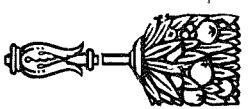
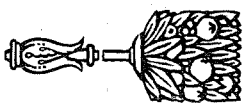


THE TARANAKI PIONEERS



Mrs Henry E. Cook,
320 Devon St
Nelson



Unveiling Memorial at New Plymouth,

On MARCH 30th, 1911.

UNVEILING A MEMORIAL AT NEW PLYMOUTH.

On March 30, 1911, there was unveiled a memorial obelisk erected on the foreshore at Moturoa, about two miles from the centre of New Plymouth, almost on the spot where the actual landing took place, in memory of the pioneer settlers of Taranaki who arrived in the first six ships.

Shortly after noon, members of H.M. Veterans' Association, to the number of about fifty, mustered in front of the Town Hall, and marched to the railway station, the colours being carried by two of the old warriors. At the railway station they were joined by a large number of the remaining pioneer settlers and their descendants, and left by special train for the Moturoa Freezing Works, where a complimentary luncheon was tendered to both pioneers and veterans.

The attendance at the luncheon was much larger than had been anticipated, and although the hall was a commodious one, two sittings were necessary before the whole of the old people and other invited guests had been served.

This function was one of the largest and most interesting held in New Plymouth for many years. Tables were set out so that the settlers who came by the various pilgrim vessels were grouped together. These pilgrim vessels were the survey barque Brougham (which arrived on February 12, 1841); William Bryan (March 31, 1841); Amelia Thompson (September 3rd, 1841); Regina (October 3, 1841); Oriental (November 7, 1841); Timandra (February 24, 1842); Blenheim (November 7, 1842); Essex (January 23, 1843). The pioneers who arrived in these vessels, or other representatives attending the luncheon, were as follows:—

Survey Ship Brougham.—Richard Dingle (representative).
William Bryan.—Passengers: Mrs H. H. Wood, Mrs John Smith, Messrs T. Inch, Edward Iye, Wm. Pearn, C. Revell, S. Marshall.

Amelia Thompson.—Passengers: Mrs Skinner (eldest surviving passenger), Mrs R. Jury, Mrs Ford, Mrs Golding, Mrs McGaley, Messrs W. D. Webster, A. J. Hoskin, C. Hamblin, John Grylls, Frank Oliver, Wm. Randle, Edward Bullock, Wm. Newland, Thomas Allen, Wm. Paynter; Dr H. B. Leatham represented his mother, Mrs Leatham, who was unable to attend.

Regina.—Representatives, Messrs R. Cook and G. Cook.

Oriental.—Passengers: Mr and Mrs James Sole, Mrs Richard Street, Mr David Sole, Mr John Lander.

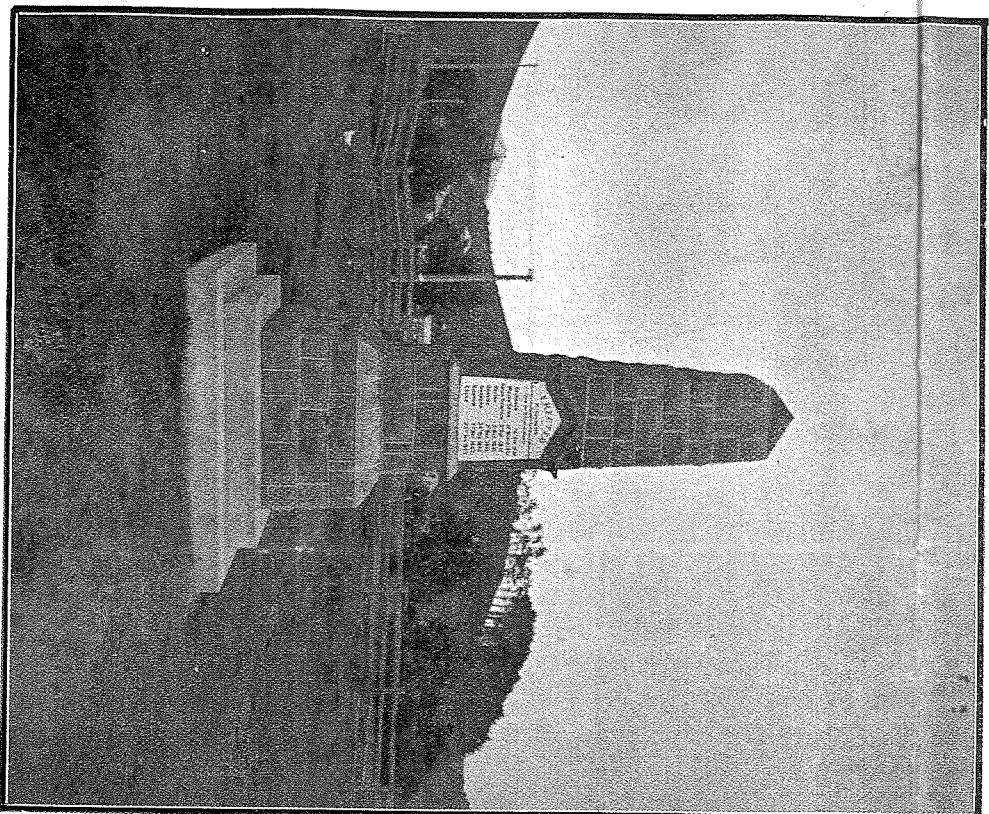
Timandra.—Passengers: Mrs Faull, Mrs John Watson, Messrs Oliver Spurdle, Wm. Lovelidge, Alfred Marsh, John Northcote.

Blenheim.—Passengers: Mr and Mrs R. Langman, Mrs E. Bullock, Mrs Hursthouse, Mrs John Jury, Messrs Robert Baker, Robert Hart, and John Richards.

Essex.—Passengers: Messrs Oliver Knuckey and Nicholas Knuckey. The Mayor presided at the lunch, with

The chairman then extended a most hearty and cordial welcome to all, and said they were especially delighted to have the Hon. Mr Mackenzie with them. (Applause.) He explained that about three years ago, when he became Mayor of the town, he inaugurated celebrations to commemorate the anniversary of the province, and subsequently he suggested that a memorial should be erected to mark the landing place of the first ship arriving here. This suggestion was given effect to, and the unveiling ceremony would shortly take place. He also suggested that an association be formed of early

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the Hon. T. Mackenzie (Minister for Agriculture) on his right. There were also present: Miss Mackenzie, the Hon. T. Kelly, M.L.C.; Hon. W. C. F. Cameron, M.L.C.; Hon. O. Samuel, M.L.C.; Messrs H. Okey, B. Dive, and W. T. Jennings, M.P.'s, and many prominent citizens.

After an excellent lunch, his Worship proposed the toast of the King and expressed the hope that he would live long to reign over a united and loyal people.

Apologies were received from Mrs Leatham, Mrs Moore, Messrs J. B. Hine, M.P., R. Ellis, and W. G. Bassett.

take the management of these annual gatherings, which at the present time had to be carried out by the Mayor. The functions would, he considered, be much more successful if the arrangement of the various details was distributed over a larger area than one person having to attend to almost everything. (Applause.) He then proposed the toast of "The Government of New Zealand," coupling with it the name of the Hon. Mr Mackenzie. He had, he said, always considered in the past that the Government of New Zealand was the best in the world, and he had no occasion to alter that opinion. (Applause.) In conclusion, he expressed the hope that they would have the Hon. Mr Mackenzie with them on many future occasions.

The Hon. Mr Mackenzie, who was enthusiastically received on rising to respond to the toast of "The Government of New Zealand," said that he did not expect to be honoured by the toast which had just been so ably proposed by the Mayor. He assured all that it gave him deep gratification to think that the work which was being performed by the Parliament of this Dominion had met with the approval of the people. They were deeply interested, of course, in the prosperity of this important part of the Dominion, and watched with keen interest that this was the heart of the dairying industry, and the success which had attended the efforts put forth by the settlers was worthy of the highest commendation. As Minister of this department it had been his endeavour, with the co-operation of the various associations and dairy managers, to evolve such methods as would place the output on the highest pinnacle in the markets of the world.

The Hon. Mr Mackenzie then proposed "The Pioneer Settlers." He did so, he said, in the deepest sincerity and gratitude. The pioneers of this part of His Majesty's dominions were men and women that our Empire might well be proud of, and to-day it was a great pleasure to meet those few remaining who were associated with the arrival of the first ship. It had been his privilege to come into personal communication with Mrs Wood and Mrs J. Smith. They were indeed mothers of Israel. Mrs Wood had ten children; she could not tell how many grandchildren there were, and the great-grandchildren were as numerous as the sands of the sea.—(Laughter.) He wished her and her colleague long life and happiness in this favoured part of the Dominion.—(Applause.) He had also met other worthy settlers. He had been talking to Mrs Sole, and she had pointed out Mr Sole, who, she said, was 93 years of age, and,

as far as he could judge, Mr Sole was not going to give Mrs Sole a chance of a second husband.—(Laughter.) Then they had Mr Golding and many others. He extended to all his most cordial greetings, and desired to say that he could feel no greater honour than being entrusted with the proposal of this toast. He was the son of an early Otago settler. He was imported when about four years of age. He was a Highlander and not an Irishman, or he would have had a grievance because he was not consulted about it.—(Laughter.) He had great pleasure in proposing the health of the pioneers.

Mr W. D. Webster replied. He said: "On behalf of the pioneers, I thank you very heartily for the toast proposed by the Hon. Mr Mackenzie. I am honoured at being associated with this memorable day, the seventieth anniversary of the landing at Moturoa of the first pioneers by the William Bryan from old Plymouth, England. I feel assured I am voting the feelings of those pioneers who landed from the first six vessels when I express a feeling of deep thankfulness in having been spared to be present to-day at the unveiling of the obelisk to commemorate this historical event. The landing of the passengers by the William Bryan and William Thompson, the two first vessels, was just below where we are now assembled, those by the other four vessels being landed opposite the town of New Plymouth. My parents came by the Amelia Thompson, I being four months old on landing. My father held for some years the position of postmaster. The first post-office was opened in a very small building upon the site where Webster Bros' auction mart now stands. Under the same roof was the Resident Magistrate's Court, presided over by the late Captain Henry King, R.N., who arrived here by the Amelia Thompson. The lock-up was in the same building; some queer tales could be told of it. These early settlers, as many be imagined, had to contend with many difficulties and hardships in the early settlement of this district, which is quite impossible for the present generations to realise, the making of new homes in a new land, thickly populated by the Maori, who, let it be remembered, had but a very few years emerged from tribal wars and cannibalism, this part of the coast having been the scene of much bloodshed. A large path stood adjacent to the site of this building, Poharama. It needed stout hearts with determination to face the early colonisation of this coast. Having seen much of the Maori and his customs, I have learned to admire them. They in the early days of this settlement showed many acts of kindness to the settlers, particularly honest, always ready to appreciate fair and straight dealing. These pioneers for some years had hard graft, wages being but 2s 6d to 3s per day, and little cash about at that. The chief currency was paper money in the form of 1s debentures, issued from Medical Hall, Wellington. My late uncle, Mr Dorset, and the late Mr T. King, who carried on business here in the 'forties, used to cash these debentures, charging 1d on each debenture, close on to 10 per cent. (Twenty per cent to 25 per cent was charged; I do not say by those persons.) All provisions were very dear. Frequently flour was sold at from 40/ to 50/ per 100lb, and at times not to be obtained; and other food necessities in like proportion. For a considerable period pork was the only meat to be obtained from the Maoris, and it had much of the Captain Cook breed about it. For some years our mercantile marine consisted of very small cutters and schooners visiting this port from Wellington, not any over twenty tons, notably the Catherine Johnson, spoken of as the Kitty Johnson, the Carbon, Fisherman, Fly, and Sarah Berry. It was narrated that upon one of Mr King's trips to Wellington by the Carbon, her cabin being very small, with no bulkhead between it and the hold, to give Mr King sleeping space some bags of flour forming the bulkhead had to be pulled down. Cargo landed on our beach in the very early days was carted away by means of goats harnessed to a sleigh, the enterprising settler owning the turnout being Mr S. Joll. It may be in the memory of some that in the early forties, a small craft named the Phenetta, Captain Sam Teague, from Wellington, entered the Hukatoki, and discharged 12 or 15 tons of flour where Mr Newton King's offices now stand, that site then having a baker's shop upon it. In the year 1854 or 1855 a schooner was built within a few feet of where the obelisk is erected. She was about 100 tons, and named the Taranaki. Captain Henry Clouston, of Nelson, had command. Her builders were Messrs R. Rundle and Charles Clare, and the overseer was Mr

J. T. Shaw. She was owned by Messrs Rundle, Clare, and S. Oliver. Her maiden trip was to Nelson to be fitted out, her first appearance at Customs. The timber used in her construction was sawn out of our bush, chiefly rata and miro; her deck, I believe, was of white pine. She did not remain long on this coast. After a voyage or so to Sydney she was sold there, and after a year or so she was lost at the South Sea Islands. She proved a dry, weatherly schooner. Sydney shipwrights voted her well and faithfully built. For many years the landing and shipping of cargo was carried on by a well-equipped surf boat service, and it was seldom any damage occurred to cargo. As years rolled on, our trade, outgrowing the ability of a boat service in an open roadstead, attention was turned to providing a harbour for our largely increasing trade. The benefits of it are now being fully realised, after seventy years' waiting. Having taxed your patience sufficiently long, as time is short, I again thank you for drinking the toast of "The Pioneer Settlers." It would be difficult to predict what the next seventy years will bring forth. Certain it is that the descendants of the early settlers have a much easier road to travel than fell to the lot of their ancestors, with the rapid opening up of a rich back country, prospects of an oil field, harbour, accommodation now affording facilities for direct trade with England, and the early prospect of berthing large liners to remove our increasing products. All point to an era of greater prosperity for the future of this part of the Dominion.

The toast of "The Visitors" was proposed by the chairman, who complied it with the name of Mr A. D. Bayfield, of Christchurch, a member of the Canterbury Pioneers' Association. Mr Bayfield suitably replied.

UNVEILING THE OBELISK.

SOME INTERESTING SPEECHES.

After the luncheon the obelisk, which had been erected as near as possible to the actual landing-place of Taranaki's first settlers, was unveiled. The obelisk is built of stone from the Harbour Board quarries, and is 20ft high. It has what is technically known as a rustic finish, with margin draft. The pedestal consists of two flights of concrete steps, each side of lower one being 10ft long. The base of the needle is 4ft high, each face being 5ft in length. On the seaward side an Aberdeen granite slab inscribed, is to be let in, but this slab has not yet arrived. In the meantime, its place is taken by a marble slab on which the following inscription is painted:—

- "Erected March 31, 1911, to mark the locality where the pioneer settlers landed from the following vessels:—
 - Brougham, February 14, 1841.
 - William Bryan, March 31, 1841.
 - Amelia Thompson, September 3, 1841.
 - Regina, October 3, 1841.
 - Oriental, November 7, 1841.
 - Timandra, February 24, 1842.
 - Blenheim, November 7, 1842.
 - Essex, January 23, 1843.
- The contract for the erection of the obelisk was carried out by Mr F. W. Short.

A large crowd gathered round the memorial to witness the ceremony. Several of the first settlers were there, and about 100 veterans were present. An interesting adjunct to the ceremony was formed by the Taranaki Rifles' colours, carried by Lieutenant Wells, and the militia colours, carried by Lieutenant Kyngdon.

THE LANDING OF THE PIONEERS.

In opening this portion of the proceedings the Mayor, as chairman of the Anniversary Day Committee, extended a hearty welcome to the pioneer settlers, the veterans, and others who were present, and expressed his delight that the Government was represented on this occasion by the Hon. T. Mackenzie. This, the seventieth anniversary of the landing of Taranaki's first settlers, was of great importance to future generations.

On the spot on which this gathering was now assembled the first settlers of the province landed and became acquainted with their new home. Here it was that they began building their huts and wharves. At the last Anniversary Day gathering the speaker had suggested the building of a monument to mark the spot where the pioneers landed, because the people who knew the early history of Taranaki were passing away. It was very fitting that they should have something to commemorate the pioneer settlers who had done so much for Taranaki and had worked so hard to establish the industries of the province and bring about the present happy conditions. The band of brave pioneers had left their native home to make a long sea voyage in small ships. The tonnage of the William Bryan, the first vessel to bring out settlers, was, he thought, only about 300 tons. They had few luxuries—no fresh vegetables, no fresh water except what they could catch in the sails. They met with no greening except the cry of some Maori wahines, "Kapai te pakaha," for the Maoris then living at Moturoa looked to the newcomers to protect them from the Walkaros. The Walkaros possessed flint guns, but the Moturoa Maoris had but their memories and tomahawks as weapons of defence. With their strong arms and stout hearts the pioneers soon began to clear the bush and plant corn and "kumikumi." But then the Native troubles broke out, and the settlers were driven from their homes to take shelter on Marsland Hill. They had to guard the town and to barricade the roads with ladders and beer barrels.

"History does not say that they were prohibitionists in those days," slyly added Mr Tisch. By night the settlers saw the glare of their burning farms. The women had to be sent to Nelson for safety. When they returned from Nelson, and the settlers went to their clearings they found a scene of devastation. Crops and buildings had been destroyed, and their stock had gone. If that were to happen at the present time, the men of to-day might go away with their tails down, for they had not the stamina of their forefathers. But what did those brave men and women do? They went to their farms with renewed energy and determination, and under their care the land blossomed, until to-day it was one of the finest provinces in New Zealand. Mr Tisch appealed to the boys and young men of to-day to follow the example of the pioneers, and help in making Taranaki known for its respectability and goodness of its settlers as well as for its fertile soil and its prosperity. Pointing to the colours carried by Lieutenant Wells and Lieutenant Kyngdon, Mr Tisch referred to the fact that in Taranaki was raised the first volunteer company in New Zealand, the first volunteer force to come under fire. It had fought shoulder to shoulder with the Imperial troops, and the colours had been presented to it, after the memorable battle of Wairakea, by the ladies of Taranaki, in recognition of its brave deeds. Those colours were a heritage which, he hoped, would spur on the young men of to-day in the effort to have as good a record as the brave pioneers they were honouring by this ceremony. It was usual for the Governor or for a Minister of the Crown or a member of Parliament to be asked to carry out such a ceremony as they were participating in. But on this occasion it had been decided that the act of unveiling the monument should be performed by the two eldest surviving ladies who had come out in the first immigrant ship, the William Bryan. Mr Tisch then thanked the New Plymouth Harbour Board for the site and the stone for the monument, and the contractor, Mr F. W. Short, and Mr F. Messenger, architect, who had supervised the erection of the obelisk free of charge. After asking his hearers to keep up Anniversary Day always, the Mayor concluded by pointing out that much more could still be done to commemorate the pioneers. We had a beautiful sea front, but it had many waste places which could well be planted with plantations of trees. These plantations could be named after the first ships, and trees could be named after individual pioneers.

The gathering then sang the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past."

MR H. OKEY'S SPEECH.

On being invited by the Mayor to address the gathering, Mr H. Okey, M.P., referred to the importance of the occasion. Since the days of their landing the pioneers had had many ups and downs, but he hoped that they had tasted the good things of this life. The settlers of Taranaki had not the natural facilities that other centres possessed. They had no natural harbour. Every advantage had to be gained with the sweat of the brow. In the south the settlers had

only to put fire to the tussocks to have in a few months growing corn. Here the bush had to be felled and in many instances the settlers had to wait for twenty years for any return. Great credit was due to the early settlers for the work they had done. Some people said that the old settlers had splendid chances. But he held that the outlook now was brighter than it had ever been. We were about to reap the harvest of the expenditure of the past. There was the breakwater, for instance. Then with the opening up of the country, better farming facilities, and the prospects of the oil industry, he felt sure that the outlook had never been brighter than it was now. Mr Okey also expressed his pleasure at the fact that Mr Mackenzie was present, and referred to the assistance which Mr Mackenzie, as Minister of Customs, had given to the oil industry by sending twenty barrels of oil to the Admiralty.

HON. T. MACKENZIE'S ADDRESS.

Heartily applause greeted the Hon. T. Mackenzie when he was asked to address the gathering. Mr Mackenzie said he was very pleased to see present so many young people, who, when they reached patriarchal age, would doubtless remember this unveiling ceremony in the same way as the pioneers remembered their first landing. The ceremony, in his opinion, was a beautiful one, and all went to make up a picture of happiness. The Mayor had given an inspiring address, and Mr Okey had spoken to the point. The hymn they had sung was a beautiful hymn, one frequently sung by those who were going to a new land. Referring to Mr Okey's remarks about the difference between Otago and this district, the Minister said that it was not an unmixt blessing to have tussock land that would burn off so easily. Here in Taranaki we had a delightful climate, but the South was quite frozen over at times. Mr Mackenzie smilingly remarked that the first ship to land immigrants at Moturoa was not commanded by a Devonshire man, but by a Highlander, a Maclean. Mr Tisch's suggestion that a Pioneer Settlers' Association should be formed was an excellent one. In Otago they had an Old Identites' Association for many years, to perpetuate the memory of the first settlers. In Dunedin the association had built a magnificent hall in which they held monthly gatherings, and in which there was a fine collection of mementoes of the province's early days. We did want to perpetuate the courage of those who had subdued the wilderness. He thought, too, that Mr Tisch's suggestion that trees should be planted and named after the first ships and the pioneers was a very good one. He was also pleased with the reference to the colours carried by Lieutenant Wells, the colours of the first volunteer corps. He was sure that Taranaki would always come to the front when anything was required for the defence of the Dominion and the Empire, as it had done in the past. Good judgment had been shown in the decision that the two old ladies who had been passengers by the first ship should perform the unveiling. Nowadays there was too much of a tendency to ask poor little men to do this sort of thing, and too little attention was paid to those who had actually taken part in the things commemorated. To him it was an especial pleasure to be present at this most important assemblage—a gathering promoted for the purpose of unveiling the obelisk to the memory of the brave men and women who came to this country and by their courage, ability and self-denial, laid the foundations of this important and prosperous province of Taranaki and who laid these foundations on the basis of truth, industry and righteousness. We were honouring them and we were honouring ourselves in what we were doing to-day. The men and women who came to New Zealand in these early days represented the very best of the Old Land—best in this sense, that they belonged to that class who were the glory and strength of a nation. As a poet put it—

"Their boast is not that they did deduce their birth from the Joins of Thrones or rulers of the earth: But higher far the proud ambition lies, The sons of parents passed into the skies."

We could imagine with what mixed feelings they must have decided to leave the Old Country—the land of their forefathers and all that was near and dear to them, and the courage that was required to face, especially on the part of the woman, a long and arduous sea voyage, in poorly-equipped vessels, to far distant lands, peopled with brave and powerful races whom they might require to encounter. But they possessed the minds to conceive and the ability and strength and resourcefulness to carry

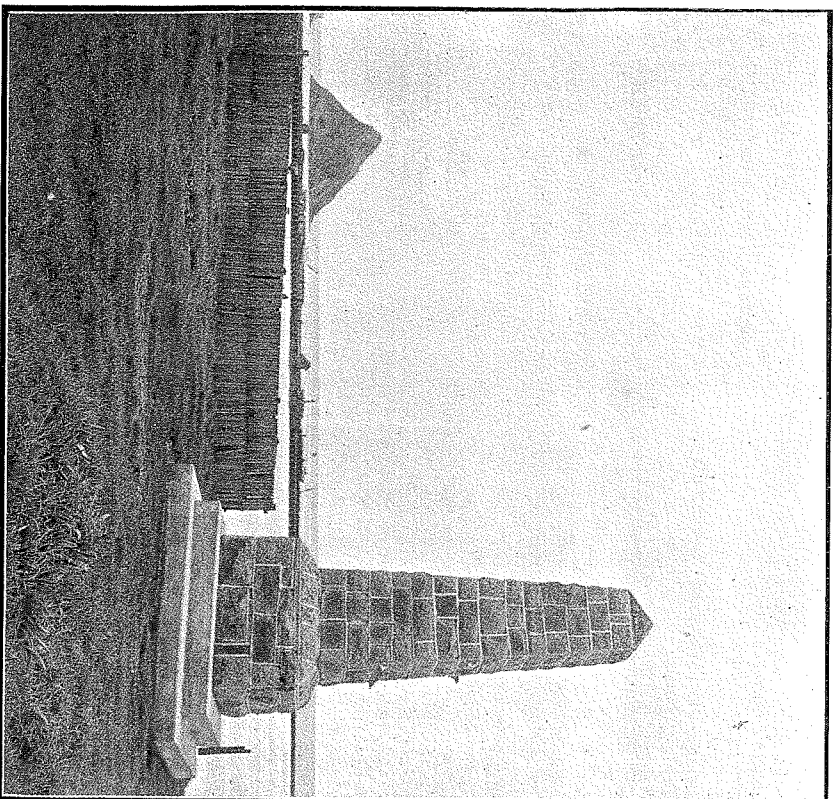
out the great undertaking that was before them. They had realised that in the Old Land under the then existing conditions there was not that field of opportunity which their commendably wider ambition desired for themselves and for their families, and they therefore took the important step of seeking a new home beyond the seas. It was well for the Motherland that she had such colonists as New Zealand to send her sons and daughters to, and what an inestimable blessing to Great Britain that she had such inestimable sons and daughters to go forth to people the waste places in her huge Empire. They had sown the seeds of younger nations in every part of the globe. They went on building here as others had built in other lands, young nations that in the course of time would grow up, and, should ever the dark hour arise in the history of the Old Country, they would stand shoulder to shoulder with her in the defence of the King and the country. Kipping had expressed the sentiment of the Motherland towards her dependencies in the lines:—

"We will make this promise as long as blood endures,
I shall know this good is mine, I shall
feel that my strength is yours.
On the day of Armageddon, the last great
fight of all,
The house shall stand together and the
pillars shall not fall."

These sentiments were reciprocated fourfold by the young nations that had gathered round her. It was more than fulfilled when our aid was required in South Africa and when, to the enduring honour of this country and to Sir Joseph Ward, we tendered to the Mother Country a Dreadnought when her enemies were apparently endeavouring to encompass her. The pioneer settlers knew what it was to undergo hardships. There were no "Amalgamated Sons of Rest" in those days. "An amalgamated son of rest," explained Mr. Mackenzie, "is an individual who conscientiously objects to working between meals." Mr. Mackenzie then dwelt upon the excellent "tone" of the first settlers of New Zealand. In every case the early settlers had been carefully selected. They were some of the sturdiest Britons who had ever left the Motherland. These settlers felt a great responsibility. In their hands rested to a large extent the destiny of this country. By their lives and living they would set an example for good or otherwise of succeeding generations. They set a high standard, and we saw the results in our community to-day. Contrast this with the lawlessness and

debauchery which unfortunately prevailed in many parts of New Zealand before the arrival of the properly recognised family life. The conditions that then existed among some of the whites—run-away sailors and so forth—despite the noble efforts of our earlier missionaries, were almost too shocking to even allude to. In the "Australian" for September, 1839, he had read some details which made painful reading. The influence of our early settlers was strong enough to sweep away these conditions, and now such a state of things was unknown in our fair land. It was but little known that New Zealand once had a narrow escape from having convict settlers. In one of the Otago Sounds there were the remains of a ship. That ship carried 120 convicts who hoped to get into the interior of the island. But the impetuous forests, the snow-clad mountains,

and the rocky precipices, barred them, and they were glad to fit up craft and leave New Zealand. From the spot whereon this gathering stood we viewed the results of the labours of the past. Our country, despite all that might be said to the contrary, and in the face of all our real and imaginary grievances, was never more full of promise than it was at the present day. In no portion of New Zealand was that prosperity which had marked its progress of late years greater than in the district of Taranaki. And the chief reason of this prosperity was undoubtedly that combination of the industry on the part of the people here and the closer settlement of the land. In the early days, as no doubt they were aware, more than the total area of land in New Zealand was claimed by seven individuals. We nowadays refer to holdings of from 5000 to



7000 acres as large estates; but what did we think of the claims for land advanced by Weller, of Sydney, three and a-half million acres; Catlins and Co., Sydney, 7,000,000 acres; Wentworth, N.S.W., 20,000,000 acres? For this land they gave the proverbial bag of sugar, blankets, tobacco and muskets.

After a reference to what the Government had done to help the settlers of New Zealand, Mr. Mackenzie concluded by saying that all honour was due to those who so nobly did their duty in the past. "We are gratified to have with us to-day living representatives of those early settlers, and we are proud of the sons and daughters they have left behind them to carry on their good work. To those who have gone we can fittingly say that their works do follow them. We whole-heartedly wish peace to their ashes and honour to their memory. This spot will be regarded in future years as holy ground, and the lines in Mrs. Hemans' beautiful poem on the arrival in America of the pilgrim fathers are specially applicable:—

"Aye, call it holy ground,
The ground where first they trod.
They have left unstained what there they
found—
Freedom to worship God."

Mr. Mackenzie's concluding remarks were punctuated with hearty applause.

The Hon. W. C. F. Carrcross, M.L.C., was also called upon by the Mayor to say a few words. Mr. Carrcross expressed his heartfelt sympathy with the function. It was fine to know that those who had preceded us were not forgotten. He thought that the vigour, power and vim of the early settlers were qualities which still remained. With the occasion came the man, and he was sure that the young men of to-day would do as well as their forefathers if the occasion arose. It was well to know that those who were passing away would not be forgotten entirely. Mr. Carrcross praised the Mayor's suggestion that a Pioneer Settlers' Association should be formed, but thought that such an association should include anyone who could show fifty years' residence in Taranaki, whether they came with the first ships or not. The days were not far distant when many of us would ourselves be old settlers.

Mrs. H. H. Wood and Mrs. J. Smith then performed the ceremony of unveiling the obelisk, after which the large gathering slowly separated.

THE FIRST SHIPS.

LISTS OF THEIR PASSENGERS.

The following lists of names of the passengers by the first vessels were compiled for the "Taranaki Herald" many years ago by Mr W. H. Skinner, and revised by Mr Thomas King and Mr Thomas Veale. The date of the foundation of the settlement is, officially, March 31, 1841, but the William Bryan actually dropped her anchor off the Sugarloaves on the evening of March 30.

BROUGHAM ARRIVED FEBRUARY 11, 1841, WIFE SURVEYOR AND STAFF.

Aubrey, Harcourt.
Baines, James.
Carrington, E. A., wife and family.
Carrington, Frederic.
Carrington, F. (Mrs Von Rotter).
Carrington, Miss J.
Carrington, Octavius.
Duppe, George.
Dingle, James.
Harris, Samuel.
Lakeman, William, and wife.
Levitt, —.
Nain, Charles.
Pote, William, and wife.
Rogan, John.
Teague, Samuel.

WILLIAM BRYAN, ARRIVED MARCH 30, 1841.

Aubrey, Frederick.
Aubrey, Alexander.
Bray, Thomas, wife and family.
Brown, Mary.
Bailey, Enoch.
Cutfield, George.
Chilman, Richard, and wife.

Crocker, John, wife and family.
Crocker, S. (Mrs Alexander Reid).
Crocker, Miss E.
Curtis, Samuel, and wife.
Cowling, William.
Chino, James, and wife.
Daw, Arthur.
Edgecombe, William, wife and family.
Edgecombe, —, (Mrs Samuel Harris).
Edgecombe, Charles.
French, John, wife and family.
French, — (Mrs James Batten).
French, — (Mrs Speck).
Faul, Richard, wife and family.
Faul, Henry, jun.
Faul, C. (Mrs Edward Iye).
Faul, E. (Mrs Morgan).
Faul, E. (Mrs John Smith).
Gilbert, Henry.
Harrison, Valentine, wife and family.
Harrison, Thomas, jun.
Harper, Harry.
Harris, E., wife and family.
Hicks, John.
Hoskin, Peter J.
Henwood, William.
Inch, Paul, wife and family.
Inch, Tabitha (Mrs. H. H. Wood).
Inch, Thomas.
James, John, and wife.
Jury, Jesse, wife and family.
Jury, Richard.
Jury, John.
King, Thomas.
Lye, John, wife and family.
Lye, William.
Lye, Edward.
Lye, John.
Lye, M. (Mrs Hood).
Lye, A. (Mrs Henry Hooker).
Lye, Ann (Mrs. James Shaw).
Marshall, William, wife and family.
Marshall, John.
Marshall, William.

Medland, Edward.
Nain, John, wife and family.
Nain, Frank, Charles, and John.
Nain, Elizabeth.
Pepperell, John, wife and family.
Pepperell, Samuel.
Pepperell, Nicholas.
Putt, Richard, wife and family.
Putt, John.
Putt, Henry.
Putt, — (Mrs W. Henwood).
Putt, — (Mrs. John Loveridge).
Pearn, Jonathan, wife and family.
Pearn, William.
Pearn, Edward.
Phillips, Mrs, and family.
Revell, Samuel, wife and family.
Revell, Henry, jun.
Revell, James.
Revell, John.
Revell, Charles.
Revell, T. (Mrs J. Street).
Reid, Nathaniel.
Rowe, Richard, and wife.
Ross, Alexander, and wife.
Sarten, Edward, wife and child.
Sarten, Levi.
Shaw, James.
Tucker, Edward, wife and children.
Weekes, Dr.

AMELIA THOMPSON, ARRIVED SEPTEMBER 3, 1841.

Allen, Thomas.
Allen, John.
Allen, William and wife.
Antbridge, Charles, wife and family.
Brown, Charles, jun.
Brown, Edwin.
Baker, Charlotte.
Brown, Miss O.

Billing, William, wife and family.
Billing, Mary (Mrs Golding).
Bullock, Eugene, wife and family.
Bullock, Edward.
Bayly, Thomas, sen., wife and family.
Bayly, Thomas, jun.
Bayly, William, jun.
Bayly, Isaac.
Bayly, William, sen., wife and family.
Bayly, James, sen., wife and family.
Bayly, Ann.
Bayly, Elizabeth.
Bayly, Arthur.
Black, William.
Bassett, William.
Cooke, Captain.
Coleman, Mrs Richard.
Davy, Captain, and son Henry.
Dalby, Henry.
Dowse, James.
Edgecombe, William and wife.
Elliot, Peter, and wife.
Evans, Dr. James.
Fishleigh, Samuel.
Goodall, Isaac, wife and son.
George, St., Dr.
Giddy, George, wife and family.
Giddy, Mary.
Grylls, Richard, sen., wife and family.
Grylls, E. (Mrs R. Jury).
Grylls, John.
Halse, William.
Halse, Henry.
Hicks, John, and wife.
Hamblin, Charles, sen., and wife.
Hamblin, Caroline (Mrs. Foote).
Hamblin, Mary Jane (Mrs Middleton).
Hoskin, Arthur, wife and family.
Hoskin, William.
Hoskin, Arthur John.
Hoskin, Josiah, and wife.
Hunt, Edward, wife and family.
Harris, J. (Mrs. R. Coleman).

Ibbotson, Thomas.
 Johnston, John, wife and family.
 Johnston, William.
 Jones, —, wife and family.
 King, Captain Henry, and wife.
 King, William Outfield.
 Lewthwaite, John.
 Lucas, William, and wife.
 Marshall, Edmund.
 Marchant, Charles, and wife.
 Medland, John, and wife.
 Matthew, Samuel, and wife.
 Newland, John, sen., wife and family.
 Newland, F. (Mrs Leatham).
 Newland, S. (Mrs Brind).
 Newland, John.
 Newland, William.
 Oxenham, Thomas, and wife.
 Oxenham, A. (Mrs John Carrick).
 Oxenham, S. (Mrs S. Wright).
 Oxenham, H. (Mrs W. Greenwood).
 Oliver, James, wife and family.
 Oliver, M. A. (Mrs McKay).
 Oliver, Matilda (Mrs W. Wood).
 Oliver, John.
 Oliver, William.
 Oliver, Samuel.
 Perry, John, wife and family.
 Perry, Mary (Mrs T. Harrison).
 Perry, Frances (Mrs George Leithbridge).
 Perry, Elizabeth (Mrs. Ford).
 Perry, William.
 Perry, Bennett.
 Perry, Walter.
 Pearce, James, wife and family.
 Paynter, William, sen., wife and family.
 Paynter, William, jun.
 Roundle, John, sen., wife and family.
 Roundle, William.
 Roundle, Richard, jun.
 Roundle, A. (Mrs Thomas Bayly).
 Roundle, H. (Mrs J. Pennington).
 Roundle, S. (Mrs M. A. Bayly).
 Roundle, J. (Mrs Harvey).
 Roberts, William, wife and family.
 Roberts, John.
 Roberts, Jane (Mrs McGahery).
 Shaw, J. T., wife and family.
 Shaw, M. A. (Mrs Henry Halse).
 Shaw, S. (Mrs Douglas).
 Shaw, Ebenezer.
 Shaw, Thomas William.
 Shaw, Lydia.
 Shaw, M. J. (Mrs St. George).
 Secombe, R., wife and family.
 Secombe, John.
 Secombe, William.
 Sandcock, S. (Mrs W. Bassett).
 Sheppard, John.
 Shaskan.
 Sreech, Caroline.
 Veale, John, sen., wife and family.
 Veale, Thomas.
 Veale, H. (Mrs Dingle).
 Veale, J. (Mrs Black).
 Veale, P. (Mrs Skinner).
 Webster, James, wife and family.
 Webster, F. (Mrs Stapp).
 Webster, F. L.
 Webster, W. D.
 Wallace, John, and son.
 Williams, John.
 Wood, Richard, wife and child.
 Wood, H. (Mrs William Halse).
 Watson, John (1st mate Amelia Thompson).

REGINA (STORE SHIP), ARRIVED
 OCTOBER 3, 1841.

Cock, Richard.
 Marks, Hannibal.

ORIENTAL, ARRIVED NOVEMBER
 18, 1841.

Ashton, Mary.
 Brown, Charles, sen.
 Buntan, Richard.
 Bishop, John, sen., wife and family.
 Bishop, John, jun.
 Bishop, Walter.
 Bishop, Ben.
 Bishop, James.
 Bishop, T. (Mrs Earl).
 Bishop, Emily.
 Brett, George.
 Broadmore, George, and wife.
 Coulls, Daniel, wife and family.
 Coulls, M. (Mrs T. Veale, sen.).
 Coulls, Thomas.
 Davies, Helen Sylvester.
 Davies, Thomas William.
 Davies, Pascoe.
 Eves, Phillip.
 Foreman, Richard, sen., wife and family.
 Foreman, Richard.
 Foreman, Stephen.
 Foreman, James.
 Foreman, H. (Mrs W. Old).
 Foreman, A. (Mrs P. Vercoe).
 Foreman, E. (Mrs Cholwill).
 Foreman, William, sen., wife and family.
 George, M. (Mrs G. Duncan).
 George, M. (Mrs Shackson).
 George, S. (Mrs T. Leithbridge).
 George, A. B. (Mrs G. Woon).
 George, William, jun., wife and family.
 George, William Henry.
 George, Thomas.

Henna, John.
 Hellier, John, wife and family.
 Hellier, William.
 Hellier, Thomas.
 Hellier, Ann (Mrs. Rd. Street).
 Hellier, John.
 Hellier, S. (Mrs James Sole).
 Hellier, E. (Mrs S. Julian).
 Hellier, S. (Mrs Copstake).
 Heal, Thomas, wife and family.
 Heal, William.
 Heal, Richard.
 Heal, Mary.
 Hancock, John, wife and family.
 Heal, —, (Mrs E. Pean).
 Hurstone, Christopher, sen., wife and family.
 Hurstone, William.
 Hurstone, Christopher, jun.
 Hurstone, M. A. (Mrs. Philip Eves).
 Jones, Matthew, sen., wife and family.
 Jones, Matthew, jun.
 Jones, John.
 Jones, M. (Mrs W. Perry).
 Jones, M. (Mrs W. Wood).
 Jones, Elizabeth.
 Jones, Jane.
 Leithbridge, George, sen., wife and family.
 Leithbridge, George, jun.
 Leithbridge, Thomas.
 Leithbridge, Richard.
 Leithbridge, M. (Mrs Tom Newsam).
 Leithbridge, Emily.
 Leithbridge, Edith.
 Lander, R., wife and family.
 Lander, John.
 Lander, F. (Mrs W. Hellier).
 Lander, Thomas.
 Lander, Elizabeth.
 Phillips, —, wife and family.
 Partmore, William, wife and family.
 Partmore, Jacob.
 Partmore, Joseph.
 Partmore, M. (Mrs Ben Bishop).
 Partmore, E. (Mrs W. Ballantyne).
 Pote, Ann (Mrs T. W. Shute).
 Robinson, George.
 Robinson, Mary.
 Sanders, William Henry.
 Sanders, John.
 Sanders, William.
 Shute, Thomas William, and wife.
 Skinner, Thomas Kingwell, sen.
 Street, Joseph, wife and family.
 Street, Jacob.
 Street, Richard.
 Street, Joseph.
 Street, Romulus.
 Street, A. (Mrs W. K. Huik).
 Street, —, (Mrs W. F. Hoskin).
 Sole, James.
 Sole, David.
 Sole, Thomas.
 Sole, William.
 Sole, Henry.
 Sole, Edward.
 Vaillocks, James.

TIMANDRA, ARRIVED FEBRUARY
 24, 1842.

Andrews, Simon, wife and family.
 Andrews, Sarah.
 Andrews, M. (Mrs H. Faul).
 Andrews, Samuel, and wife.
 Allan, John, wife and family.
 Allan, Miss.
 Allan, James.
 Allan, John.
 Allan, Charles.
 Allan, Peter.
 Allan, Samuel.
 Barrball, Henry, wife and child.
 Barrball, William.
 Barrball, Richard.
 Brookings, John, wife and family.
 Brookings, William, jun.
 Brookings, Annie (Mrs. Captain Holford).
 Brookings, Catherine (Mrs. Newbegg).
 Brookings, Alice.
 Brookings, Mary Ann.
 Brookings, William, sen., and wife.
 Bishop, Daniel, wife and family.
 Bishop, William.
 Bishop, Walter.
 Bishop, — (Mrs Charles Davy).
 Bishop, — (Mrs Roddy).
 Bishop, — (Mrs T. Willis).
 Bishop, — (Mrs Nash).
 Bryant, Henry and wife.
 Chram, Samuel, wife and family.
 Chram, — (Mrs T. Robinson).
 Chram, William George, Henry, and Matilda.
 Candish, Mrs.
 Clare, Charles, wife and family.
 Clare, Thomas.
 Devenish, William.
 Devenish, Miss Sarah.
 Flight, Josiah, wife and child.
 Flight, A. (Mrs John Kelly).
 Forbes, Dr.
 Groube, Rev. Horatio.
 Gillingham, Stephen and wife.
 Gollop, Robert, wife and family.
 Gollop, William.
 Gollop, Ben.
 Gollop, — (Mrs N. Reid).
 Good, Miss Sarah.
 Groves, Philip, wife and family.
 Hart, Joseph, wife and family.
 Hart, Robert.
 Hart, John.
 Hart, S. (Mrs John Putt).

BLENHHEIM, ARRIVED NOVEMBER
 7, 1842.

Hart, Mary and Elizabeth.
 Hawke, Joseph, wife and family.
 Hawke, — (Mrs Cowling).
 Hawke, — (Mrs Wilson).
 Harrison, William, wife and family.
 Hooker, John, wife and family.
 Hooker, Nathaniel.
 Hooker, Henry.
 Hooker, John, Mary, and Charles.
 Joll, Samuel, wife and family.
 Joll, Samuel.
 Joll, Ann, Sarah, Eliza, and John.
 Jordan, George, sen., wife and family.
 Jordan, George, jun., John, David, and William.
 Jordan, — (Mrs James Allan).
 Jordan, — (Mrs N. Julian).
 Jordan, — (Mrs Cole).
 Kerlake, Miss (Mrs. Moggridge).
 Lovelidge, John, wife and family.
 Lovelidge, John.
 Lovelidge, Robert.
 Lovelidge, William.
 Lovelidge, Sam.
 Lovelidge, M. A. (Mrs R. Cunningham).
 Lovelidge, E. (Mrs W. Bishop).
 Lovelidge, Jane.
 Moggridge, William.
 Marsh, James, wife and family.
 Marsh, Alfred, John, and Esau.
 Norman, Peter.
 Nall, Allan.
 Patton, Miss (Mrs John Watson).
 Parson, John, wife and family.
 Pelver, Israel, and wife.
 Prout, John, and wife.
 Pucher, Thomas, wife, daughter and son.
 Pope, Richard, wife and family.
 Perrot, —.
 Sampson, Charles, wife and child.
 Sole, Mrs Thomas.
 Smith, John, wife and two children.
 Smith, Randolph.
 Smith, Mary.
 Spurdle, William, wife and family.
 Spurdle, Oliver, Maria, Mary Ann, William.
 Steer, John, wife and family.
 John, Ellen, and William.
 TrewEEK, John, wife and child.
 Taylor, Theophus.
 Vercoe, Philip, wife and family.
 Vercoe, Bryant, and wife.
 Vercoe, Martha.
 Ward, James, wife and family.
 Ward, Joe.
 Ward, Ellen.
 Way, Walter, and wife.
 Willis, James, wife and family.
 Willis, Albert.
 Willis, Thomas.
 Willis, James.
 Willis, M. (Mrs Robert Old).
 Wells, James.

Payne, Elizabeth.
 Pride, James.
 Prentice, —.
 Pote, Mrs.
 Parker, Joseph, wife and family.
 Parker, A. (Mrs E. Bullo).
 Rusden, James, wife and family.
 Rusden, Thomas and Richard.
 Rusden, E. A. (Mrs R. Langman, jun.).
 Rusden, F. (Mrs W. Gollop).
 Rusden, E. (Mrs H. Harford).
 Rodgers, Thomas.
 Ramsden, John.
 Radford, Thomas.
 Rogers, Francis, John, Thomas, Eliza, Henry, and Edward.
 Smart, James, wife and family.
 Smart, — (Mrs E. Davy).
 Smart, — (Mrs Low).
 Smart, Miss Jane.
 Smart, — (Mrs Hardington).
 Smart, William.
 Shell, —, and wife.
 Skech, — (Mrs. Thomson).
 Simson, —.
 Turner, William.
 Tuffin, Thomas, wife and family.
 Vernon, John.
 Wright, John and Sydney.
 Wilkinson, —, wife and family.
 Wilkinson, John, jun.
 Wilkinson, — (Mrs W. Townsend).
 Wilkinson, Miss.
 Williams, James, wife and family.
 Williams, William, wife and family.

ESSEX, ARRIVED JANUARY 23,
 1843.

Anbrey, Arthur Herbert.
 Anbrey, Charles.
 Bailey, Henry.
 Batten, William, sen., wife and family.
 Batten, William, jun.
 Batten, James.
 Batten, M. (Mrs Robert Baker).
 Batten, E. (Mrs Alfred Mars).
 Batten, S. (Mrs R. Leithbridge).
 Batten, M. A. (Mrs H. Smith).
 Batten, S. (Mrs Jupp).
 Bovy, John, wife and son.
 Coad, Ephraim.
 Davy, Samuel, and wife.
 Delaney, Mrs.
 Delaney, Miss.
 Gribble, Samuel and wife.
 Gribble, E. (Mrs R. Julian, jun.).
 Gribble, John, wife and family.
 Harvey, John, sen., wife and family.
 Harvey, William.
 Harvey, John, jun.
 Harvey, James.
 Harford, Harry.
 Harper, John, wife and family.
 Harper, William, and wife.
 James, Samuel, and wife.
 Jeffrey, —, wife and family.
 Jeffrey, William.
 Jeffries, John.
 Jeffries, M. A.
 Kestle, Abraham, and wife.
 Kestle, — (Mrs George Jordan).
 Kestle, Pascoe, Maria, and Elizabeth.
 Knuckey, Nicholas, sen., wife and family.
 Knuckey, M. J. (Mrs J. Old).
 Knuckey, Nicholas, jun.
 Knuckey, Oliver.
 Knuckey, Richard, and wife.
 Moyle, Edward, and wife.
 Moyle, Miss Julia.
 Old, Richard, sen., wife and family.
 Old, John.
 Old, Robert.
 Old, William.
 Old, James.
 Old, J. (Mrs Henry Bailey).
 Old, M. (Mrs Hicks).
 Old, M. (Mrs David Sole).
 Old, F. (Mrs Boswell).
 Old, M. J. (Mrs Kivell).
 O'Dell, Thomas, and wife.
 Pasmore, Harry.
 Pascoe, Nicholas, wife and two daughters.
 Polkinghorn, —, wife and son.
 Roberts, Philbert, wife and family.
 Roberts, E. (Mrs Davy).
 Roberts, S. (Mrs H. Rowe).
 Roberts, M. A. (Mrs O. Carrington).
 Roberts, S. (Mrs Sanley).
 Radford, Catherine.
 Rodgers, John, sen., wife and family.
 Rodgers, John, jun.
 Rodgers, William.
 Rodgers, Henry.
 Rowe, Henry, and wife.
 Rowe, C., and wife.
 Scandlyn, Richard, sen., wife and family.
 Scandlyn, E. (Mrs John Peppercell).
 Scandlyn, E. (Mrs W. Rodgers).
 Scandlyn, John.
 Scandlyn, Thomas.
 Scandlyn, Richard, jun.
 Stephen, Thomas.
 Thomas, Richard, wife and family.
 Thompson, John, and wife.