetitia Doreen on the *Bengal Merchant* in 1840, Thomas Heaps on the *Ganges* in 1863 and George & Alice Thompson on the *Matoaka* in 1859.

Carol and her late Husband Russell, both worked tirelessly for the NZ Founders at Branch and Executive levels. Carol joined the Executive team in July 2003 and was still representing Wellington

Branch at the time of her death. Seventeen years of dedicated service.

Carol served as the Wellington Branch President, she also undertook Treasurer and Secretary positions at the same time, from 2012 until her Death.

Carol is sadly missed by us all in Wellington Branch and the National Executive. Our sincere condolences to her Family.

Carolyn Adams
National Secretary

Hawke's Bay Branch 2020

From Paddy Bayley, Branch President

At the beginning of February, life in New Zealand was relaxed and our members were experiencing an extremely hot Hawke's Bay summer's day. Who could foresee all our planned activities would be subjected to so many cancellations or postponements with the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic within a few weeks.

Certainly not the 81 members who attended our Annual New Year Lunch in The Norfolk Lounge Restaurant at the Napier R.S.A. We were delighted to welcome our good friends Audrey and Ian Henderson from Bay of Plenty Branch.

In her welcome, Branch President Paddy Bayley, made special mention of the exceptionally busy year in 2019 when our Branch celebrated our 40th Anniversary; thanking everyone who supported all the celebrations.

Members were informed that the Bulletin Editor Peter Watt had notified New Zealand Founders Executive that the 2019 publication was his 5th and last. Although Peter and Margaret were unable to attend the lunch, members showed their appreciation for his dedication to New Zealand Founders. Paddy then introduced the new Bulletin Editor, our Branch Committee member, Stephanie Drew. Stephanie has assisted Peter with the setting up of these past five publications. She also had the honour of reading our special Founders Grace prior to commencement of the meal.

Our guest speaker was Rose Chapman, recipient of New Zealand Founders Research award in 2018. The full title of her book is *House of Mysteries; A History of Duart and the McLean Family of Havelock North, New Zealand*. Rose had hoped to have the book available toward the end of 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 lockdown, and extenuating circumstances Rose applied to New Zealand Founders Executive for an extension of time. Hopefully it will now be available towards the end of 2021.

Many of our members had heard Rose speak about Duart and the McLean's before. This time her power-point presentation included the difficulties and delights of researching a non-fiction book on Duart history.

In 2019 we had a display stand at the Open Day at the Hawke's Bay Knowledge Bank. We were

planning to do the same this March, but due to Level 4 lockdown, this Open Day was cancelled.

The planned Essay Competition with Hereworth Boys School in Havelock North was deferred until the first term in 2021.

Two days before our Branch Annual General Meeting was to be held in March, the whole country went into Level 4 lockdown, so we had to postpone the meeting. Our Mystery Coach trip planned for May was cancelled, so our members now have to wait twelve months to do this trip.

During the level 4 lockdown, President Paddy and Secretary Richard compiled a monthly newsletter for all our members. Information and photos of an historic place in New Zealand was included each month.

Following weeks of various levels and restrictions, much to the delight of our members, we were finally able to hold our Mid Winter lunch in the very unique Cheval Rooms, at Hastings Racecourse. The Cheval Room was first known as the kiosk for the racecourse. In late 1918, with the arrival of the influenza epidemic and no public hospital in Hastings, the Cheval Room was used as an isolation hospital. It is a most historic and iconic building in the history of Hawke's Bay settlement. It was pleasing to see such happy smiling faces on the 79 Members attending.

Our Branch Annual General Meeting was held following the lunch. All current office holders and seven committee members were re-elected unopposed.

As soon as we were able to "socialize in groups". President Paddy and Secretary Treasurer Richard organised small "social lunches" within Hastings, Napier, Taradale and the country area of Tikokino for our members. All our members were personally contacted and although a few had other commitments, the response extremely pleasing.

The New Zealand Founders Society Annual General Meeting postponed from June, was held at the Copthorne Solway Park Complex in Masterton the 14th and 15th August. Hawke's Bay Branch won the Henderson Trophy for the most new members in 2019. A huge honour was bestowed on our Branch at this meeting. Hawke's Bay Branch President,

CONTINUES ON PAGE 14

Paddy Bayley was re-elected unopposed as National President for her fourth term. Kath La Rooy, Hawke's Bay Vice President and Branch delegate was elected unopposed as National Vice-President. Two other members of our Branch, Richard Bayley and Faye Sherriff also attended this Annual General Meeting.

Our Members afternoon tea meeting originally planned for August was postponed due to COVID-19 level 2. We had hoped to hold it in September, but unfortunately this was not to be. Another event in September we were planning to participate in, was the Ongaonga Victorian Market Day in Central Hawke's Bay. However, once we went back to level one this event was held early October.

Five branch members spent six hours promoting New Zealand Founders Society. Paddy Bayley, (New Zealand Founders Society National President and Hawke's Bay Branch President) her husband Richard, (Hawke's Bay Branch Secretary/Treasurer) Stephanie Drew, (New Zealand Founders Society Bulletin Editor) her husband Peter, and Branch member Lyn Sturm, were all suitably dressed in period costumes. Bunting depicting the ancestors' ships of all the current branch members hung nicely under the gazebo, making for a very colourful display.



Lyn Sturm, Paddy Bayley, and Stephanie and Peter Drew promoting NZ Founders at the Ongaonga Victorian Market Day.

A week later our Branch Spring lunch was held at the Bluewater Restaurant, Ahuriri. 65 members enjoyed this most picturesque setting with awesome views of the marina. Following lunch two members spoke about their family history. One member's an-

cestors arrived on the *Randolph*, one of the first four ships to land in Canterbury. Their first claim to fame was the death of her great great grandfather who died on the Bridal Path from Lyttelton. The second speaker, a descendant from Carrington Brothers of New Plymouth, Surveyors, told us how Frederick and Alfonso Carrington were a part of the group sent out by the Wakefield Company to build a settlement up the west coast of the North Island in 1839. However the Company did not think their chosen site suitable for a harbour, so refused the funding. In 1841 brother Octavius joined them, followed by 920 settlers in four ships. By 1843, there were 92 houses, and the population 1013 formed the basis of New Plymouth. (See article on page 33.)

Early in November 39 members went on a most enjoyable day trip to Wairoa, a township in Northern Hawke's Bay. Wairoa is a town full of history. Meaning of the name: Wairoa – Wai: river or stream; roa: long. One of the most common names in the country. It was called Clyde for a short while, following the vogue of naming Hawke's Bay settlements after figures involved in the Indian Mutiny.

On arrival members were able to spend time researching the local history at the very informative information display beside the river, on Marine Parade. The former Portland Island Lighthouse, now an iconic feature by the Wairoa Bridge, was a most picturesque site. We were met by our new member from Gisborne Raina Smith, and Branch President Paddy Bayley presented her with her Membership Certificate and badge. Two members of our Branch were delighted to find that their ancestors also came on the same ship as Raina's – the *Duke of Roxburgh* to Wellington in 1840.



The Portland Island Lighthouse beside the Wairoa River.

Following a delicious two course buffet lunch at the Ferry Hotel, we visited the Wairoa Museum housed in a former bank building on Marine Parade. In recent years this has been refurbished and contains some most impressive collections. Their very unique interactive “touch tables” were certainly a favourite with our members.



Wairoa Museum.

We then ventured on a drive along Marine Parade to where the Wairoa river meets the sea. There were beautifully landscaped picnic areas all along the river bank. Country town hospitality was exceptional when The Wairoa Museum Friends provided an amazing afternoon tea in the Presbyterian Church lounge. The Church was also open for those who wished to look through. before we headed back to the Bay. A most informative and enjoyable visit to Wairoa.

At the end of November 56 members, including NZ Founders National Secretary Carolyn Adams from Hamilton, went on our annual “Christmas



Members' Christmas lunch at Vincent's Chapel, Oruawharo.



Above: Oruawharo; below: main homestead staircase.



Coach trip. This time we ventured into the beautiful Central Hawke's Bay countryside near Takapau to lunch at Oruawharo's homestead, gardens and woodlands. On arrival we were joined by more local members. Lunch was served in the old church, Vincent's Chapel, formerly situated in Takapau it now sits comfortably on its site in the garden of the homestead. Members then toured the homestead which was constructed of native local timbers in 1879 from a design by Charles Tringham for Sydney and Sophia Johnston who emigrated from London. There are four staircases and two dining rooms but the Library is breathtaking with its floor to ceiling bookcases. Christmas cake and wine prior to our

departure was to be enjoyed outside in the garden but rain began to fall so we were able to go back inside to the restaurant. A most enjoyable end to our day out.

Sadly we have to report that our two centenarians – Wendy Throp and George Foulds have passed away during 2020. Wendy died 20th March, and George passed away on 27th November. He was aged 101. Our condolences go to their families, they will be greatly missed by our Branch members.

Remembering George Robert Foulds

Long time member for Hawke's Bay Founders passed away on Friday 27 November 2020.

He had celebrated his 101st birthday earlier in the month and attributed his longevity to good food and the occasional dram of whiskey.

He was quiet modest man, a true gentleman and had an amazing knowledge and recall. He was always willing to stop and chat and share his memories.

George was born in Waipawa and spent his first years in Otane before moving to Hastings in 1924 where he attended Central School. He had one sister, Elsie, who died in 2015 age 94.

Times were pretty tough growing up through the depression and the 1931 earthquake and there was little money. As a school boy he had a milk run for a couple of years and a delivery job for a bakery. After leaving school he spent a few

months pulling weeds for a man in Oliphant Road for 10 shillings a week and then became a grocery assistant.

At 21 George was called up for World War Two military service and spent two years in the Western Desert, North Africa, Egypt and Italy with the NZ 4th Field Artillery before arriving home in 1945.

George was married in 1948 and together with his wife ran the Duke Street Grocery and Dairy for 18 years, then spent another 10 years running the Flaxmere Post Shop. In semi-retirement he worked for the Apple and Pear Board.

He was keen runner in his younger days and right to the end he was passionate and proud of his family history.

To celebrate his 100th birthday his family developed a red rose named *Centurion* for him.

Wairarapa Branch 2020

From Anne Woodley, Branch President

It is my pleasure as president to present our 80th annual report to members. I would like to welcome new members and offer our condolences to the families of those members who passed away during 2020. My thanks to the Wairarapa branch committee who assisted with planning and organizing our programme to ensure our branch ran smoothly over the past year despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

To start off our year, we had planned our AGM in March however this could not go ahead due to lock down. Further restrictions followed and the National AGM planned for June was postponed.

In July we held this year's Robert Miller Memorial lunch at the RSA. This was attended by over 40 at our Copthorne Solway. It was our first gathering since 2019.

Finally, in August we were able to host the National AGM at Copthorne Solway Park. We welcomed our National Executive officers and

branch delegates from throughout the country. Everyone enjoyed the discussions and socializing that followed.

It was September before we returned to our planned programme for 2020 with a visit to Joy Cole's Doll Museum in Upper Plain Road.

In October a small number of members visited our local Aratoi museum in Masterton to see a display of local school's art followed by coffee.

November, we travelled to Tikora Gardens in Ahiaruhe, Carterton. A lovely garden with a gracious hostess who made us welcome.

Christmas at the very hospitable Copthorne Resort in December, shared with some of our other Founders Society members. Good food and good company. In closing I would like to wish all our members good health and happiness in the coming year. Be kind and above all look after one another.

Canterbury-Westland Branch 2020

From Pam Absolum, Secretary/Treasurer

Lyttelton Tug – March 2020

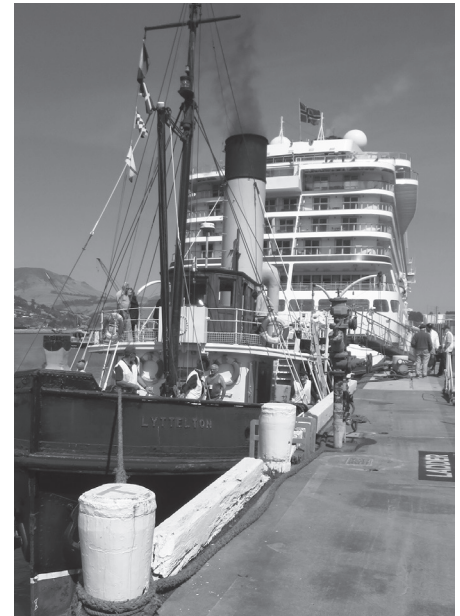
Unfortunately, COVID-19 brought to a halt meetings and trips for our branch. We did manage an afternoon trip on the Lyttelton tug. It was a beautiful day for sailing. We all declined to wear period dress and opted for more practical 2020 attire. On arrival at the wharf we were greeted by the 'ancient and modern' the tug and a cruise ship. West Coast coal fuelled the engines (twin propellers) all shovelled by manpower.

The beautiful Lyttelton tug is lovingly maintained in full working order by an impassioned bunch of volunteers. We toured down under the deck and saw

the museum exhibits which now occupy the captain's cabin, officers' quarters, saloon and other cabins. The engine room is particularly impressive: all polished Brass and oily pistons, it was at the cutting edge of technology in its heyday, with steam power assisted steering.

Each year the tug has to undergo a very stringent survey by Marine Department Surveyors to obtain the passenger certificate necessary to operate.

As we sailed around Lyttelton Harbour, our thoughts were drawn back to ships with immigrants arriving and being guided to the Lyttelton wharf by this very tug.



Lyttelton tug and a cruise liner in Lyttelton.

Our members are busy and productive with researching their genealogy and one is writing a book.

Links from past

William Messenger

Contributed by Audrey Densham, Hawke's Bay Founders

William Messenger, after whom Mount Messenger, north of New Plymouth, is named, earned fame in Taranaki as a leader of the settler volunteers (Taranaki Militia) in the Taranaki Land Wars. He farmed in Taranaki and for his notable military leadership was rapidly promoted through the ranks. As Colonel in 1901, he commanded the New Zealand Artillery and in 1902, the 10th New Zealand Army Contingent which participated in the Boer War in South Africa (1899-1902).

William Messenger is the grandfather of Audrey Densham, Hawke's Bay Founders. She has undertaken a considerable amount of research and writing on his life and work.



Captain (and later Colonel) William Bazire Messenger

Edward Eagle

Contributed by Marjorie Harris, Hawke's Bay Founders

Robert Eagle, (for whom no photo available) was a prominent settler of the Carterton and Clareville areas, Wairarapa. He emigrated to New Zealand from Hertfordshire and became well known in Carterton's early establishment years with his cartage and carrying business. His son Edward, and William Booth, operated a saw milling business based on the large stands of totara trees in the area.

Robert Eagle is a great great grandfather of Hawke's Bay Founders member, Marjorie Harris, who has undertaken extensive research of founder-settler families, some of which have been published in the Founders *Bulletin* in recent years.



Edward Eagle, son of Robert Eagle

Luke & Frances Rachael Natrass

Contributed by John Burns, Founders Auckland

We know precisely when Luke Natrass was born, because the Natrass family bible records:

'Luke born 19 January 1804 at about 9 o'clock in the morning, baptised 19 February at St George's Church in Southwark.'

Luke must have had a good education for those days, because in February 1819, his uncle Timothy arranged a job for him at the counting house in Mr Fothergill's office. Timothy wrote to his brother Mark:

'It is now arranged between Mr Fothergill and self that one of your sons shall come into the counting house, I told him Mark was gone to sea but you had another son rather younger about 15 years old, that he was short of his age but wrote nearly as well as Mark, and I hope he is pretty quick in adding and casting up sums by rule of three and Practice ... I think Mr F will be well pleased with him if he is sharp and clever.'

Perhaps it was Luke's early experience in the Corn Exchange that led to his abiding life-long interest in flax. In any event, it seems it was this interest which led to his involvement with the New Zealand Company and the early settlement of Wellington.

Sometime in the 1830s (the record of their marriage has not been found) Luke married Frances Rachael Brown. She was born on 21 January 1811, the daughter of John Brown of London (described as a Master Mariner) and Sarah Brown. Some hint of her forbears, and also of her personality, is given in one of her letters to her daughter, probably written about 1863. She says:

'Your great grandfather's name was Frances. I and you are named after him, his wife the Honourable Miss Louisa Howard maid to Queen Ann. I thought you might like to know. I must say goodbye for I have got to bake bread.'

This article was written by my late cousin Olwyn Sherwin and myself for the Natrass family reunion which I helped organise and which was held in Wellington in 2004. Luke and Frances Rachael Natrass were my great-great grandparents.



Luke and Frances Rachael had a daughter, Frances Jane, who was born in 1836. However, in 1839 Luke, with his brother John, left Gravesend Dock on the *Adelaide*, bound for New Zealand. They arrived in Wellington on 7 March 1840, almost six months later. The *Adelaide* was the largest of the first six New Zealand Company ships, and

the last to arrive. There were 37 cabin and 144 steerage passengers on board, but five births occurred during the voyage bringing the total number of passengers to 186. The voyage of the *Adelaide* was described by one of the passengers in his diary as '... rather an eventful one. In crossing the Bay of Biscay we encountered a severe gale, with a high tumultuous sea, and it was with great difficulty that the Captain saved the masts.'

As a New Zealand Company settler, Luke had purchased Town Acre No 512, which was where Stewart Dawson's Corner now is, between Lambton Quay and The Terrace. He also had a rural acreage at Watts Peninsula, where he set about establishing a flax mill.

However, in May 1841 Luke returned to England on the *Brougham*.

It was while waiting in Wellington Harbour for the ship to leave that he sketched early Wellington. The original sketch appears to have been lost, but a number of lithograph copies were made and survive. These are some eight feet long, and record in detail every building erected along the shore during Wellington's first year of existence. Both the houses of Luke Natrass, and his friend and neighbour the artist Charles Heaphy, are clearly shown.

Back in England, Luke formed a business partnership with William Edwards, a wealthy merchant. He returned to New Zealand with his wife and daughter, Frances Jane, who was aged

CONTINUES ON PAGE 19

eight or nine by then, on the *Caledonia*, which arrived in Wellington on 11 January 1845. With them came a second vessel, the *Slains Castle* carrying flax dressers and machinery to establish the flax industry in Nelson, where Luke went after selling his Wellington land. Also with them was William Edwards' son, Nathaniel Edwards, with whom Luke was to operate the partnership.

The family settled in Nelson where their second child, Luke Nelson Nattrass, was born on 26 October 1845. However, no sooner had they done so than Luke once again returned to England to attend to family and business affairs. He had been working with flax around the Kaipara Harbour, and left there on the *Mary Catherine* in May 1846, but the vessel was wrecked on the Kaipara Bar, and the passengers rescued and sent back to Auckland. He finally got away again later in 1846 on the *Cecilia*. In a letter written on board the *Cecilia*, dated 24 August 1846 and addressed to 'my dear wife', he wrote: 'I am about dead with anxiety and the delay of getting forward. Here we are not more than half loaded, and expect to be here 3 or 4 weeks longer and then to go to Auckland for stores. The *Cecilia* will I think make a quick passage when she makes a start.'

Their baby son would have been less than a year old then, and later in the letter he says: 'Let me know how the little rascal is, also your dear dear self ...' and he signs off 'I shall write again at the first opportunity and believe me your true and affectionate husband....'

Luke spent the next couple of years in London trying to advance his business interests from there. He seems to have had little success and returned to New Zealand for the last time on the *Pilgrim*, which arrived in Wellington on 22 August 1849. No doubt his wife and children, by then aged 13 and almost four, were pleased to see him back.

Luke continued his enthusiasm for the flax industry, which involved the processing of flax for uses such as making paper and ropes and sails for sailing ships. Although it seems he was both innovative and persistent in his efforts, unfortunately, his business was not a financial success. As the book '*Nelson – A History of Early Settlement*' records: '... in January 1845 the *Slains Castle* and the *Caledonia* arrived from England with the flax company of Nattrass and Edwards complete with staff and machinery.... The company began with ambitious plans and high hopes, which gradually faded as the months passed in unsuccessful experiments with the machines. Finally in 1846 Nathaniel Edwards sold all the gear... for a few pounds of tobacco.'

The '*Jubilee History of Nelson*' puts it this way: 'On anniversary day in 1845, prizes were awarded for the best dressed flax – an industry that was already beginning to attract considerable attention. Its history has not been a success in Nelson. Nattrass & Edwards brought out some expensive flax machines in 1845'

Luke continued to write extensively about the flax industry, and his proposals and ideas for it, and many of his papers on the subject, as well as some of his letters and personal papers, remain in the Auckland Museum, the Nelson Institute, and within private family collections.

Although both in their forties, Luke and Frances had another daughter, Katherine Ann, who was born on 13 July 1853. By that time, Frances Jane was 17 and Luke Nelson was eight. Some idea of their family life in later years can be seen from another of Frances Rachael's letter in 1863 to her daughter Frances Jane (whom had recently married), where she writes: 'Won't you be surprised to hear I gave a little party on Katie's birthday. She said I promised one when she was 10, so as I could not escape I set to work with a will I made a large cake some tarts and some sponge cakes... Laughter was a proof and we had plenty in fact my little party went off well no sulks no crying. Papa decorated the room with flowers made everything look its best.... I made myself as great a goose as the children. Katie received little presents from all which she is anxious you should see her doll.'

Luke's early education proved useful later in life, as he was appointed Librarian of the Nelson Institute on 20 April 1865. Perhaps after his earlier adventures he was ready for a quieter life. In 1866 he gave evidence at the trial in Nelson of the Maungatapu murderers. On 19 September 1874 his services with the Institute ended due to ill health, and he died on 4 June 1875.

Frances Rachael continued to live in Nelson until she died on 11 March 1884. They are both buried at Wakapuaka Cemetery in Nelson.

Their daughter Katherine Ann married Nicholas Raven – they had no children. She died in Wellington on 31 October 1918 and is buried at Karori Cemetery.

Children of Luke and Frances Rachel Nattrass:

Frances Jane Grove, b. c.1836, m. James Grove 1 November 1862, d. 12 June 1910.

Luke Nelson Nattrass, b. 26 October 1845, m. Marie Antoinette Hayes 8 May 1872, d. 11 July 1919.

Katherine Ann Raven, b. 13 July 1853, m. Nicholas Raven, d. 31 October 1918.

Mary Ann Muller 1820-1901

New Zealand's First Suffragette

From the 1975 National Council of Women of New Zealand book *A New Earth*

Mary Ann Muller was New Zealand's first suffragette. Had she been born sixty years later and remained in England she would undoubtedly have been one of the company of women led by Mrs Pankhurst and her daughters. It requires little imagination to see her setting fire to pillar-boxes, smashing plate-glass windows or chaining herself to the railings outside Buckingham Palace. Born too soon for this sort of protest, she discovered another way of making her views, which were unorthodox for the period, known – anonymous letters – to the press!

Mary Ann Wilson was born in England in 1820. Little is known of her parentage, early life or education. In 1842 she married, in London, James Whitney Griffiths. After his death in 1849, she decided to emigrate to New Zealand with her two small sons. What her reasons for this decision were, no one seems to know, but we do know that she came out in the *Pekin*, arriving in Nelson in January 1850, and taught there for two years.

On the voyage out she had become friendly with the surgeon on the vessel, Dr Stephen Lunn Muller. In December 1851 they were married in Christchurch, Nelson, and so she became the wife of a member of the Nelson Provincial Council and the Resident Magistrate.

Before leaving England Mary Ann had been impressed by the extent of legal discrimination against women. In Nelson she became acquainted with many of the influential political men of the day, and frequently discussed women's rights with them. Some of them, notably Domett, Stafford, Fox and Saunders were sympathetic. Unfortunately some others among them, Dr Munro and her own husband, strongly disapproved of her ideas. Because of her husband's official positions she was unable to air her views in public; however she found an ally in Charles Elliott, editor of the *Nelson Examiner*,



who published her anonymous contributions in his paper. At the same time she lobbied her political friends and in 1860 had the satisfaction of seeing some of her views incorporated in the Married Women's Property Act of that year. One wonders if her husband was quite unaware of the activities or whether he suspected or knew, but in spite of his disapproval, decided to ignore them. Did they reach a decision not to discuss her 'dreadful' ideas, or did her courageous sincerity move him to respect her interest in women's rights?

In 1869 she published under the nom-de-plume 'Femina' 'An Appeal to the Men of New Zealand'. This pamphlet created considerable interest in both New Zealand and abroad, and drew an encouraging letter from John Stuart Mill. At about the same time she began a useful correspondence on women's rights with Clementia Taylor, the secretary of the London Emancipation Society. In New Zealand the Married Women's Property Act of 1870 gave expression to many of her views. In spite of being unable to campaign openly in the cause of women's rights, Mary Ann Muller exerted considerable influence to create a climate of opinion favourable to their consideration, and in particular to the Women's Suffrage Movement. In this she was thirty years ahead of the movement's activities. Her political work remained largely unknown until December 1898, when a notice appeared in "*The White Ribbon*", the official organ of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, that made the knowledge public.

Mary Ann Muller died in Blenheim in July 1901. We have so few details of her appearance, or personal life that we must build our own picture of this clever, courageous and far-sighted woman. Her persistent and determined lobbying of her political friends must have been one of the strong factors in the winning of the vote for Women in New Zealand in 1893, well ahead of the rest of the world.

'Round the Dominion' board game

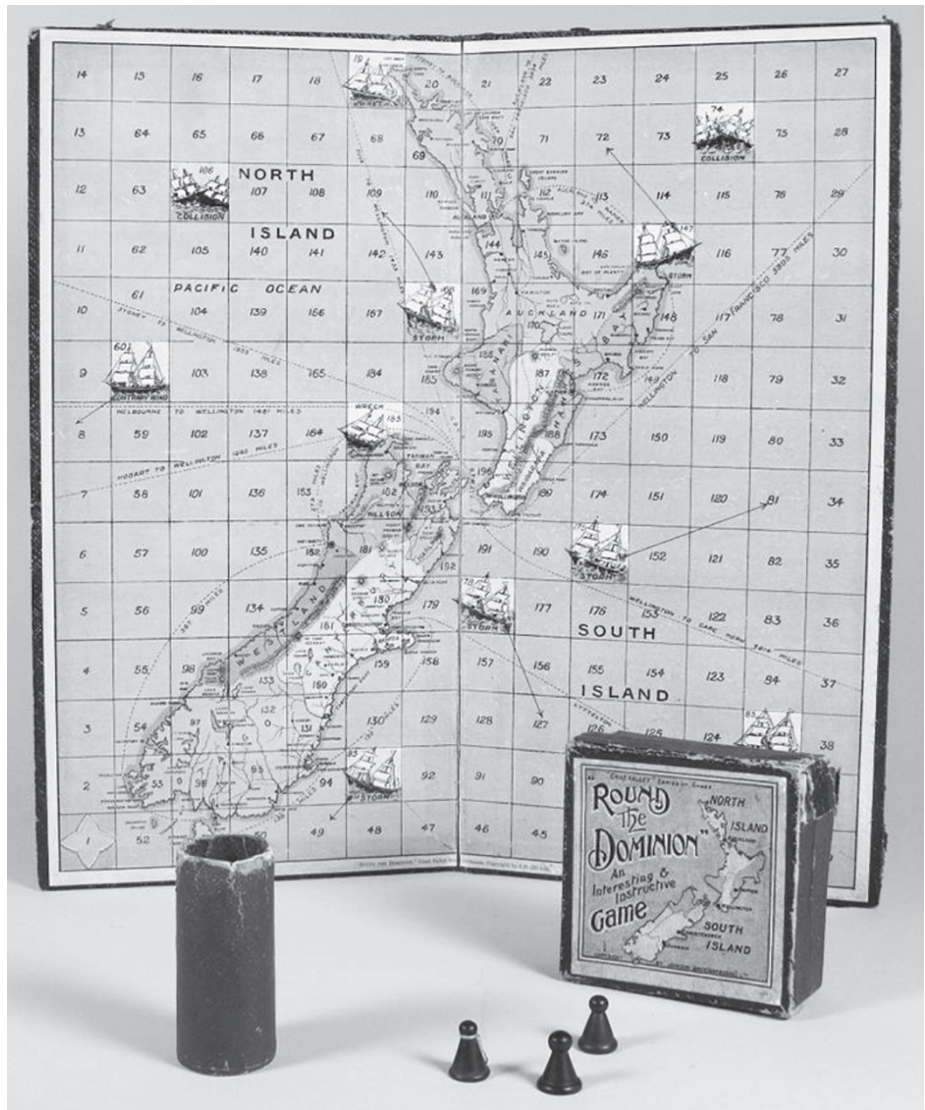
Contributed by Stephanie Drew

Described originally as 'an interesting and instructive' game.

The original board game was developed in England by the Chad Valley Company Ltd in 1907. It is based on the map of New Zealand and sailing to New Zealand from ports around the world. It had distances in miles and shipping routes included Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart, Cape Horn, San Francisco as well as around New Zealand. Obstacles encountered included storms, wrecks, collisions, and contrary winds.

The board folded in half, with a label on red glossy paper, 14" square when opened. A small red box with label, to contain counters, dice and dice shaker accompanied the game, plus an instruction sheet.

The adapted version overleaf is based on the original board that belonged to my Grandmother. The dice, counters and dice shaker were missing. The instructions on this 2020 version are a simplified version of this board game.



The 1907 board game 'Round the Dominion'.

Hopefully you can start a discussion with them about playing this game with your children and grandchildren and what life must have been like for our forbears as they sailed to New Zealand.

To play the game printed over the page use a counter for each player and one or two dice. Players move the number of squares shown on the dice in turn. The winner is the player who reaches New Zealand first.

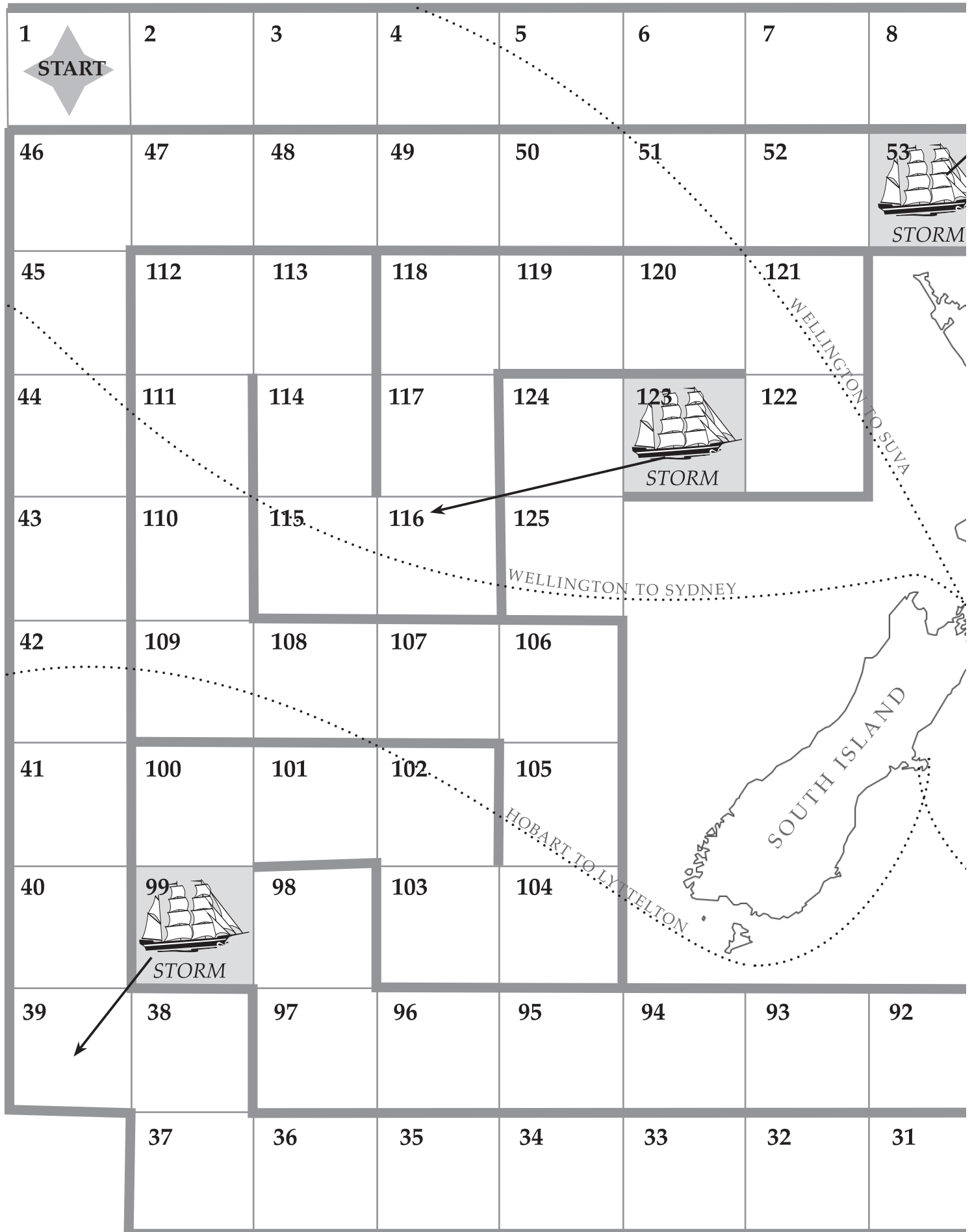
A player's counter landing on a square marked 'STORM' must move to the square indicated. This is a reminder of one of the perils of these long ocean crossings.

Landing on the 'WRECK' square sends the player back to the start. As for the real immigrants a shipwreck meant you could lose your life or at least all your chattels and trade goods.





If a player lands on any of the dotted 'Shipping Routes' they move to the next highest numbered square on that route on the board. This represents the favorable winds some voyages encountered and the chance of meeting other ships.



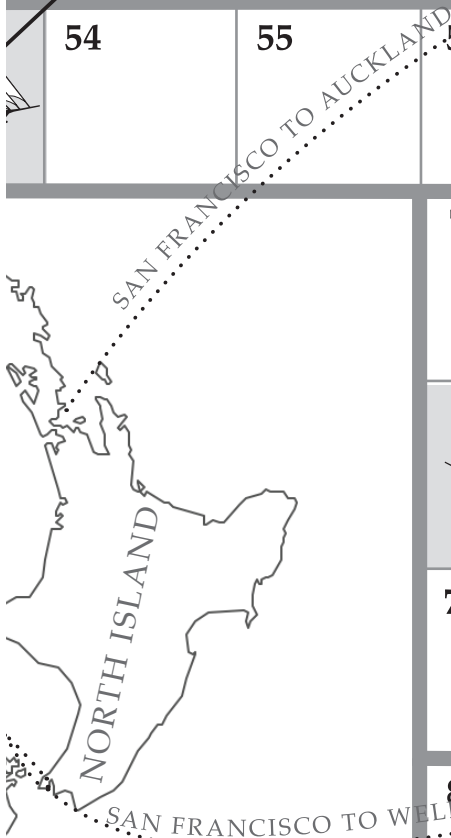
'Round the Dominion of New Zealand' board game



..... Sailing ship route:
Move one square ahead along the shipping route.

9	10	11	12	13	14	
54	55	56	57	58	15	16
		77	76	59	 STORM	17
		 WRECK	75	74	61	18
		79	80	73	62	19
		82	81	 STORM	63	20
85	84	83	70	71	64	21
86	87	 STORM	69	66	65	22
91	90	89	68	67	24	23
30	29	28	27	26	25	

Use counters and one or two dice to see who can sail to New Zealand the fastest...



© 2020 New Zealand Founders
Adapted from original 1907
version by Stephanie Drew

Storm:
Bad weather – move to the square indicated.

Wreck:
Return to the start.

Rev David Hogg and Family: London to Wellington aboard the *Slains Castle* 1852

Contributed by Andy Savage, Whanganui Founders

Our great great great grandfather Rev David Hogg along with his second wife, Sarah Barbour decided to emigrate to New Zealand in 1852 after inheriting farm land from his father in the Nelson area. Rev Hogg had been a Presbyterian Minister in Scotland, but due to ill health, felt that taking up farming would be a good prospect for him and his family. These included four children William, Daniel and Margaret, (from David's first wife Margaret), and fourth child James (then five months old) from his second wife Sarah, along with Sarah's mother Agnes Barbour. The journey was an adventure from the start, and although not uncommon at the time, this is our family's story....

There were around 240 passengers on board the 600 tonne *Slains Castle* when it set sail on Thursday 22nd July 1852. The ship was captained by H.T. Andrews who was known at the time for possessing a very rare quality – he remained sober for the entire journey!

The *Slains Castle* having just slipped its moorings at Gravesend in East London was shortly 'fouled' by a collier, a large cargo ship, which damaged the starboard main chains. Fortunately running repairs allowed her to continue on her way without too much delay.

Although the *Slains Castle* was considered a large vessel for its time, the decks were completely 'encumbered' with water casks, pens for sheep and pigs, as well as spare spars and other lumber. So cluttered were the decks, it was said that passengers had no space to exercise until half way through their voyage, when empty casks were finally stowed below deck. Keep in mind, this was about one and a half months after setting sail from London!

After being at sea for around a week, the drinking water in the casks turned a pale ink colour and became putrid and offensive to drink. In fact, it was so bad that it was said 'even the tea was undrinkable for weeks'. The drinking water for ships at the time was typically drawn from the River Thames which of course was polluted with drainage. If you consider this, it was remarkable that nobody developed dysentery or typhoid! After a period of about six weeks, when the fermentation process was over and the sediment settled, it was interesting to see how clear the water became, however, as soon as a storm rose, the water was 'as bad as ever'.



Rev David Hogg

As the journey progressed passengers began complaining about their rations. There was reason to believe the stewards were saving the best provisions including hams, potted meats and jams to sell once they reached the colonies. The Captain became exasperated by the complaints so fired the Chief Steward and gave passengers the opportunity to appoint a committee to control the supplies. A Major Richardson came forward and acted as a peacemaker, helping to alleviate the discord amongst the passengers.

Unfortunately the Captain wasn't a strong leader. After being fired the Steward managed to stir up ill-feeling amongst the rest of the crew who became insolent and then openly mutinied. One morning while passengers were enjoying time on deck, the Captain was attacked by a large 'Highlander' named Macgregor.

Fortunately, Captain Andrew's First Mate came to his rescue, punching Macgregor with such a blow that he fell like a log. Before he came to, the mate and carpenter dragged him off, and shackled him. By this time around a dozen other crew appeared and tried to release him, but several cabin passengers went

CONTINUES ON PAGE 25

to the assistance of the officers who were fastening Macgregor to a ring on the deck. About this time 16 or so crew armed with crowbars and axes came rushing up demanding their friend's release. Passengers by this time were now standing beside the Captain and the 'arms chest' was opened. Everyone who didn't have a cutlass was issued one.

The Captain then read the Mutiny Act, warning the crew before sending them back to their quarters. When they hesitated, the Captain, First Mate and the armed passengers advanced. Fortunately, no harm came to anyone and the carpenter then fastened all openings below deck. It was later discovered that the crew had taken liberty of all the drink they had wanted, which accounted for the insolence and mutinous behaviour.

With the crew all below decks, volunteers were then called upon to assist with sailing the ship!

Fortunately, there were a number of passengers and various ones took different watches. The weather was calm and it was easy sailing for a time.

The Highlander who had attacked the Captain remained enraged throughout the evening, roaring like a bull and continuing using foul language. The First Mate took a large cork and stuffed it in his mouth, tying it securely behind his head, in effect gagging him.

After two days in the hold without food, the crew offered to return to duty. Once all liquor stored near their quarters was removed, they were allowed to return to their former duties.

Along the journey there were many storms, and several sightings of icebergs. The storms made for a perilous journey and of course continued to upset not only the animals on deck, but the water everyone drank!

On nearing the coast of New Zealand passengers were alarmed to learn there were no official charts on board, and that Captain Andrews was relying solely on an ordinary atlas. This caused great concern as they passed through the rocky islets south of New Zealand. Despite the lack of good maps, the *Slains Castle* finally reached the safety of Otago Harbour on 9th November 1852. This was 108 days after setting sail from London.

As the *Slains Castle* sailed into port, it was met by a pilot boat, fully crewed by Maori. Upon realizing that Tamihana Te Rauparaha was on board, they grew greatly excited. Tamihana was revered as a great chief and was highly respected by Maori at the time. He was returning to New Zealand after living

in England for several years. In June 1852, just a month before leaving for New Zealand, Tamihana had been presented to Queen Victoria. He and James Stack had become fast friends and spent many an hour together on the *Slains Castle*.

There were only two buildings at Port Chalmers in 1852, a small hotel and a customs house. Forests still covered the hillsides down to the water's edge. The ships agent said there would be a long stay in port, approximately a month, as there was 'much disorganisation of the labour market' with many men departing for the gold fields in Victoria.

Passengers were taken by lighters up the harbour to Dunedin and the crew were housed in the Dunedin gaol. Since the building was so insecure this was managed on a 'volunteer principal', allowing prisoners to come and go as they pleased. The gaoler adopted a very lenient system to entice prisoners to remain in it. The men were allowed to leave for a few hours every day, giving their word of honour to be back at the right time. Being supplied with housing and food, they had nothing to lose, referring to the gaol as their 'hotel'. There were no criminals amongst them – they were mostly sailors who had refused to follow orders. When the *Slains Castle* finally departed for Wellington on 1st December 1852, the crew were brought alongside by the police and sent below decks until the ship crossed over the bar. When ordered to resume duties, they did so without hesitation.

During the voyage to Wellington a strong norwester blew, which forced the captain to sail up the coast against it, making a zig-zag course first away from the coast and then back again. This continued for several days. Occasionally passengers caught sight of tropical looking cabbage trees or the snowy mountains which were in stark contrast to each other. With so much cargo off-loaded in Dunedin, the ship rode higher in the water and this created more surface for wind to blow against. The ship sailed as fast sideways as she did forwards, making for very slow progress. Passengers were feeling very despondent especially when a Wellington passenger traveling with his wife started sharing stories of the numerous wrecks that had taken place along the southern coast, particularly in Palliser Bay.

After producing a map, he convinced other passengers that they were indeed headed toward Palliser Bay and not the Wellington Harbour. So concerned were they for their safety that they went as a deputation to the Captain to implore him to change

course. The Captain refused to do this and assured the passengers he was only going half as fast as they thought they were. He said that they would arrive in Wellington at 10am the next morning. The passengers thought they would be wrecked by midnight! At that time an almighty noise occurred – a squall had caused the fore topsail to break away from its fastenings and the sail, ropes and blocks were now thrashing against the mast.

James Stack wrote, "I asked the Captain what I should do" and he replied, "Go and say your prayers, and tell your friends we shall all be in Kingdom Come in less than half an hour".... The ship was expected to hit rocks at any moment ... everything humanly possible that could be done was done. Everyone prayed for daylight and to everyone's astonishment they discovered that the ship was indeed in Palliser Bay, where recently five wrecks had occurred.

To make matters worse the violent storm then broke the bowsprit and when the foremast lost its support it too snapped, carrying away the foretop gallant mast which then fell on the deck. The bowsprit, which was still held by its ropes was now dragging alongside endangering the ship further. The crew armed with axes chopped away at the thick ropes as the boat's progress slowed dangerously with the drag caused by the sails.

The situation became so dire that the crew prepared to launch the quarter boats. However, a momentary shift of the wind and the fact that the Captain had gone aloft to get a good view of a gap in the reef just wide enough to let the ship pass through, was all that saved them.

It was said that only by the splendid behaviour of the crew and four whaling men from Otago was the ship saved. The *Slains Castle* was reportedly the first to escape from Palliser Bay. As they sailed into the Wellington



The Royal Hotel, Thorndon Quay Wellington. Owned and managed by Daniel Munn – David Hogg's brother in law.

Photo 1866

harbour on 7th December, it was quite a sight. Its very weather-beaten appearance caused a great deal of curiosity.

When it came time for passengers to go ashore, some of the quarter boats were dangerously overloaded. Adding to the risk of capsizing, crew also hoisted sails. Passengers soon recognised that some of the crew were 'half drunk' and acting quite reckless. A passenger commented that, "it looks as though we've been saved from shipwreck in Palliser Bay, to be drowned going ashore". Wellington Harbour was known at the time to be swarming with sharks and no swimmer dared go far from the beach.



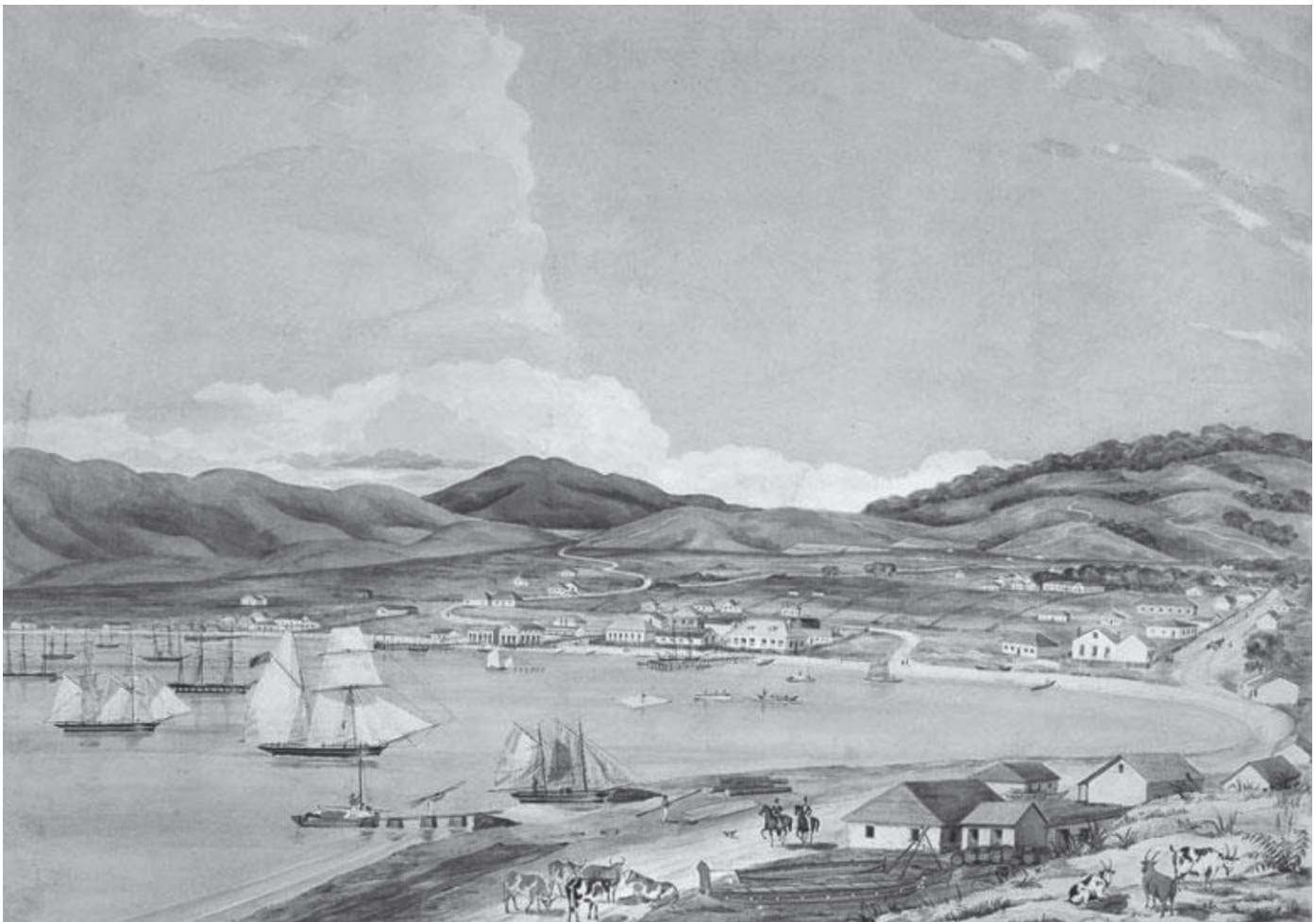
Sarah Barbour Hogg

The family finally made it ashore where they spent the following weeks with Daniel Munn, David's brother-in-law from his first wife Margaret Munn. Daniel owned the Royal Hotel on Thorndon Quay and the wharf which jutted out from the Royal Hotel was known as Munns Wharf.

While in Wellington preparing for their move to begin farming in Nelson, David Hogg was approached by St Andrew's Church in Wellington to become their minister. David turned them down but later when approached by Taylor and Watt, shipping traders from Whanganui to ask if he would come to Whanganui to be their minister, it was decided that he would. And so it was that the Hogg family moved to Whanganui for a one year trial.

David, Sarah and family set sail for Whanganui on the *Governor Grey* in 1853, where David remained as minister for a further 13 years until ill health brought about his early retirement. He never farmed in Nelson; in fact, we don't know that he even saw the land before it was finally sold.

After arriving in Whanganui, he became the first resident Presbyterian Minister, and he and Sarah went on to have a further 13 children. David travelled up and down the coast preaching, often riding on a bullock named 'Albert' while writing his sermons. Sarah, known for her kindness and hospitality, went on to establish a very successful millinery business in Ayrshire House on Campbell Place (now Rutland Street) in Whanganui.



View from Clay Point hill above the junction of modern Willis St and Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, looking towards the south east, comprising about one-third of the water-frontage (drawn in September 1841). The beach in the foreground is lower Willis Street, while upper Willis Street passes up the rise on the far right. The beach in the background is modern Mercer and Wakefield Streets. Cows, goats, two Maori canoes, a couple on horseback and Bethune & Hunter's Stores are in the foreground, with a jetty and sailing ships in the harbour. Further jetties and public and private buildings are in the background on Te Aro Flat. The most prominent building along the waterfront, with a Grecian-style frontage, is the Exchange Building. Mounts Cook, Albert and Victoria are indicated in the skyline above their relevant peaks.

Heaphy, Charles 1820-1881: Draftsman to the New Zealand Company.
Ref: C-025-009. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/23008813

The New Zealand Company with Thomas Shepherd

Article written by Rhys Richards, Paremata Press, Wellington

The first attempt to send British settlers to New Zealand was a financial disaster. The New Zealand Company dispatched 30 well-equipped artisans on the barque *Rosanna* under Captain Herd leaving London on 30 August 1825 for 'New South Wales etc.' The schooner *Lambton* followed. They rendezvoused at Port Pegasus on Stewart Island in March 1826 where they met a group of Maori under Taiaroa from Foveaux Strait and a gang of 14 sealers from Sydney. Also there were several pakeha carpenters with some Maori from the Bay of Islands who had been left there to build a small vessel by Captain Stewart of the *Prince of Denmark*. During the next six weeks, other ships reported at Port Pegasus were the *Sally* of Hobart, Captain Lovett, the *Alligator*, Captain Fairlie, the *Samuel*, Captain Drysdale, the *Elizabeth and Mary*, Captain Worth, and the *Elizabeth*, Captain Kent.¹ Clearly southern New Zealand was already well known to the sealers. The *Rosanna* had not only the charts of Captain Cook but also coastal information provided by these sealers.

In May the *Rosanna* continued on northwards stopping first at Otago harbour where they traded with 'about a hundred' Maori before passing Banks Peninsula and entering 'Wanganue or Cloudy Bay' where they found about 30 local Maori 'indifferent' and 'miserable'. Next they entered Wanganui-tara, now known as Wellington harbour. Thomas Shepherd, a passenger on board, kept a journal and sketched coastal views along the southern coasts and made a sketches of 'Wanga nui or Nicholson's harbour'. With Thomas Barnett of the *Lambton* they made the first chart of 'W'anguenua'ter'a' during their eight days there May 1826. Unfortunately Shepherd stopped writing his journal on 1 June, though later he added short entries near White Island in the Bay of Plenty, at Mercury Bay, the Firth of Thames and the Bay of Islands.

Of the Thames Shepherd wrote only that 'At the Firth of Thames are good harbours. On the west side of which (except about 10 miles) from its southern extremity as far as Bream-head is a fine level country which extends many miles into the interior. I have seen several square miles of this land which was the very best quality; it has little timber upon it (being chiefly fern and brush wood) and only wants to be burnt

down for immediate reception of the plough, five large rivers empty their waters here within twenty miles, two of which will admit ships of considerable burthen, the Mugoy [Mugoaia] and Wytemata [Waitemata], in both of which are good harbours. These rivers are said to go near to two rivers which empty their waters into the sea on the western coast. The other three rivers, the Thames, the Peacko [Piako] and Wyroa [Wairoa] will admit small vessels and boats several miles up; they come from the interior from the east and south, all of which offer great advantages to civilised people were a regular government established. No part of New Zealand have we seen or heard of equal to this for a commercial settlement nor agricultural purposes: but very little Coudy [Kauri] fit for large masts, and that little at a great distance from the harbour. Very few people live here, but great numbers not less than seven or eight hundred or a thousand of very strong health looking men came to us from the interior. Some of them were very savage in their actions and appearance, had a large supply of potatoes that were not very good, a large quantity of pigs, the best pork I have ever eaten, plenty of fine fish, ducks. Wood pigeons and other birds, a variety of ornamental trees and shrubs, some free stone which is rather soft. Bay of Islands, *Rosanna*, 12 November 1826.²

Recent research by Hilda McDonnell has shown that in fact the *Rosanna* arrived at 'Thames' on about 1 July 1826 and remained there for fifteen weeks, including July, August, September and three weeks in October.³ We now know now that this 'Thames' included the safe anchorage at the east end of Waiheke Island.

The settlers on the *Rosanna* benefited from the earlier visit by the naval storeship *Coromandel* which had acquired timber and spars in 1820. Her captain, Downie, had reported in March 1822 that

'After suffering many privations and hardships, I succeeded and brought home a cargo [of spars] ... During our long staying in the River Thames, and constant intercourse and traffic with natives, we had not a single skirmish with them, and parted good friends.'⁴

What has escaped attention is that the crew of the *Coromandel* numbered men, and that they were forbidden to trade in muskets and arms.

The crew of the *Rosanna* were similarly engaged primarily in taking large timber spars, but they also

2 T. Shepherd. (Diary ATL.)

3 McDonnell 2018 p.112.

4 McDonnell 2018 p.105.

1 *Hobart Town Gazette* 10 June 1826.

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mapped the coast from Waiheke to the mouth of the Thames River. Moreover on 23 September at Waiheke eight named chiefs led by 'Tacuda' signed a deed of sale, witnessed by 13 named chiefs, for the sale to the New Zealand Company of the following islands Pakatu, Taratora [Rotoroa], Ponui and Pake, round the strait to Pahmanicki [Tamaki] and Waiheke.⁵

The document, which is NZC 38/1 in the National Archives in Wellington, reads as follows:

"Know all Men by these presents that [with the above named] Kia Waka Teouraa, Te Rangi Te Pukeroa, Whakahidea Te Horow, Wiro, Tikupanga Tu Whitu, Cohe Rangatida Tapou, Parowa Pahi Tuakow, Totoi Nadudu, in consideration of one double barrel Gun, eight muskets and one barrel of Powder now paid and delivered to us by Captain James Herd, the agent of the Company denominated the New Zealand Company instituted in London in the Kingdom of Great Britain, have given granted bargained and sold, and by this present Instrument do fully and absolutely give grant bargain and sell unto George Lyall, Stewart Marjoribanks, George Palmer and Robert Torrens, all of the City of London Esquires, the Trustees for the said New Zealand Company, and to their Heirs Successors and Assigns all those four pieces and Parcels of Land denominated the Islands of Pakatu, Taratora, Ponui and Pake situate in the district of Tamakii in the Island of Eakeinomanie [Te Ika A Maui], New Zealand, bounded on the east side by the Estuary named by Captain Cook The Thames and by the natives Te Cuppa, on the west side of the Strait of Pahnenicke [Tamaki]. On the north side of the aforesaid Strait and Estuary, and on the South side by the sound or passage called by the natives Manuda, together with all the trees growing on the said four pieces of land and all other rights together with the Creeks, Bays and Harbours on the said islands, and the sea for 3 miles distant from the shores, Members privileges and appurtenances thereunto belong to have and hold the said pieces or parcels of land, being islands, and the trees thereon and the appurtenances thereof with the Creeks by us aforesaid unto the said George Lyall, Stewart Marjoribanks, George Palmer and Robert Torrens as such Trustees of the said New Zealand Company.as aforesaid their Heirs Successors, and assigns forever and as said for their own Estate and property absolutely clear and freed from all tax charges impositions and contributions whatsoever, In testimony whereof we have to these presents thus done and given set my [by] hand on board the Rosanna at anchor off the Island of Wyheckee [Waiheke] this twenty third day of September in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and twenty six

5 McDonnell 2018 pp.106-108.

Tacadua	(his mark)
Catu	"
Te Rangi Te Pukora	"
Tumutukitua A Tu	"
Whakatudea Te Korou	"
Turupa, Tuoweou	"
Tecaramu	"
Wero	"
Ngawara	"
Tehupanga Tu Whitu	"
Thomas Shepherd	"
Cohe Rangatida Tapou	"
R. Bell	"
Paroa Ruhi Tuakow	"
Luther Lechmere	"
Totoi Nadudu	"

I hereby certify that I interpreted the above to the chiefs whose marks are annexed and that the fully understood the purpose and meaning of the contents.

Thomas [Surfleet] Kendall

On the reverse of this document is a map headed 'New Zealand Company Islands: Ponue [Ponui], Pake [Pakahi], Wyheckee [Waiheke] (Caudy grows here), Pakatu [Pakatoa], Taratoroa [Rotoroa], round the Strait of Pabnenicke [or perhaps Taminiki for Tamiki] and Wyheckee [Waihecke] (Caudy grows here).' This list includes Waiheke which suggests that it had been 'bought' separately before the four islands were 'bought' on 23 September.⁶

The translator was Thomas Surfleet Kendall, aged 19, who had lived for ten years (1814-1824) at the Bay of Islands, then visited England and was returning home on the *Rosanna*.⁷ After the land sale on 23 September and before the *Rosanna* reached the Bay of Islands on 26 October, Thomas saved two vessels and their crews from destruction by Maori, in an incident where his sagacity and prompt action avoided the whole part from being killed.⁸ It was this incident that scared away the settlers, some of whom went to the Hokianga where more land was 'bought', while most of the settlers continued on to Sydney. There the entire outlay of equipment was sold and the first planned settlement of New Zealand was abandoned.

6 Document NZC 38/1 in the National Archives in Wellington. The transcription was made by Hilda Mc Donnell 2018 pp.106-108.

7 McDonnell 2018 p.48.

8 McDonnell 2018 p.110.

Taurapa – an iconic Hawke’s Bay homestead

Adapted from an article by Selina Gentry in the Hawke’s Bay Herald-Tribune newspaper by Stephanie Drew

The Taurapa Station homestead is one of three homesteads that are part of the history of the Ocean Beach and Waimarama areas. The 1214 hectare station is bordered by the Maraetotara Stream on its western side, Clifton Station on its northern and Haupouri on its eastern side. It had once been part of the larger Clifton Station that had been owned by James Gillespie Gordon, the grandfather of Charles Gordon, since 1850.

The original homestead, built for Charles in 1895 by the Bull brothers of Napier for £1600, had 12 rooms and was single storeyed. It was built from heart kauri that had to be shipped from Auckland and tipped overboard to float ashore at Ocean Beach where it was pulled above the high tide line and allowed to season for about six weeks before being carted by bullock wagons to the building site. In the process of building the house the builders had allowed for a second storey to be added at a later date by covering part of the roof area under the corrugated iron with sarking.

A second storey was built in 1921 to cater for the growing family. This had additional bedrooms, a bathroom and an office. The bathroom had a lead floor to stop water leaking into the rooms below. This second storey had to be pulled down in 1970 because it was made from inferior wood which was full of borer and the piles had sunk into the ground.

The two double chimneys were built of the finest quality bricks.

They had been brought out to New Zealand from Sweden as ballast. The ceilings of the house were originally 3.6 meters high but these were lowered by 1.2 meters in the 1960s during a period of modernisation of the interior because the rooms were so hard to heat.

In front of the house there were originally a lawn tennis court and some sunken gardens with a pond in the centre. The pond

was initially used to raise brown trout that were later released into the Maraetotara Stream. These features were removed when the grounds were later altered.

Most of the trees on the Station were planted by the Gordon family over the years. They also had an interest in the gannet colony on Cape Kidnappers and were responsible to its establishment as a sanctuary to be maintained for the public.



Taurapa Homestead as it used to be.



Taurapa Homestead in 1989.

Photograph: Tim Whittaker

Great-Grandfather's Brooch

Contributed by Maree Lewis, Bay of Plenty Founders

When Tom Henry Morgan stepped ashore from the *Chapman* at Port Nicholson in 1864 he was 19 years old. With his parents Edmund and Miriam, and siblings Edwin (21), Alfred (20), and Sarah (16) he was met on the wharf by an older brother John, who had already been fourteen years in New Zealand.

Overjoyed to meet again, there was sadness for them too, as they remembered another brother, William, who had died after seven years in New Zealand. Life was tough for these early settlers, and Edmund and Miriam were learning some of those very hard lessons.



Mary Amelia: Aged 47, Mary Morgan wears the brooch at her Silver Wedding party, Hawera, 1911.

As the family stepped off the wharf onto muddy Lambton Quay, young Tom trod upon something, and looking down saw that this was not a stone. He retrieved a small mud-covered brooch and handed it to his mother, who tucked it into her bag as they hurried along the busy walkway. The family was bound for Wanganui and proceeded without delay, so it was probably much later that Miriam remembered the dirty little package in her bag. As she washed the brooch she would have discovered that it was made of gold and set with



*Right:
The young girl:
Molly Martin
wears the
brooch on her
16th birthday,
Hawera, 1926.*

citrines, but was bent badly out of shape from Tom's heavy footprint. Miriam put it away, and probably forgot it for a time until someone, perhaps a friend, repaired the brooch. This very amateur work has withstood a century of criticism, and is still holding together.

When Tom Morgan, aged 41, eventually took a wife his mother reminded him of "his" brooch, and so it was gifted to Mary Amelia Ann Nuttall on the day she married my great-grandfather at Patea in 1887. Mary Amelia was born at Portobello, Otago in the same year that Tom and his family arrived in NZ on the *Chapman*.

Mary Amelia wore her brooch with much pride until her death in 1931, when her four daughters drew straws for ownership. It was won by Mary's oldest girl Kate, who was not Tom's natural child, but a few years later Kate wrote to Sarah (Tom's first-born) offering her the brooch for the sum of four pounds five shillings, and a deal was struck! Sarah Martin, whose ownership spanned the misery of the depression years, scarcely wore the brooch, but her daughter Molly was photographed wearing it in 1936, aged sixteen.

Molly (Hilda Miriam Martin) was my father's cousin, and when she died in 2011 – in her 91st year – she bequeathed me this little treasure, so after 156 years in our family I am still proudly wearing Tom Henry Morgan's brooch.

A Journey of Discovery

Contributed by Alan de la Mare, Wairarapa Founders

Joshua Platt Rix was born in Ugley, Essex, England, on April 3rd 1821 to George Rix and Mary Ann, nee Clark.

He trained in the local area as a sawyer and emigrated to New Zealand in 1849, arriving in Wellington.

It wasn't long before he travelled to Banks Peninsula.

He was probably the first European settler, in the bay now known as Little Akaloa, and worked as a timber cutter/sawyer. He is known to have shipped milled timber from Little Akaloa, around the coast to Christchurch, then a small but developing town, providing timber for the building of early Christchurch. The timber would probably have been shipped around to the Heathcote river and taken up-river to the present-day location of the Radley Street Bridge. This was about the upper limits for navigation at the time.

Recently, I spent a week on Banks Peninsula, just seeing if I could locate any of my ancestors. I have vague memories of talk about Okains Bay and Little Akaloa, dragged from somewhere deep in my childhood memories, but I had no idea about anything relating to them.

Family lore places my Great Grandfather as being "the first European male born on Banks Peninsula". Seemingly, The *Ajax* arrived outside the entrance to Akaroa Harbour in the late evening and hove-to outside the harbour until morning. After arrival, disembarkation was happening, and my Great Great

Grandmother went into labour on the deck. Disembarkation stopped until her child was born.

He is, therefore, a significant part of the history of Akaroa.

Now, to the facts!

Great Grandfather Robert George RIX was born on the *Ajax*, some 6 or 7 days before it berthed in Wellington, on the 18/01/1849. Joshua travelled to Little Akaloa and, subsequently, brought his family down.

Joshua was known as "Holy Joe" and is known to have held 'readings and prayers' in his home for the settlers who followed him. He is known to have "preached the Word loud and long", and in later years became a dedicated Lay Preacher.

A son is buried in Saint Lukes graveyard, aged about 15 years. However, I cannot, as yet, find any record of him. A work in progress!

On a recent visit to Little Akaloa, I found a list, in St Lukes Church, of burials. At the bottom of the list, it lists:

"Rix. Joshua snr 1821 – 1887 aged 67, husband of Martha Rix;

Joshua jnr. 1850 – 1874 aged 24, son of Martha and Joshua snr.

Rix. Martha 181 – 1877, aged 56 wife of Joshua Rix (assumably a misprint, should be 1821).

(Martha, Joshua and their 24 year old son are buried behind their last home – property on the Chorlton Ridge – now known as 'Church House'."

Joshua Rix in 1849 was one of the first known pakeha to arrive in Little Akaloa to cut bush and

timber for Canterbury/Lyttelton settlement. His wife and family followed from Wellington shortly afterwards."

Discovering that St Lukes is actually, on the Chorlton/Little Akaloa road, I decided to try and locate the graves. Well... I found a ridge which pointed to Chorley and made the seemingly logical assumption that the first 'ridge' encountered on the Chorlton/Little Akaloa road may well be called Chorlton Ridge.

Was it? I knocked on doors. I accosted people I asked questions! NO-ONE knew of Church House! NO-ONE knew of a grave behind a house. NO-ONE KNEW ANYTHING. UNTIL...!

A young chap (aged about mid 40s) came along the road to check



The view over the fence.

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on the header parked just along from my motorbike. I fronted up with the classic comment, "I am going to hazard a guess here, I think that you are a local!"

Well, some 20 minutes later, he interrupted our chat about, I think by then, how many sheep was he running on his farm, to say "Hang on ... Rachel and Robert I think that there is a grave behind their place!"

"Where are they?"

"Just over there!"

Sure enough, I stood on tip-toes and, over the paddock, was what looked like a picket fence beyond a wire fence.

YES. It was the graves of my G-G-Gmother, G-G-Grandfather and a son.



Mystery solved – my great-great-grandparents' graves on Chorlton Ridge.

Well looked after. Tidy, picket-fence (almost) all intact and in place. Headstone readable.

An AMAZING find. I was, probably, the first relative to visit the graves for over 100 years.

We have history, all of us. We can show our recognition and respect for them by not letting

them be lost to us and our future families. My journey into the past showed that, with perseverance, we can find them and remember them. They should not be forgotten. They lived and survived in almost unspeakable conditions to leave us something to be proud of.

The Carringtons and O'Carrolls of New Plymouth

Contributed by Robyn Warren, Hawke's Bay Founders

Three accomplished surveyors, Augustus Octavius Crocker Carrington (called Octavius) and two of his older brothers, Frederick Alonzo and Wellington set sail separately to the new colony of New Zealand. The newly formed Plymouth Company in England appointed Frederick as Chief Surveyor to select and purchase a favourable site for settlement. Octavius (my great great grandfather) was appointed First Assistant Surveyor, arriving on the *Slains Castle* in January 1841 in Port Nicholson, then came ashore to the bracken covered coast of Ngamotu, New Plymouth.



Octavius Crocker Carrington

Much has been recorded of the formative years of the settlement in meticulous records, letters, narratives and diaries, along with minutely detailed maps of undulating landscapes and town sections by the brothers Carrington. Survey plans were drawn at night by lamplight in the family's primitive raupo hut.

With very limited resources, surveying in those early years was an arduous, dangerous occupation. Trekking for weeks, braving wintery conditions, suffering ailments, wet clothing and bedding,

several surveyors lost their lives attempting to ford snow-swollen rivers.

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When Frederick and family returned to England in 1843, he resumed surveying there and overseas for a number of years. Back in New Plymouth he was elected Provincial Superintendent of Taranaki, then a Member of Parliament.

Upon Frederick's departure, Octavius had become Chief Surveyor, persevering throughout severe economic conditions of the 1840s without payment. His decision to remain there earned respect from fellow settlers, despite them suffering unemployment, food shortages, plagues of rats and disillusionment

Following the arrival of Philbert and Silena Roberts and three daughters on the *Essex* in 1843, Octavius Carrington married sixteen year old Mary Ann Roberts the following year in the newly built St Mary's Church. Twelve children were born over three decades. Suffering family tragedies as did so many of the pioneers during epidemics and the land troubles of the 1860s, three of their children died, aged 7 and 8 years, and 3 months when the townsfolk took refuge in military barracks on Marsland Hill.

Appointed Provincial Surveyor in 1853, Octavius was responsible for the formation of many main roads and after years of dedicated and difficult service, died in 1901, aged 85. Octavius Place is named after him.

His wife Mary Ann had predeceased him in 1898, aged 71.

Sadly, only twelve days after her death, their grandson Dermot O'Carroll died, aged 21.

And one year later, their daughter Alice O'Carroll died, aged 48.



Mary Ann Carrington nee Roberts



Above and below: Dr Carroll



THE LATE DR. O'CARROLL.

They are all buried in picturesque Te Henui Cemetery.

Alice Carrington had married Dr Patrick Joseph Felix Valentine O'Neill O'Carroll in 1869.

Dr O'Carroll had arrived in Auckland on the *Star of India* in 1863 and was later ordered to New Plymouth as Senior Brigade Surgeon to the mounted troopers. After a long association with New Plymouth Hospital as Surgeon then Medical Superintendent, he suffered a stroke, returned to Ireland and died in 1903, aged 60.

Dr Patrick and Alice O'Carroll had four sons: Felix, Claude, Dermot and Eustace, and a daughter, Norah.

Dermot (who died aged 21) and Eustace, my grandfather were twins.

Eustace, known as 'Tis' married Ethel Griffiths of Christchurch in 1916, enlisted with the Wellington Infantry Regiment, and was wounded on active service at Passchendaele.

Their first son Patrick O'Carroll was born during his absence; after his return, son Claude then a daughter, my mother Alice. Tragically, ten days after Tis was killed in a workplace accident near Stratford where his leg was amputated, youngest son Eustace Jack was born. Always known as Jack, he died in 2017 aged 94, having never known his father.

Images in this article are from the Puke Ariki museum.

My Great Grandfather

Thomas Wilmar McKenzie 1827-1911

Contributed by Dale Jackson, Hawke's Bay Founders

James Wilmar McKenzie went with his wife Margaret Stewart and son Thomas Wilmar (born in London 6th March 1827) to St Johns, Newfoundland where he died.

His wife and son returned to London and were staying with her sister Lady Earl. Mrs. McKenzie became interested by Lord Durham in the formation of a company for the colonization of New Zealand.

They sailed on the *Adelaide*, a teak-built craft, of 640 tons she was the largest of the first five ships, and she brought out 176 people. Leaving London on September 18th 1839, arriving in New Zealand on March 7th 1840, in a storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, dropping anchor in Port Nicholson, 171 days out from London.

Thomas Wilmor McKenzie was 12 years old when he arrived in New Zealand. His welcome to the new colony was a rude one. Shortly after the *Adelaide* cast anchor in Port Nicholson he undertook to spend the night ashore at the pa at Pipitea with Edward Ticehurst where they were the first two pakeha to sleep ashore there. Unwittingly they bedded down in a whare being built for Dr. Evans by Porutu.

There was a hostile demonstration against the pakehas, Thomas was challenged by Māori chief Te Rirā Pōrutu, wielding a mere. His life was saved only because Pōrutu's daughter-in-law, Ruhia, cast her cloak on him, rendering him taboo.

Thomas Wilmor McKenzie was apprenticed in the first days of the settlement on the beach at Pito-one to the printing press of Samuel Revans, Thomas helped to 'turn off' the first issues of the *New Zealand Gazette* which was published in the colony, and went on to co-found the Independent newspaper, eventually taking over as sole owner. In 1873, the paper changed hands and name in June, 1874, to the *New Zealand Times*. The fore-runner of the *Dominion*.



Thomas married Leah Rebecca Buck, on 22nd June 1853, at Wellington.

McKenzie was an enthusiastic Oddfellow, and as first corresponding secretary in New Zealand he obtained six charters from the Manchester Unity, two of which went to the first two lodges in Wellington (Antipodean and Britannia), and two others to the first lodges in Auckland and Dunedin. From 1848 almost to the time of his death he was secretary of the Widows and Orphans Society of the order. As a freemason he was a past master, for some time warden, E.C., and first Grand Principal of the Royal Arch Chapter.

Thomas was one of the founders of the Mechanics Institute, which had a strong educational influence in the settlement for many years, this later became the Athenaeum, and then it became the Public Library.

The mad race to row out to arriving ships, to be the first to glean news from the home country, reportedly led McKenzie to form a boating club in conjunction with the Independent, which later became the Wellington Rowing Club.

A trustee of the Home for the Aged Needy, a member of the Wellington Licensing Committee; and elder of St. John's Church: those were some of his activities in the social sphere.

In the political sphere he was a member of the old Settlers Constitutional Association which worked for representative government. He formed the Town and County Land Association (the predecessor of the Building Society).

Thomas Wilmor McKenzie died on 2nd March 1911, aged 84. He left a family of five sons and four daughters, his wife having died twelve years before him.

This mere pounamu is called Horokiwi and is a taonga of Te Āti Awa. It belonged to Te Rirā Pōrutu. It is on long-term loan to Te Papa.

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Overview

This *kaitaka* (fine flax cloak) once belonged to Ruhia Pōrutu, a Māori woman of high status. It recalls a dramatic encounter between early European settlers and Māori in Wellington – and reveals how a cloak can offer symbolic protection.

A chiefly family

Ruhia Pōrutu was married to Ihāia Pōrutu, son of Te Rīrā Pōrutu, a rangatira (chief) of the tribes Ngāti Hāmua and Te Āti Awa. Te Rīrā Pōrutu lived at Pipitea Pā, in what is now Wellington, in the early to mid 1800s.

Tapu – out of bounds

In 1840, the people of Pipitea were building a house for Dr George Evans, a lawyer for the New Zealand Company. For Māori, a house under construction is considered tapu, or out of bounds.

Teenage immigrant named Thomas Wilmor McKenzie, who had just arrived by ship, decided



to shelter there for the night, not knowing that he was breaking a life-and-death rule. He and a friend were just settling down for the night when chief Te Rīrā Pōrutu and 30 others found them.

A life-saving act

Chief Pōrutu burst in, furious with the boys. He raised his greenstone weapon, named Horokiwi, ready to strike – but before he could, Ruhia threw her kaitaka over McKenzie. Her act saved his life, as in Māori custom, throwing a cloak over a person symbolises protection.

Chief Pōrutu spared McKenzie, who grew up to be a prominent Wellington citizen and a lifelong friend of Ruhia and her family. When he died in 1911, the kaitaka was placed over his casket. In 1947 the cloak was gifted to Te Papa.

Source: <https://collections.tepapa.govt.nz/topic/3661>

Ruhia Porutu

Died 2 October 1872

Ruhia was the daughter of Kokiri also known as Kopiri and lived at Waiwhetu early in life. She was awarded Section No. 1 in the Te Momi Maori Reserve. This area had been called Umumamaku before Wakefield had arrived and was cultivated by a group including Ruhia calling themselves Nga Tangata o Waiwhetu. The survey of the reserve was done at the request of Karipa Tawake sometimes called Karipa te Iwi. Others who were granted sections in this reserve included Moturoa’s wife Ramari Ropiha and Rahira Karipa who was Karipa Tawake’s wife.

After her marriage to Ihāia Pōrutu (1821?-1886) she lived at Pipitea. Ruhia became famous for her protection of T.W. McKenzie as a teenager with her cloak as she was already a Christian. The cloak was deposited on loan at Te Papa by Henry Pitt Pōrutu’s descendants. It was worn by one of them, Mairatea

Tahiwi, at the opening of the present Ngati Poneke marae. The cloak is an example of a te Kaitaka cloak woven from a special type of flax. It was made in the first half of the 19th century before European technology influenced Māori weaving and probably took about two years to make. The two dyes used in making the cloak were probably made from hinau bark and paru for the black and tanekaha bark for the red brown. The cloak was part of a public display at Te Papa in 2001.

Later Ruhia persuaded both her father-in-law and husband to become Anglicans and a whole pew of St Paul’s Cathedral was filled by various members of the Porutu family. Ruhia’s husband Ihāia also took services at Pipitea Pa. Ruhia’s only child also called Ruhia or Louisa died at the age of seven but McKenzie was regarded as an adopted son and the cloak placed on his coffin at his funeral.

Making a new life for yourselves was an important part of early emigrants' planning. The following article was originally published in the *Founders Bulletin No. 69*, in 1998. Interestingly this concept of making a new life for yourselves was taken to a new level by some, as detailed in the article about a painting at Te Papa that follows.

Perception of early European immigrants to New Zealand on why and how they came

Extracts from a talk by Tony Simpson to the 1997 National Founders AGM, Wellington.

The full transcript of this talk may be sourced from Founders Bulletin No. 69, 1998 pp 31-38

From Tony's Introduction ...

"I was much more interested in what motivated people to come here. It will come as no surprise to you to be told that people don't wake up one morning and say, 'Let's emigrate to New Zealand today.' There's a great deal more to it than that. So, what was it that induced people, most of whom were not very well off, to break their ties with their friends and their families and leave. In doing so they left the places in most cases where they were born and would usually have expected to die (because most people didn't move far from their place of birth during their lifetime in 19th century Britain). Then, to make a journey into the virtual unknown, in the course of which they might die and which took a minimum of three months in very uncomfortable circumstances. And at the end of that journey, to start their life entirely from scratch all over again.

A very weird thing to do when you think about it."

The answer to that question, (Why did they come?), was relatively straightforward. Where they were was so Godawful that anything had to be better."

Some key observations from Tony Simpson's research

- Steerage passengers (those below decks) made up at least 90 per cent of all those who came to New Zealand in the 19th century, but their voices are mainly lost to us because most did not keep written records.
- Steerage meant shared accommodation in what was essentially the refitted hold of a cargo ship.

- A steerage fare was about 15 pounds on average compared to 50 pounds for a cabin passenger.
- A typical ratio of passengers on the immigrant sailing ships was 300 in steerage and 20 in the cabins which were sited on the aft (raised) poop deck.
- Many of the poorer immigrants who travelled out in steerage had been influenced by the Chartist movement in England which sought a 'People's Charter' of improved conditions for the working classes. Little progress was evident from the 1830s to the 1850s which prompted their leaving for a better life.
- Almost all of the diaries and letters we have, come from the cabin passengers.
- About 300 people would be crammed into the hold of the ship where they not only slept but ate at long tables down the centre, used this as a recreation space, played cards, argued, held church services, sang, danced and where the children generally raced about.
- They spent a bit of time on deck each day if the weather was good but if it was bad they had to stay battened down.
- When they arrived in the new land the steerage passengers often faced several years or more of hard physical work before they were even approaching a decent level of comfort or leisure.
- This contrasts markedly with the cabin passengers who had privacy, space, their own possessions and plenty of time during a lengthy voyage. They kept often very lengthy diaries, and when they got to New Zealand they often kept up a running correspondence with their families at home over the years.

The Emigrants painting by William Allsworth

This painting shows a wealthy family by the name of Mackay gathered on the shores of their Scottish Highland home – Drumdruin in Sutherlandshire. They are surrounded by luggage, and are ready to immigrate across the world to New Zealand. The ship they have chartered to take them – the *Slains Castle* – sits on the water in the background. James Mackay Senior, the brother of the local laird, is the leader of this family group. He stands at the back. His wife, Anne is seated near him. Also in the painting are their six children – James Junior, Robert, Anne, Janet, Isabella, and Erica, and two of their nephews – Alexander Tertius Mackay and James Tertius Mackay.

The family pictured commissioned the English artist William Allsworth to make this painting in 1844 to commemorate their emigration... or so the usual story goes. In fact, it seems that this painting is not a faithful record of their departure, but rather the family's attempt to build a mythical history for themselves.

There is no doubt that the family in the picture did arrive in Nelson, New Zealand, on the *Slains Castle* in 1844, calling themselves the Mackays. They were certainly very wealthy, and brought with them vast amounts of luggage.

However, take a closer look at the painting. Some of the tartans worn by the family may be linked to the Mackay tartan, but most are completely unrecognisable. Of course this may be artistic licence – but there is more. Documents have recently come to light that suggest that James Mackay Snr. was probably not the brother of a laird, or even a Mackay from the Scottish Highlands at all. Evidence suggests his real surname was Mackie, and he came from an Aberdeen merchant family. He spent most of his life in London, and all his children were born there.

As for the *Slains Castle* – there is no record of it having ever sailed from Scotland. In 1844, when the 'Mackays' left, it sailed from Plymouth in England. And what of the family's claim that they had exclusively chartered the ship? The passenger list shows that there were a number of other passengers on board too, so it is unlikely that it had been hired exclusively for their use.

To make the painting, the artist, William Allsworth probably made individual portrait sketches of each family member in London, then united them all against a suitable Highland landscape.

We will probably never know the full reason for the family's desire to weave this story around themselves. Perhaps, realising they would have a clean slate in the new country, they simply could not resist giving themselves a noble lineage. And they probably exaggerated and embellished their Scottish ties because at the time of their emigration, the Scottish Highlands were considered by the British to be very romantic and fashionable.

Their mysterious origins aside, the Mackay family went on to become highly successful in New Zealand. They built a home for themselves at Nelson Haven (as the Port of Nelson was then known) and named it 'Drumduan' after their supposed family estate in Scotland.

James Mackay Senior became involved in politics and represented Nelson city in the first parliament (1855). James Mackay Junior was resident magistrate in the goldmining town of Collingwood in 1862. In later years he was gold warden of many New Zealand goldfields. Alexander Tertius Mackay spoke Māori fluently and in 1864 moved to Wellington and took up the post of commissioner of Native Reserves for New Zealand. In 1884, he became a judge of the Native Land Court.

While this painting is fascinating for the story it tells, it is also a valuable visual record of the type and amount of luggage that wealthy immigrants brought here.

In the painting you can see sheep and cattle, a hive of bees, farm implements, and several cases containing fruit trees and plants. The Mackay family even brought a prefabricated home which took a week to load, and servants, including a shepherd and a blacksmith.

Text originally published in *Tai Avatea*, Te Papa's onfloor multimedia database (1998).



The Emigrants painting by William Allsworth
MA1259780_Te Papa_The Emigrants_Preview

Ghost ship looms from old negatives

From Peter Watt, Hawke's Bay Founders

In recent months while looking through old negatives from black and white film from family archives, imagine my surprise to see unmistakable images of a large battleship.

As background, over the past year, and especially owing to spending a lot of time at home induced by Covid-19 and Lockdown, I have been trawling through many records, photographs and negatives from my grandfather's estate. His story, of John Henry Newman-Watt and of his first wife, Ethel Mary Shepherd, is a typical one of young folk emigrating from England to develop a farm in New Zealand.

Both were from Christchurch-Bournemouth on the south coast of England. Newman arrived in New Zealand in 1894 and Ethel in 1899. They were married at Stratford, Taranaki, on Boxing Day 1900. Initially they bought a dairy farm near Stratford, then moved to develop a dairy farm at Paremoremo, upper Waitemata Harbour, opposite Whenuapai.

What about the battleship?

Among many old negatives of family groups, kids at play, on the farm and in boats (including my dad and his four siblings), there emerged images of none other than the Royal Navy's prominent battlecruiser, *HMS Hood*. Such was her size and importance she was affectionately known as the 'Mighty Hood'.



Broad view of battlecruiser HMS Hood on Auckland Harbour, May 1924.



J H Newman-Watt (1874-1964), photographed at Stratford, NZ in 1902.

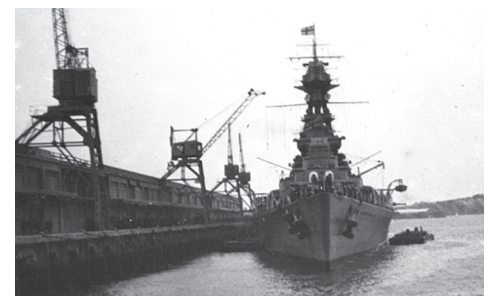


Ethel Mary Shepherd (1875-1927), photographed in 1898. She emigrated to New Zealand the following year.

On coming down from the farm on a visit to Auckland, Ethel and her daughter, Brenda, had captured pictures of the *Hood* as she lay berthed at Princes Wharf in May 1924. Along with one other battlecruiser, HMS *Repulse*, and six light cruisers, the *Hood* was participating in a world tour of British Commonwealth and other countries over the years, 1923-24.

What became of the Hood?

Sadly, the 'Mighty Hood' fell prey to the famous German battleship, *Bismarck*, and was sunk by the *Bismarck* in May 1941 in an encounter in the north Atlantic. It was reported that shells from the *Bismarck* had hit the deck and mainmast of the *Hood*, resulting in a massive explosion which caused the *Hood* to sink in just three minutes. All but three of the *Hood's* crew of 1419 sailors perished. Three days later the British tracked down the *Bismarck* and she was sunk by torpedo and gunfire. Only 115 German sailors survived from the *Bismarck's* crew of 2221.



Front view of HMS Hood berthed at Princes Wharf, Auckland, May 1924.

Footnote

J H Newman-Watt and his wife, Ethel, named their farm, Maryfield, and I recall seeing entries in their Visitor Book signed by three members of the crew from the *Hood*. A photograph of the family on board the ship (not reproduced here as images too dark), verifies that granddad would have invited some of the crew to visit at the farm.

An expedition in 2015 successfully retrieved the *Hood's* bell from her resting place on the sea floor. It now resides in the National Museum of the Royal Navy, Portsmouth.

The joy of simple pleasures

— *a day at the Ranana Races, Whanganui River, 1885*

from Koria Davidson, Whanganui Founders

On the weekend following Christmas day in 1885, there was great excitement in this tiny village, 60 km from Whanganui City, on the banks of the Whanganui River. The chief topic of conversation was the forthcoming 'Ranana Races' which were to be held on the Monday following (28 December 1885).

Ranana is the home of the Ngati Ruaka hapu (extended family) and is an important marae and venue for many historical meetings, several of which were attended by my great grandfather Captain William McDonnell and his brother, Colonel Thomas McDonnell. While researching my family history I came across this most amusing article from the *Wanganui Herald*, Vol XX, Issue 5810, published on 5 January 1886 and decided it was worth sharing.

"The course lay at the back of the pa, and was anything but a model one, being about as rough and uneven as it was possible to make one. The grandstand consisted of a hillock in the centre, from whence a fair view could be obtained. There must have been quite 500 natives present. The first race advertised for 10.00 started at 11.00, but at 8.00 the spectators were all on the ground, and the horses being treated to 'preliminaries.'

The usual concomitants of a Pakeha racecourse were present from the 'k'rect card' of the races, to the itinerant vendor of ginger beer. The totalisator was a marvel of ingenuity, and although the percentage deducted (3d in the shilling) looked rather prohibitive at first sight, when we were told that this was to be equally divided between the backer, the tribe, and the Jockey Club, our misgivings ceased, and we plunged our shillings with a reckless disregard of the 25 per cent deduction.

By special request 'Tommy' acted as a judge, and loudly was he cheered as he rode off to start the first race, waving aloft a crimson handkerchief affixed to a supplejack. Only two starts this time – a hurdle race – and one falls at the first jump, leaving the other to finish alone. Then, after dismissing a protest lodged by the fallen one on the ground that his bit broke, the Ranana Cup is started with a field of seven. A

splendid start, a sweating race, and a win for Poiha by half a length. No protests this time for a wonder.

The maiden race brings out a field of 10 and shows us the best bit of riding for the day by a mere lad, who with training, would pay his way. The races finished with a Consolation, and both here and in the Maiden the guileless native fails to spot the winner on the machine.

During the day enterprising traders pushed business in various ways: water selling for five matches; a glass, ginger beer, 60 matches; whilst the 'masher' could get a Day and Martin polish on his boots for 40 matches. Returning to the pa we found puff and dart, doodle-em-buck, and all the fun of the fair in full force, matches still being to the fore. After tea we kept the game alive with foot races, jumping matches, and swimming contests until Maori and Pakeha alike sought the cover of the whare or tent, well satisfied with the Ranana Races."

'Puff and dart' explained

'Puff and Dart'. originated in 1844. While some people were throwing the darts, others tried to start a new type of game by using a blowpipe to blow the dart into the board. The game was quickly banned because a London dart blower made the mistake of sucking the blowpipe instead of blowing. The dart went into his digestive system, which caused him to die a few days later. (from the *New Partridge Dictionary of Slang*)



Books of interest

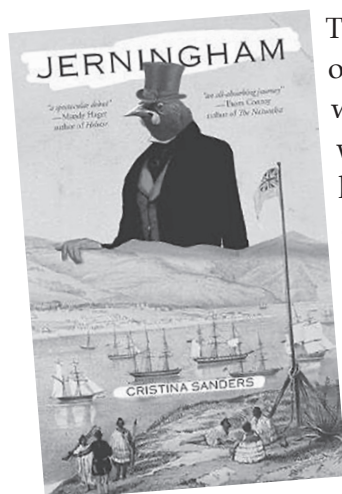
Contributed by Stephanie Drew

These two books are among those I have read that have been published in New Zealand this year and could be of interest to other members of New Zealand Founders.

They both deal with early Europeans living in New Zealand.

Jerningham

by Cristina Sanders



This book is a work of fiction but is very well researched and written and certainly helps to convey a clear impression of what life would have been like in early Wellington in the 1840s.

Edward Jerningham Wakefield was the wild-child of the Wakefield family that set up the New Zealand Company to bring the first settlers to this country. His story is told through the eyes of bookkeeper Arthur Lugg, who is tasked by Colonel William Wakefield to keep tabs on his brilliant but unstable nephew.

As trouble brews between settlers, government, missionaries and Maori over land and souls and rights, Jerningham is at the height of it, blurring the lines between friendship and exploitation and spinning the hapless Lugg in his wake.

Alive with historical detail, *Jerningham* tells a vivid story of Wellington's colonial beginnings and of a charismatic young man's rise and inevitable fall.

This is Cristina's first adult novel, having previously won the 2020 Storylines Tess Duder Award for her young adult manuscript, *Displaced*, inspired by her family's immigration from Norway in the 1870s. She lives in Hawke's Bay.

Jerningham is published by The Cuba Press and is available from bookshops.

The First Pakehas Around Wellington and Cook Strait 1803 to 1839

by Rhys Richards

This is very much a factual history that provides an illuminating perspective on the early settlement of the Wellington and Cook Strait region. It provides an interesting contrast to the previous book mentioned here.

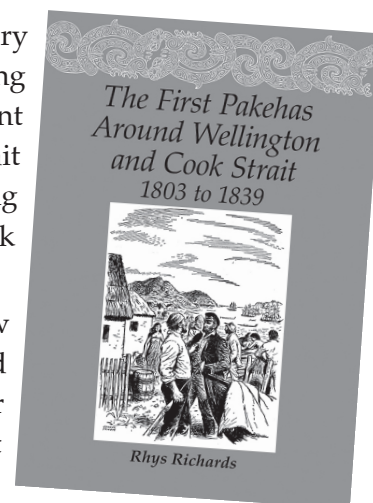
The settlers in the New Zealand Company arrived belatedly in 1839, decades after the first foreign visitors to Port Nicholson and Cook Strait. The leaders of the new colony clearly sought to down-play and ignore the vital preparatory role played by their pakeha predecessors. Wakefield wanted the new colony to begin with a clean slate, to be an unsullied replica of 'English society'. Anyone present before the 'new home' was established on Wakefield's ideals, was judged to be out of place, to be ignored and cast out of polite society before they might pollute the new model. The Nobs and Snobs of the new colony clearly preferred to ignore those who had preceded them.

The first sealers, whalers and traders around Cook Strait and Port Nicholson before 1839, were indeed a motley lot, but they should no longer be denied their rightful place as Wellington's first pioneers.

Included are 50 mini-chapters about those pakeha who were here before the colony in Wellington began belatedly in 1839. There is also a chapter by Charles Heaphy on what he saw at Port Nicholson in 1839, and an appendix written by the late John O'C. Ross on '*The European Discovery and Naming of Port Nicholson*'.

Rhys Richards, a former diplomat, has published since 1982 over 35 books and almost 100 articles, mainly on early New Zealand and the Chatham Islands, and Pacific Maritime History before 1850. He has studied primary sources extensively in New Zealand, Australia, USA, UK and elsewhere.

This book is published by Paremata Press and is available from parematapress@gmail.com





NZ FOUNDERS SOCIETY NEW MEMBERS 2020

Surname	Ship	Port of Arrival	Date of Arrival	Ancestor
Auckland Branch				
Samantha GRAY	<i>Minerva</i>	Lyttelton	1853	Rev. Henry & Elizabeth TORLESSE
Jane Gwyneth GRIMMOND	<i>Wanderer</i>	Auckland	1855	John Boles GODKIN
	<i>Duchess of Argyle</i>	Auckland	1842	James & Elizabeth ROBERTSON
Maureen Patricia HYNES	<i>Inchinnan</i>	Auckland	1852	Denis & Elizabeth (nee O'Neill) HYNES
	<i>Louisa Campbell</i>	Auckland	1842	Caleb & Sarah Malyon ROBINSON
	<i>Duchess of Argyle</i>	Auckland	1842	John & Ann (nee Stinson) COLWELL
Gillian Joyce LANDER	<i>Oriental</i>	Wellington	1841	William WILLIAMS
	<i>Oriental</i>	New Plymouth	1841	Mary ASHTON
Howard RICKMAN		Wellington	1852	Alfred Templer & Rebecca (nee PARNELL) RICKMAN (Birth of Son in Wellington 1854)
Ruth Elizabeth ROGERSON	<i>Harriett</i>	Cape Egmont	1834	Thomas BRIGHTWELL
	<i>Duke of Roxburgh</i>	Wellington	1840	William & Mary Ann KNIGHT
Bay of Plenty Branch				
Sharron Anne SMITH – Mother a cousin to #3093				
	?	Auckland	1840	Captain William JOINER
	<i>John Scott</i>	Auckland	1859	Richard & Charlotte WEBSTER
	<i>Jane Gifford</i>	Auckland	1842	William & Catherine MEEHAN
Canterbury Branch				
Nancy GIBB		Before 29 August 1865		Frederick Wentworth WADE
		Before 29 August 1865		Adela Campbell Scott MACLOSKEY (Marriage Certificate - Invercargill 29/8/1865)
David Murray GIBB	<i>Rebecca</i>	Lyttelton	1850	James & Janet (nee HISLOP) JOHNSTONE
	<i>Fatima</i>	Lyttelton	1851	George INNES
	<i>Cashmere</i>	Lyttelton	1855	Ann CAMERON
	<i>Chrysolite</i>	Lyttelton	1861	Christopher & Margaret (nee BONE) ARKLE
Hawke's Bay				
Robert ANDERSON	<i>Aboukir</i>	Dunedin	1862	Jeremiah & Marion BORROWS
Susan Brenda Joan CARSWELL				
	<i>Blenheim</i>	Wellington	1840	William & Marion MILLER
	<i>Active</i>	Napier	1857	David CARSWELL
Robyn HEWETSON	<i>Olympus</i>	Nelson	1842	Joseph HEWISON
Valerie Joy KENNERLEY		Hokitika	Before Dec 1865	Matthew Ward & Eliza Jane LONG
Judy LYONS	<i>Duchess of Argyle</i>	Auckland	1842	Archibald & Janet WALLACE
Helen Catherine MARTIN	<i>Portland</i>	Auckland	1864	John James ATKINSON
Thomas Richard James McKENZIE				
	<i>The Flash</i>	Port Nicholson	1854	Alexander & Mary (nee Gollan) McKENZIE
Daryl Morrison MOORE	<i>Zambesi</i>	Lyttelton	1863	James LITTLE
	<i>William Mile</i>	Lyttelton	1864	Jane FARRER

CONTINUES ON PAGE 43

Belinda MOORE	<i>London</i> <i>Rangoon</i>	Petone Napier	1842 1864	Francis & Ann (nee HARRISON) BEE George & Mary (nee POTTINGER) BEE
John Richard MURPHY		Auckland	1845 to 1848	John William MURPHY (58 th Battalion)
Heather MURPHY	<i>Birman</i> <i>Olympus</i>	Wellington Wellington	1842 1841	Julia (nee McKain) & Joseph TORR Douglas Mary McKAIN
Marie Elizabeth Innes NICHOL	<i>London</i>	Port Nicholson	1842	Henry & Mary (nee WILLETT) JONES
Lady Nhawahine Te Awhiraina SMITH	<i>Duke of Roxburgh</i> <i>Westminster</i>	Wellington Auckland	1840 1843	Arthur TURTLEY Edward Bridges & Ann WALKER
Waikato Branch				
Neil Graeme CURGENVEN	<i>Bengal Merchant</i>	Wellington	1840	Thomas & Mary Ann (nee Thomas) REID
Marilyn Faye HOPKINS	<i>Timandra</i>	New Plymouth	1842	Phillip VERCOE
Katheryn Alison LITTLE – Daughter of Members 4737 and 4738		Dunedin	Before 18/12/1863	George LITTLE
	<i>Thomas Harrison</i>	Nelson	1842	Thomas & Ann HILL
	<i>Clifford</i>	Nelson	1842	Samuel & Emma BADMAN
Pamela Joan MEADS		Invercargill	1864/1865	Benjamin COHEN (Wellington Electoral Roll 1865)
Julia Mary RHODES – Daughter of #1044	<i>North Star</i> <i>Labuan</i>	Auckland Lyttelton	1845 1851	Major Cyprian & Louisa BRIDGE Captain Robert & Sarah Marie GREAVES
Whanganui Branch				
Elizabeth Joanne DAVIS	<i>London</i>	Wellington	1840	John & Mary Ann CUMMERFIELD
Brian Neville MOSEN	<i>Olympus</i>	Petone	1841	Job & Rachel (nee CRABBE) MABEY
Wellington Branch				
Howard Clarke BARKER – (Subject to verification of payment)	<i>Phoebe</i>	Petone	1843	Michael & Isabella (nee HUMBLE) QUIN
Mark Francis HUNT	<i>John Masterman</i>	Nelson	1857	Charles & Mary Ann (nee BARFIELD) BUZZARD



New Zealand Founders Society Inc. Financial Statement

To year ended 31 March 2020

The New Zealand Founders Society made a surplus of \$10,431 for the year ended 31 March 2020. Our financial statements can be viewed in full on the Charities Services website www.charities.govt.nz by searching the Register for NZ Founders or our Charity number, 39182, and clicking on the Annual Returns tab. They appear in full under the Financial Statements column.

About Founders

From the New Zealand Founders Society website

Services we offer:

A Wellington-based reference library is available for members' use by appointment only. Material includes a small collection of books and pamphlets mainly dealing with early history of New Zealand and also family trees, histories, paper cuttings and photographs.

What do we do?

- ✿ Collect passenger lists and have available accurate lists of early settlers prior to 1865.
- ✿ Provide activities for members.
- ✿ Hold regular branch gatherings with speakers.
- ✿ Foster links among members.
- ✿ Promote recognition of the early settlers through erection and maintaining of plaques, memorials etc.
- ✿ Provide research and book grants.

Who can belong:

Those who are descendants of persons who arrived in New Zealand before 31 December 1865. We also accept Associate Members (partner of an eligible member). There is a Friend category for those not eligible for full membership.

Junior membership is available for any persons under 18 years of age.

Do you want to join us?

We have branches around New Zealand. For more information visit our website www.nzfounders.org.nz

Or contact the National Secretary
New Zealand Founders Society
Email: nzfounders@gmail.com

Annual Research/Book Award

Conditions

1. The Award will be of an amount to be determined by the National Executive of the NZ Founders Society from time to time, but will not be less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000. There is one award per year available and applications should be received by 31 August of the coming year.
2. The method of payment will be one-third forwarded to the candidate on confirmation of their success, a further one-third after a period of approximately six months when the Society has received confirmation of satisfactory progress and a final payment of one-third after receipt of satisfactory evidence showing completion of the research.
3. The Award is made for research in the areas of national or local history but not for research into personal family backgrounds, family trees or pure genealogy. However, a full length account or biography of a founding family or family member could be accepted provided the topic has general appeal.
4. Research must be completed within one year following notification of winning the Award, or within a time limit agreed to by the National Executive of the Society prior to the payment of the first instalment of the Award or subsequently.
5. The research can be a finite part of a larger piece of research, but must be able to be published alone.
6. Following completion and the work being made public, the NZ Founders Society Inc. reserves the right to use or to publish in part or in any way it thinks appropriate, the research of an Award winner. This condition does not contravene the rights of the author, and any such publication will be with the prior agreement of the author and will not in any way be to the detriment of the publication of the completed research.
7. All research reports and/or publications must contain a printed acknowledgement to the NZ Founders Society Inc. A waiver of this requirement can only be granted by the National Executive of the Society.
8. The work is to be published in printed form and at least one complimentary copy of the final report or publication must be presented to the Society. The Society does not support publications that are solely in electronic form. In the event of the project not being completed within the agreed time limit, any progress payments not made and the final payment, could be forfeited.
9. The acceptance of these conditions is to be acknowledged by the applicant on their application form.