

William JENKINS (1813-1867)

William Jenkins Diary – entry for 27 Nov 1863

The meeting [at Cherry St school rooms] was to me most interesting as an old teacher in the School 27 years before [1836].

William Jenkins Diary – entry for 15 Dec 1863

A number of my old friends were there [at a Meeting at Warwick] and many of my former companions from the firm of Cookes & Sons – Upholsterers.

1841 Census George Place (back of West side of street), Leamington Priors, Warwickshire, England

William JENKINS	25yrs	Upholsterer	not born in the county
Catherine JENKINS	20yrs		born in the county
Jane JENKINS	1yr		born in the county
John JENKINS	6 months		born in the county

New Zealand Company Register of Emigrant Labourers Applying for Free Passage 1841-1842 – Applications 3298-5378

Alexander Turnbull Library Reference ATL.SHIP f325 NZC 322095 v.3

Application Number 4777 made to Mr Phipson 15 November 1841 by William Jenkins (28yrs), Upholsterer and Cabinet maker of Ranelagh St., Leamington, his wife Catherine Jane Jenkins (22yrs), an infant son and a two year old daughter. The family were part of a group, applications 4761-4779, within a larger party consisting of applications 4761-4783. "These applicants and No.4853 form one partly related to or connected with Mr Toone, their children will go free, but the parents above age will pay for their own passage.

4761 John Toone (53yrs), builder of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, his wife Elizabeth (50yrs), one son (13yrs) and one daughter (11yrs).

4762 George Toone (22yrs), builder of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, single

4763 Thomas Toone (20yrs), builder of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, single

4764 Ann Toone (16yrs) of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, single

4765 John Toone Jnr (28yrs), builder of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, his wife Emma (23yrs) and one infant daughter

4766 Mary Day (28yrs) of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, widow

4767 William Toone (24yrs), carpenter of Bedworth, Warwickshire, his wife Anne (25yrs), a four year old son and 2yr old daughter

4768 Ann Dewel (19yrs), servant of Bedworth, Warwickshire, single

4769 George Kent (24yrs), confectioner & bread & biscuit maker of 25 Upper Parade, Leamington, his wife Elizabeth (26yrs), a 2yr old son, an infant son and a 4yr old daughter

4770 Thomas Watkins (25yrs), Plumber, painter & glazier of 125 Warwick Street, Leamington, and his wife Sarah (21yrs)

4771 James Cattell (38yrs), carpenter of Bedworth, Warwickshire, his wife Mary (35yrs), an 8yr old son and 3 daughters (13yrs, 8yrs and an infant

4772 William Cattell? (38yrs), carpenter of Bedworth, Warwickshire, his wife Elizabeth (35yrs), and an infant daughter

4773 George Smith (24yrs), smith of 6 Windsor Place, Leamington, Warwickshire, and his wife Jemima (19yrs)

4774 Amos Smith (18yrs), smith of 6 Windsor Place, Leamington, Warwickshire

4775 Caroline Smith (16yrs), domestic servant for Lady Logie, 23 Groves St...

4776 Ann Holloway (23yrs), single, domestic servant, 4 Tavistock street, Leamington

4777 William Jenkins (28yrs), upholsterer & hat..., Ranelagh St, Leamington, his wife Catherine Jane (22yrs), a daughter (2yrs) and an infant son

4778 John Fitchett (33yrs), painter & glazier, 4 Tavistock street, Leamington, his wife Louisa (32yrs), four sons (1yrs, 5yrs, 3yrs & infant) and one daughter (9yrs)

4779 William Clark (11yrs) nephew of wife of 4778

4780 Joseph Clark (9yrs) nephew of wife of 4778

4781 Thomas Davies (39yrs), boot and shoemaker, 29 Grove street, Leamington, his wife Ann (45yrs), and one son (8yrs)

4782 Eliza Davies (17rs), single, 29 Grove street, Leamington

4783 Thomas Davies (16yrs), single, 29 Grove street, Leamington

New Zealand Company Inward Letter 1841/6679 – CO208/22 Page 314 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2196210733/view>

From William Jenkins, Ranelagh Street, Leamington 24 Nov 1841. Sir, Having in conjunction with several friends made application to Mr Phipson of Birmingham for a free passage to New Zealand a few weeks ago with the expectation of going out in the middle of December, and not yet having received an answer, I feel desirous of ascertaining whether we are likely to embark by a vessel sailing about that time (should our testimonials be approved). I have therefore taken the liberty of writing to headquarters and beg to say it would be greatly to our advantage could our wishes be complied with in this respect. I believe the ship *London* is expected to sail about the 15 of December and we are all anxious to know if we shall get off by that vessel as some of us will leave our situations before that time in consequence of the information received from Mr Phipson at the time of application – and further delay will of course greatly inconvenience us. May I beg the favour of a reply to this enquiry as soon as convenient as it would remove the anxiety under which we labour at present respecting it.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 162 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216791341/view>

To Joseph Phipson, 11 Union Passage, Birmingham 27 Nov 1841

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th and am to inform you in reply in reference to the passage of Mr Toone and his party that the Court will remit the sum of £3 chargeable on each of the children between 1 and 7 years old provided the parents who are above the prescribed age pay for their own passage. Ann Davies is not considered eligible on account of her age.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 180 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216796446/view>

To William Jenkins, Ranelagh Street, Leamington 30 Nov 1841

Sir, In reply to your letter of the 24 I beg to inform you that Mr Phipson of Birmingham the Company's Agent has been promised a passage in the *London* for the party to which you refer upon certain conditions for particulars of which I refer you to that Gentleman. I am &c., H. F. Alston, Superintendent of Emigration.

New Zealand Company Inward Letter 1841/6956 – CO208/22 Page 777 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2196271386/view>

From William Jenkins, Leamington 07 Dec 1841

Sir, Your reply to my former enquiry came to hand while I was in Birmingham, consequently I did not see it until my return on Saturday. I called on Mr Phipson but could not get any decisive answer in reference to the period I should be likely to embark. Immediately on my return I wrote to Mr Phipson to inform me of the particulars of the "conditions" referred to in your letter and in answer I received the enclosed letter which tells me nothing of the "conditions." I saw Mr Toone Senr yesterday and he informed me that the above named conditions referred to time and consequently could not have anything to do with us who are desirous to go out this year as he never intimated to Mr Phipson his intention to go until this time next year. Now as we think there may have been some misunderstanding on that point the party who are ready and now waiting anxiously for orders to embark with me once more to communicate with you on the subject on the 15th instant the day fixed for the *London* to sail is drawing so near. Myself and family, Mr Fitchet and family, the family of the Smiths and several others of the party are now in rather awkward circumstances having made preparations for going by the middle of the month and shall be unemployed until we leave so that if the period of our departure should be delayed we shall be expending the little money we have got together to defray our expenses to the "port" &c. We should feel much obliged to you if you could inform us if there are more vessels sent out by the Company this month or whether we should have to wait until next year if we lose a passage in the *London* which we have been so anxious to obtain; From what I have already stated you'll perceive that is of the utmost importance to us to receive a definitive statement by return of post, as if further delay takes place we shall not be able to get our luggage conveyed to London in time for embarkation on the 15th instant.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 190 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216799211/view>

To Joseph Phipson, Birmingham 08 Dec 1841

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th and now enclose you Embarkation orders for Harvey and his family and Charles Walker and child. If I read your letter rightly, William Toone is the only one of the Toone family prepared to go by the *London* but he cannot go unless his family go with him. Am I to understand that George Kent, Thomas Watkins, James Cottle, William Cottle, George Smith, Amos and Caroline Smith, William Jenkins and John Fitchett was to go on the 1st January. It appears that the Clergyman has omitted to put his name having only put his initials to the certificates which I return you that his signature maybe added and that there is no Clergyman's Certificate for William Cottle. This must be also made good. A written certificate must also be procured for Caroline Smith employer Lady Logie. On return of these papers Embarkation orders shall be sent you for the party above named. It is quite impossible for all the parties named in your letter to go in the *London* it is contrary to your instructions to allow applicants to prepare for the voyage until Embarkation orders are received from this office. If the party above named do not go in the *London* an equal number of your applicants can be sent in the stead provided their papers are complete and in your reply you can inform me which of them can be ... in lieu of the Toone Party.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 199 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216801641/view>

To Joseph Phipson, 11 Union Passage, Birmingham 10 Dec 1841

Sir, I have received your letter of the 9th and upon receiving the certificates from the Employer & Clergyman of Richard Conlan an Embarkation order shall be sent you for the *London* and I shall be able the beginning of next week to let you know if any more can be received in that Ship. Was not expected that another ship will sail before the beginning of March.

New Zealand Company – Inward Letter 1841/7044 – CO208/23 Page 62 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2196288073/view>

From John Toone, 125 Warwick Street, Birmingham 11 Dec 1841

Sir, The inclosed are the testimonials sent here yesterday by Mr Phipson of Birmingham. I feel quite sorry they were not attended to at first, Mr Phipson has made a mistake in the parties going out now, there are only two of my family that can go this year and one of them by his letter is objected to on account that his wife will not go with him until after her confinement, therefore the parties now ready and waiting to by the first conveyance they can are James Cattell, wife and family; William Cattell, wife and child; George Smith and wife; Amos Smith – Lady Logie Caroline Smith; William Jenkins, wife and family and my 2nd son William Toone, wife and family. I intend being in London before next week is out if nothing prevents me, and if you have any particular day that you see strangers I will attend that day if you will be kind enough to let me know, I should wish to see you as we feel desirous of going altogether when we go.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 203 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216803091/view>

To Joseph Phipson, Birmingham 13 Dec 1841

Sir, I have received a letter from Mr Toone containing the certificates with Mr Maunder's signature. He states that the following only of his party will be prepared to sail on the 1st of January: William Toone, wife & family; J. Cottle, wife & family; W. Cottle, wife & family; George Smith, wife & family; Amos Smith; Caroline Smith; William Jenkins, wife & family; John Fitchett, wife & family. We have not yet received the Clergyman's certificate for William Cottle or that of Lady Logie for Caroline Smith. If you will have the kindness to forward them Embarkation orders shall be sent you on Friday next for the parties above mentioned and also if you will give me the names of two couples in the place of Kent & Watkins orders shall be sent provided there are proper certificates with their applications. PS An Embarkation order for John Tomkins has been sent him today.

New Zealand Company – Letter from the Emigration Superintendent – CO208/173 Page 207 - <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2216804426/view>

To Joseph Phipson, Birmingham 17 Dec 1841

Dear Sir, I forward you herewith embarkation orders for the parties named at foot... Richard Conlan, John Fitchett, William Jenkins, George Smith, Amos Smith, William Cottle, James Cottle, William Toone

Archives NZ Reference NZC 34/2 – Emigration Register for the ship 'London' of 700 tons, sailed from Gravesend 2 Jan 1842

1841 Dec 29 vessel examined

1841 Dec 30 vessel embarked at Blackheath

1842 Jan 02 sailed from Gravesend at 1 o'clock.

1842 Feb 02 John Jenkins died of diarrhoea aged 12 months at Latitude 0.41 S, Longitude 21.22.45

1842 Mar 30 Jane Jenkins died of hydrocephalus aged 2 years at Latitude 42.3, Longitude 94.33

Captain Joseph Thomas Atwood. Surgeon Superintendent W. M. Turnbull, M.D. Assistant to surgeon – William Jenkins. Steerage passengers – William Jenkins, 28yrs, Upholsterer & Cabinetmaker; wife Catherine, 22yrs, son John Wesley 1yr, daughter Jane 2yrs. Remarks: Joseph Phipson. Number in the application register 4777; Paid 3 to Mr Alston.

Early Wellington by Louis E. Ward – Arrival of the Ship "London"

On the 1st May 1842 the "London", 700 tons, and commanded by Captain Attwood, arrived at Wellington for the second time from England, with 55 married couples, 14 single men, 13 single women, 24 children under fourteen and 15 children under seven. The ship left Gravesend in January 1842. Passengers: Jenkins, Wm. and Cath. – Deaths John Jenkins, aged 12 months on 2 Feb 1842 and Jane Jenkins aged 2yrs on 30 Mar 1842.

Archives NZ Reference AAYZ 16000 NZC 132/4/8 - New Zealand Company Receipts

No.26 Received 30 May 1842 of the Principal Agent of the New Zealand Company, the sum of twenty five pounds for acting as Assistant to Superintendent on board the ship 'London' - Attwood. Signed for by William Jenkins and witnessed by John Knowles.

William Jenkins' Diary – Entry for 27 Nov 1863

... in the gallery sat John Bumby Smales, a nephew of the late Rev. J. Bumby – Dr Melson referred to him and to the fact of my having carried him on my back 14 miles through the New Zealand forest 21 years ago – when assisting his father to remove to a fresh Mission Station.

Archives NZ Reference AAYZ 16000 NZC 132/4/8 - New Zealand Company Receipts

No.1157 Received 28 December 1842 of the Principal Agent of the New Zealand Company, the sum of nine pounds on account of blinds &c for Principal Office. Signed for by William Jenkins and witnessed by John Knowles and received 11 February 1843 £7 10s 6d for balance of account for Window Blinds for Principal Office.

New Zealand Gazette and Wellington Spectator 8 Jul 1843

Dissolution of Partnership: J. and A. Wilkinson, of Willis-street, Upholsterers, Wellington, having mutually dissolved partnership on the 2nd of May last. J. W. requests all claims upon the above firm may be sent to Mr R. S. Cheesman by the 15th day of July inst. (Signed) James Wilkinson. N.B. William Jenkins having disposed of the above business to J. & A. Wilkinson, requests that all claims upon him may be sent to Mr R. S. Cheesman.

The History of Methodism in New Zealand p152

Mr Jenkins, a local preacher who had a fair knowledge of Maori, was sent to Cloudy Bay to watch events and take care of the station. Three months later, Mr Ironside reports: I have very good news from Mr Jenkins. The Natives have received him with open arms, and are quite delighted with his appointment. It should be observed that the Cloudy Bay natives have removed to this side of the Straits, sixteen miles from Wellington, but about twenty stragglers remain. The large body of Natives belonging to the Circuit are in Queen Charlotte's Sound, and to them Mr Jenkins devoted his chief attention, but resides at Ngakuta, as the uncertainty of the movements of the rambling New Zealanders, and also the great expense of building, will not justify beginning another station at present. There must be a removal of that station soon, for it is of little use for the Missionary to live a half day's journey from his charge, and the Cloudy Bay people appear determined not to return... They never did return; the station was not built, and after some time Mr Jenkins was removed.

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 20 Sep 1847

The Annual Meeting of the Wellington Auxiliary Wesleyan Missionary Society was held in the Wesleyan Church, the 20th inst. After devotional exercises by the Rev. Mr Woodward, the Rev J. Watkin was called to the chair, and opened the business of the meeting with some pertinent remarks on Missionaries and Missionary meetings. The secretary read a report of the present state of the Wesleyan mission throughout the world, from which it appeared that the operations of the society had been attended with uniform success. The amount of monies collected for the mission during the year had exceeded one hundred thousand pounds. The Wellington Auxiliary had contributed about thirty pounds.

The various resolutions were moved and seconded by the Rev. Messrs Woodward, Inglis, and Ironside, by Dr Philson, Mr Jenkins from Cloudy Bay, and Messrs. Cayley and Nash. The attendance at the meeting was respectable, and the collection exceeded seven pounds.

New Zealand Gazette (Province of New Munster) Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington 15 Jun 1848

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs it to be notified, that is the intention of Government, at an early period, to cause a Census to be taken of the Population of the Province of New Munster. His Excellency relies with confidence on the willingness of the inhabitants to afford the information required, and to cooperate with Government in forwarding an object so interesting and important as the one in question. By His Excellency's Command, Alfred Domett, Colonial Secretary

Stoke Methodist Church, Nelson 150th Anniversary 1849-1999 – Churches at Stoke Nelson contributed by Mrs Verna Mossong – page 5

Reference is made to an official Wesleyan report to the Wesleyan Mission Headquarters in London dated 11 Sep 1848. Also 'Stoke Report' by Samuel Ironside:- On Sunday Dec 9, 1849 William Jenkins, a Wesleyan catechist, had taken the place of Ironside at Cloudy Bay. By 1849 he was catechist in charge of the Wesleyan Mission at Motueka and was a preacher at the opening of Stoke 'Ebenezer Chapel'.

The History of Methodism in New Zealand - Motueka Circuit p382

The Natives, however, retained their steadfastness, and they were so numerous that in 1848 Mr Jenkins was appointed to reside there as a catechist and remained for eight years. About the same time the present grants of land for Church, Mission house and Cemetery purposes were made, and the old weather-board church and a small mission house were erected in the following year.

The History of Methodism in New Zealand - The Nelson Trust Fund p384

Reverend John Aldred wrote a letter in November 1848 to T. G. Harrington Esq., one of the directors of the New Zealand Company. 'It was sent by direction of the District Meeting of the Province of New Munster, and asks for aid towards the support of the Wesleyan Minister in the Nelson Province.' Aldred showed that: Episcopalians had already received large amounts on which the interest alone was considerable. The Directors had also promised similar aid to what was then called the free church of Scotland, that is the Presbyterian Church – a Wesleyan Minister had been stationed in the province since 1843... the Wesleyans are the most numerous and equal to Episcopalians in numbers of attendants. A catechist had been recently placed at Motueka and, in addition to the church in town, two others were being erected in the country. He therefore asked that from the amounts set apart for Church aid a grant should be made. After protracted negotiations £850 was eventually received on this account, the interest thereon being applied to ministerial support and for a number of years this Trust was carried out.

Methodism in Marlborough 1840-1965 p6-7

The erection of Ebenezer Church at Ngakuta Bay, size 66x33ft, and in those days estimated to cost up to 1500 pounds, was no small feat, as also was the erection and supervision of eleven Chapels in the villages on Tory Channel and the North Entrance. [After the Wairau tragedy]... the Cloudy Bay Mission almost came to an end as the great majority of the Maoris fled across the Straits to Kapiti Island and Porirua Harbour. To try and keep in touch with them Mr and Mrs Ironside were transferred to Wellington and their places at Ngakuta taken by Mr and Mrs William Jenkins. Mr and Mrs Jenkins had arrived in Wellington on the ship 'London' on 12th December 1840. He followed his trade as an upholsterer, but evidently was well thought of by the Church to be sent during the winter of 1843 to Ngakuta where he was employed as a salaried teacher to minister to the few remaining Maoris, about one hundred of them, and also to take care of the Mission property. It is a great pity that more is not known of the work of Mr and Mrs Jenkins during the years they were at Ngakuta. Although diligent search and enquiries have been made very little can be found concerning their work there. Mr Ironside reported favourably on their work with the Maoris and it is known they assisted the officials of the New Zealand Company following Sir George Grey's purchase of the Wairau Plain in 1847.

Methodist Church, Nelson 1842-1942 p9

Mr Aldred ministered to congregations at Nelson, Stoke, Richmond, Spring Grove, Waimea Village and Wakapuaka. He also exercised supervision over Motueka, where Mr William Jenkins occupied the mission house and had shared in the spiritual care of the Maoris who remained in the district after the Wairau tragedy had shattered the mission which had been so successfully directed by the Rev. Samuel Ironside since his arrival at Cloudy Bay on 20th December, 1840.

- 1848 Dec 30 **DOCUMENT:** Request to undertake Native Census
- 1848 **DOCUMENT:** History of Motueka Wesleyan Chapel
- 1848 **DOCUMENT:** Motueka Wesleyan land grants & Pah Street Cemetery

Archives NZ Wellington Reference SSD 1/2 1849/133 Inwards Correspondence to the Superintendent of the Southern Division

William Jenkins, Motueka 4 Jul 1849 to Major Richmond

Sir, As the Maoris are now enclosing their allotments in the native village and are wishful to complete the road on the plain. May I take the liberty of suggesting to you the propriety of developing the two acres reserved by your honor immediately opposite the Wesleyan reserve. Should your honor be disposed to comply with the suggestion I shall full pleasure in seeing that it be properly done and at the lowest cost possible. An early communication will oblige. Sir, Your Honor's Obedient Servant, William Jenkins.

1849 Jul 30 **DOCUMENT:** Line of road at Motueka
1849 Sep 3 **DOCUMENT:** Hoani Parana v. William Jenkins both of Motueka
1849 Sep 4 **DOCUMENT:** Hoani Parana v. William Jenkins – William's reply
1849 Oct **DOCUMENT:** Motueka Census

Nelson Baptism Register of Methodist Births – Children baptised by Samuel Ironside 14 Oct 1849.

Entry 419 Agnes Crocker Jenkins, born 4 Nov 1845	dau of William and Catherine Jane Jenkins, Catechist, Motueka.
Entry 420 William Naylor Jenkins, born 19 Apr 1847	son of William and Catherine Jane Jenkins, Catechist, Motueka.
Entry 421 Thomas Hunt Jenkins, born 26 Nov 1848	son of William and Catherine Jane Jenkins, Catechist, Motueka.
Entry 422 George Satherly, born 21 Sep 1846	son of William and Sarah Satherly, Labourer, Motueka

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 1 Dec 1849

Ebenezer Chapel, Stoke, will be opened for Divine Service on Sunday, the 9th inst; Sermons, in the morning, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. S. Ironside, and in the evening, at six, by W. Jenkins, of Motueka. On Monday, the 10th, at Eleven o'clock, the Rev. T. D. Nicholson will preach; and there will be a Tea Party in the afternoon at Four o'clock; admission to the Tea 1s.

1850 Apr 17 **DOCUMENT:** Letter – James Watkins, Wellington to Rev W. Lawry
1850 Oct 13 **DOCUMENT:** Letter to the Editor of the Nelson Examiner regarding the Motueka Chapel accounts
1851 Feb 15 Jury List: Schoolmaster, Hardy Street, Nelson
1852-1853 Jury List: Upholsterer, Trafalgar Street, Nelson
1853-1854 Jury List: Upholsterer, Trafalgar Street, Nelson

Votes and Proceedings of the Nelson Provincial Government 1858

A return of the Departments of the Provincial Government of Nelson in April 1858. William Jenkins is appointed as Native Interpreter by the Provincial Government of Nelson in September 1853.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 28 Jan 1854

To Major Richmond. Sir – We, the undersigned inhabitants of the settlement of Nelson, are desirous of addressing you upon the occasion of your retiring from the position of Superintendent of the Province... We beg you to believe that in the new sphere of public service upon which you are employed, you carry with you our esteem and kind recollections, and with every wish for your future health and happiness, and that of your family, we subscribe ourselves, Your faithful and obedient Servants.... William Jenkins...

1854-1855 Jury List: Upholsterer, Vanguard Street, Nelson

1854 May 26 **DOCUMENT:** Mortgage – William Jenkins to the Trustees of the Nelson Trust Funds

1854 Nov 28 **DOCUMENT:** Report of a visit to Kaiaua, Pelorus, Kaituna, Wairau and Queen Charlotte Sound – 28 Nov 1854 to 09 Jan 1855

1854 Dec **DOCUMENT:** William Jenkins & Thomas Brunner visit Wairau Pa

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 18 Apr 1855 Advertisement

To intending purchasers of land in the Pelorus, Kaituna and Queen Charlotte's Sound. The undersigned, being thoroughly acquainted with the above districts, begs to intimate that he will engage to select for parties desirous of purchasing, upon receiving a written request, stating particulars, &c. W. Jenkins, Interpreter. Vincent-street, April 4th.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 25 Apr 1855 Advertisement

House and Land.- For Sale, that new and neatly-built two-roomed cottage (at present occupied by the owner, Mr Peter Frank), situated at the top of Shelbourne-street, together with Half-an-Acre of rich Ground, commanding a most beautiful view of the whole surrounding districts. For further particulars apply to W. Jenkins, Vincent Street.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 06 Oct 1855 Advertisement

Important sale of Town Land. Mr Alexander Aitken begs to announce that he has been favoured with instructions from the proprietors to submit to Public Competition on Monday, the 15th of October next, the following very valuable Town Allotments:- ... A number of allotments of 30 and 40 feet each, having a frontage to St. Vincent-street and Hampden-street West, the property of Mr W. Jenkins, opposite to Victory-square. This land is now in cultivation, fenced, and perfectly level, and from the rising character of the district, cannot but be valuable...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 20 Oct 1855

To James Mackay, Esq., J.P., &c. Sir – We, the undersigned electors of the Town of Nelson, request that you will permit yourself to be nominated at the ensuing election to resume your seat in the House of Representatives. The zeal with which you fulfilled your duties at the previous sessions of the house, and which actuated you in proceeding to Auckland to attend its last sitting, when other members of the house, for this and the neighbouring settlements, failed in that attention to the interests of their constituents; and the satisfactory and straightforward replies and explanations which you gave to the numerous questions put to you by different electors, at the meeting you attended last evening, make you, in our opinion, especially deserving of the continued confidence and support of the electors.

D. Sclanders, Herbert E. Curtis, W. F. Maiben, Donald Sinclair, George Ridings, Ralph Richardson, A. Aitken, Thomas Rollison, James Gorrie, Charles Lucas, Thomas Dawes, George Tarr, David Burns, James Charles Phillips, Alfred G. Betts, George Ross, Robert Ross, Alexander Rankin, Thomas Askew, Isaac Mason Hill, Richard Lloyd, Adam Jackson, John McArtney, David Allan, [William Jenkins](#), Alexander Wragg, William Skeet, Henry D. Jackson, George F. Bush, C. Gentry, R. P. Outridge, Oswald Curtis.

1855 Dec 14 **DOCUMENT:** William writes to Major Richmond from Waitohi [Picton]
1856 **DOCUMENT:** William is available to select land for intending settlers

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 20 Dec 1856 Advertisement

Sale of land in the Pelorus District. As applications for purchasing land in the above district will shortly be received by the Commissioner, the undersigned begs to state that, being thoroughly acquainted with the district, he will act as AGENT for parties desirous of PURCHASING, upon receiving a 'written request' to do so. W.Jenkins, Native Interpreter. Vincent-street, December 17.

1857 **DOCUMENT:** Occupier of Nelson Town Acres 893,895,897,899,902,903

Appendices to the Journal of the House of Representatives 1858 Section E4 page 9

Return of all Lands held by the Commissioners of Native Reserves under the "New Zealand Reserves Act, 1856," down to 1st July, 1857. Also copy of report in compliance with the eleventh section of the Act, and of Accounts of Monies received and expended.

Payments: 4 March 1857 £11 11s to W. Jenkins, Interpreter for assisting in laying out Native reserves at Motueka.

1857 Apr 11 **DOCUMENT:** Conveyance – Trustees of the Nelson Trust Funds to William Jenkins
1857 May 02 **DOCUMENT:** Writes to Nelson Provincial Government relative to salary
1857 Jun 02 **DOCUMENT:** Conveyance – William Jenkins to William Blick

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 07 Nov 1857 The Nelson Gold Fields

Takaka Gold Fields. The following communications have been received this week from our correspondent at the Takaka:- Takaka Valley, October 31. I have little to communicate save any amount of fearful weather which has been retarding, as usual, the operations of the diggers and settlers in this district. However, I am happy to inform you that we have had his Honour the Superintendent investigating the bickerings and misgivings of the Maoris and Europeans, at his Court of Enquiry, held at the Takaka Inn yesterday afternoon. The meeting was well attended by both parties, and after a patient investigation, which occupied over two hours, the various points of dispute were explained to the Maoris by Mr Jenkins, the Government Interpreter, and settled, to the entire satisfaction of all parties. I believe now that everything in the shape of claims, &c., both European and Native, are amicably adjusted; so that there is a probability of things jogging on in a peaceable and lucrative manner to all concerned. I must say that there is much credit and praise due to his Honour for the attention, alacrity, and assiduity he has given to this important subject, and which has tended to raise him in the estimation of the diggers and settlers in this locality not a little.

1857 Nov 20 **DOCUMENT:** Laying of the Foundation Stone of the new Wesleyan Chapel, Hardy Street, Nelson

The Colonist 22 Dec 1857 New Advertisements

W. Jenkins, Upholsterer and Decorator. Horse-hair and flax mattresses and palliasses, spring beds, bolsters, and pillows, &c., &c., of the best description, on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices for cast. Workshop, *pro. Tem.*, opposite the bank. An Apprentice wanted.

1858 Electoral Roll Town of Nelson

Upholsterer, Leaseholder & Householder, Victory Square

Archives NZ Wellington Reference NP 9/3 1858/43

Nelson Provincial Government resolution: that two thirds of Interpreter's salary to be paid by Native Trustees

Archives NZ Wellington Reference NP 9/4 1858/2

Writes to Nelson Provincial Govt 'relative to interruption of Survey, Ligar Bay on 2 Jan 1858

Nelson Examiner 1858 Marriage

Matenga – Katena: On the 8th February 1858, at Christ Church, Nelson, by the Rev Archdeacon Paul, assisted by Mr W. Jenkins, Maori interpreter, Matenga, a chief of the Northern island to Huria (Julia) eldest daughter of Wiremu Katena, Chief of Wakapuaka. Many of the inhabitants of Nelson had intended being present at the wedding feast but were prevented by the rain, which unfortunately commenced to fall just as the bride and bridegroom were leaving town.

The Colonist (Nelson) 9 Feb 1858 Marriage

On Monday, February 8th, at the Church of England, by the Rev. Archdeacon Paul, assisted by W. Jenkins, Esq., Maori interpreter, Matenga, a young chief from the North Island, to Huria (Julia), eldest daughter of Wiremu Katena (Te Manu), Chief of Wakapuaka. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom proceeded to Happy Valley, where a sumptuous feast was provided, consisting of a fat bullock, pigs, potatoes, &c., &c. Invitations were sent to and accepted by several of the principal inhabitants of Nelson, to be present at the feast.

Early Tide to Wakapuaka by P.V. and N. L. Wastney (1977) p81-82 Hemi and Huria Matenga

... referred to by their anglicised names of James and Julia Martin. The Maori Princess Huria was the only daughter of Emanu, a descendent of Puoho, and chief of the Wakapuaka Maoris. Hemi was born at Waikenae, a half-caste, for his father was the owner of a sailing brig that traded between Sydney and New Zealand carrying on a considerable trade with the Maoris in dressed flax and other articles of Maori commerce at the time. The trader formed an alliance with the paramount chief who owned Kapiti Island by marrying his daughter... [Hemi and Huria] They were married at Christ Church Cathedral, Nelson, on the 7th February 1858 by the Reverend Archdeacon Paul, assisted by Mr W. Jenkins, the Maori interpreter. James Mackay Junior was a witness, and it is known that Susan Frost, daughter of Dennis Frost (and later Mrs Joseph East) was a bridesmaid. Numbers of people from Nelson were prevented from going to the wedding feast as heavy rain began to fall just as the bride and groom were leaving town.

The Colonist (Nelson) 16 Feb 1858 Larceny

'Kari', a native, was charged with stealing £8 4s from one Edward McNamara. Mr W. Jenkins, Maori interpreter, was engaged to interpret the native language to the court. Edward McNamara's evidence was to the effect that whilst sleeping in a mi-mi with the prisoner, coming from the Slate River, he was robbed by him. He had the money with him at the time of going to bed, but did not have it the next morning; did not see the prisoner rob him; but he (prisoner) was nearest him when he went to sleep. The jury returned a verdict of 'not guilty'.

More Wakefield Spuds by Marion J. Stringer p54 Wesleyan Chapel Spring Grove

At the opening service (one of three) on 3 May 1858 it was announced that the building was free of debt. It had cost £250 to build. The "Nelson Examiner" of 24 Apr 1858 recorded: "On Sunday last a new Wesleyan Chapel at Spring Grove was opened for divine worship; on which occasion sermons were preached by Rev P. Calder, the Rev D. Dolamore and Rev L. Warren. The walls of the chapel are of cob, and the building capable of seating 200 persons. On the Wednesday evening following a tea party and public meeting were held in the chapel, Mr E. Baigent in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Messrs Wagg, W. Jenkins, Blizzard, Crisp, the chairman, the Rev J. Warren and others. The collections at the Sabbath services amounted to about £20, and it was announced that the chapel was out of debt, although about £50 additional was required for the entire completion of the building. Both the meetings and the services were well attended.

Nelson Examiner 26 Jul 1858

New Wesleyan Chapel - Wm Jenkins reads report. Also seconds motion calling Mr Daniell to the chair of the Education Committee.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 14 Aug 1858 Supreme Court

Before Mr Judge Gresson – Wednesday August 11. Watene, an aboriginal native of the tribe of the Ngatitama, was indicted for the murder of Kahiwa, his wife, on the 19th day of May last. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. Mr Travers defended the prisoner. The Judge said: The Coroner's Jury had found that Watene was of unsound mind: he therefore thought that a sufficiently competent jury should now sit to inquire if Watene were in an unsound state of mind at the time the offence was committed for which he is now to be tried... The indictment having been read by Mr Jenkins, the Native Interpreter, the prisoner pleaded Not Guilty... Joseph Foord Wilson being sworn, said: I am a surgeon residing at Nelson... I speak very little of the Maori language, but I had Mr Jenkins, the Interpreter, with me... and His Honour the Judge desired Mr Jenkins, native interpreter, to tell the Maoris present that the jury had returned a verdict of not guilty, because they did not think that the prisoner was sane, or knew what he was doing at the time of the committal of the offence; but that this verdict would not set prisoner at large, as, on the contrary, he would be detained in custody during the pleasure of the Governor of New Zealand. Prisoner was then taken back to gaol, the Maoris remaining quite quiet, and apparently satisfied with the verdict.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 14 Aug 1858 Supreme Court

Before Mr Judge Gresson – Thursday August 12. His Honour Judge Gresson took his seat this day at one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of passing sentence upon the several prisoners who had been found guilty. The native 'Kupa' was the first prisoner brought up, to whom the Judge, through Mr Jenkins, the interpreter, said:-...

1858 Aug 30 **DOCUMENT:** Writes on behalf of John Davis of Port Underwood

1858 Sep **DOCUMENT:** Nelson Town Acres 443,759-763

1858 Nov 01 **DOCUMENT:** William writes on behalf of Natives of Croixelles Harbour

The Nelson Directory and Companion to the Almanack for 1859 compiled by J. L. Bailey – p30

Province of Nelson Provincial Government – Native Interpreter, W. Jenkins; Upholsterers – W. Jenkins and T. Bush

Archives NZ Wellington Reference OLC 7/1 Old Land Claims 1859/199

Letter written by William Jenkins on 28 July 1859 relative to a claim of Mr A. Elmsley of Queen Charlotte's Sound and enclosing form (4) documents relating there to.

Archives NZ Wellington Reference NP 9/4 1859/740

Submits tender on 2 September 1859 for papering 2 rooms at Asylum [letter does not survive]

Taranaki Herald 05 Nov 1859

The *Nelson Examiner* of 22nd ultimo, received by the *Cresswell*, contains important information respecting the proposed migration of a large party of Natives from Queen Charlotte's Sound to this Province. The letter of Mr W. Jenkins, which we publish, satisfactorily accounts for their return, and will allay the uneasiness which many would otherwise experience at the mention of an accession of strength to Wiremu Kingi's party...

To the Editor of the Colonist

Sir – Having seen in last week's *Examiner* some allusion to a report which is said to be current here, to the effect that certain natives of Queen Charlotte's Sound are about proceeding to Taranaki to join the "turbulent Chief Wiremu Kingi," and likewise having been frequently questioned on the subject during the past week, I wish to state what I know of it. A number of natives belonging to the *Ngatirahiri* tribe, or Hapu, residing at Onakiwa, in the S.W. arm of the Sound, have resolved to depart and return to the land of their fathers, whence they were driven many years ago by the conquering Waikato tribes; but they have no sympathy with Wiremu Kingi, that chief being principally connected with the *Puketapu* tribe, a branch of which resides at Ohamaru, in the north entrance of the Sound. From long and intimate acquaintance with the Queen Charlotte's Sound natives, I am only surprised that they have not all, long ago, returned to Taranaki. Not a year has elapsed since 1843 without a lengthened discussion of this (to them) most interesting question, and each year several families have left, and are constantly entreating their relations to follow them to their father land; or, as they emphatically call it, "Te Kainga" – "The Home." The natives of the Sound have consequently gradually decreased during the last 15 years, and I am of opinion that shortly very few will be left in that district. The wonder is that they have remained so long there, seeing that they have so little land suitable for cultivation, and that they possess abundance of good level land at Taranaki, where they can have the help of the plough, instead of the spade and the hoe.

Another strong reason why these natives wish to leave, is, they have discovered that the spot on which they reside, and have their principal cultivations, is within the boundary claimed by, and awarded to, the late Joseph Toms, and since sold by his executors to Mr Augustus Hood, of Queen Charlotte's Sound, and as they have ceased to feel any interest in it, and have resolved to go where they can peaceably settle down on their own lands, which their fathers held in bygone years. During the last few months frequent conferences on the subject of their departure have been held, both in the Sound and at Motueka, where a part of the *Ngatirahiri* tribe resides; and as the deputations have gone to and fro, I have been made acquainted with their decisions. And I can safely assert that I believe the natives of the *Ngatirahiri* tribe are the most industrious, inoffensive, and well-disposed of any in the Nelson province, and that they entertain the highest respect for the Government, and are decidedly opposed to the Native King movement, regarding it (to use their own expression) as "a child's plaything."

Nothing, therefore, is to be feared from their return to Taranaki; and I have no doubt, should they be at a loss for a vessel to convey them thither, Mr Hood would very naturally offer no obstacle to their departure, as he would only be too happy to get possession of the valuable and beautiful spot on which they at present reside, and which belongs to him by purchase, as before mentioned. It appears that many of the natives of Motueka are about leaving in company with their friends of Queen Charlotte's Sound, so that only few of the *Ngatirahiri* tribe will remain in this island, and they will probably ere long follow their relatives. Although it may appear desirable that large bodies of natives should not concentrate in the neighbourhood of Taranaki while the old Chiefs are living, the presence of such industriously disposed natives as the *Ngatirahiri* will prove a benefit rather than an injury to the European settlers. I am, Sir, yours &c., W. Jenkins, Native Interpreter.

Colonist (Nelson) 13 Jan 1860 Coroner's Inquest

Yesterday an inquest was held at Mr Wright's Royal Hotel, Bridge-street, on the body of F. L. Prevost, the unfortunate seaman who was drowned on Wednesday, the 4th instant, through falling from a boat belonging to the ship Golconda, now in harbour... Sarah, a Maori, through Mr Jenkins the native interpreter, deposed: I live down the beach; I remember the man being lost from the big ship, now in the harbor, but do not remember the date; saw the man in the boat, he coming to the shore from the ship; he was alone in the boat and was sculling it, about 100 yards off, as far as from here to Mrs Etty's; I saw the deceased fall over; do not know by what reason he fell....

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 21 Jan 1860 Supreme Court

Tuesday, January 17. 'Tairua', a Maori, appeared to answer an indictment for having, on the 29th October last, feloniously and maliciously killed a cow, the property of H. W. Burt. Mr Jenkins was sworn in as interpreter... The Judge then, through Mr Jenkins, asked the prisoner if he wished the prosecutor to speak as to his character. Prisoner said: Certainly... Prisoner, addressing the jury, through Mr Jenkins, said: Did any one see me strike the cow? I proposed to pay for the cow, so as to prevent unpleasantness with Mr Burt, but not because I had wounded it...

1860 Apr 03 **DOCUMENT:** Letter to the Editor of the Colonist about attitudes of local Maori to the Taranaki War

1860 Apr 25 **DOCUMENT:** Writes on behalf of Register family of Port Underwood

1860 May 03 **DOCUMENT:** Forwards translations of Maori letters to Superintendent

Archives NZ Wellington Reference NP 9/5 1860/389

Submits tender on 25 June 1860 to supply Coffins [letter does not survive]

1860 Aug 14 **DOCUMENT:** Nelson Natives – forwarding translations of letters containing sentiments with regard to the Taranaki outbreak

Colonist 11 Dec 1860 Wesleyan Missions

The Anniversary Sermons of the Nelson Branch of the Society was held at the Chapel on Sunday, 2nd December, and on Monday a public meeting took place. The proceedings having been opened by prayer, the Chairman (D. Rough, Esq.) addressed the meeting in an impressive speech, after which the Secretary read the report which will be found in the last page. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman for his efficient services, and singing the Doxology. The collection amounted to £25 5s 6d. The Richmond meeting of this Society took place on Wednesday last, the **Rev J. Innes** presiding. Addresses on this occasion were delivered by the Rev J. Moorhouse, Messrs Green, Humphries, Sewell, Jenkins, Drew, and Hodder. The collection amounted to £17 9s 10d. Several resolutions were passed at the Nelson meeting, the 4th being:- "That the following persons form a committee of the Nelson Auxiliary of the Australian Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society for the ensuing year:- Messrs Lightband, senior, Hough, Hewitt, Foy, **Jenkins**, Burns, Crisp, Brent, Wagg, Rose, Cresswell, Collier, and J. Jones; Rev J. Innes, Treasurer, Mr Lucas, Secretary."

Colonist 01 Jan 1861 Funeral Notice

The Funeral of Mrs G. Tucker will take place at Three o'clock on Thursday next. Friends are invited to attend at that time at her late residence in Collingwood street. W. Jenkins, Undertaker

Colonist 01 Jan 1861

To Mr Charles Parker, M.P.C. – Sir, We, the undersigned electors, request you to allow yourself to be put in nomination to represent the district of Motueka in the next meeting of the General Assembly. We do so because we believe that your political sentiments are in accordance with those of the majority of the electors, and that in yourself we shall be truly represented. In the event of your acceding to our request, we pledge ourselves by all constitutional means to ensure your election. Signed by Bernard McMahon, William Askew Snr, J. Wilkie, William Mickle, Joseph Duncan, William Douglas, William Coppins, James Mickle, R. Sutcliffe, William Smith, James Robinson, W. T. Little, William Sherman, Adolphus Dodson, John Boys, Thomas Rowling, John Staples Jnr, James Fowler, Alexander Drummond, J. S. Edelsten, Peter Askew, James Drummond, George Cook, John Drummond, John Duncan, James Madley, William Jones, Charles Wise, Richard Maund, William H. Jones, Richard Tannant, Benjamin Parkes, Charles Limmer, Frederick E. Horneman, William Askew Jnr, David Goodhall, Charles Swan, David Drummond, William Loader, Charles P. Pattie, L. Stilwell, Benjamin Strachan, Thomas Croucher, R. Holyoake, John Fowler Snr, William Ryder, John Fowler Jnr, James Cook (farmer), George Wright, **William Jenkins**, Thomas Austen, Samuel Gaskell, Benjamin S. Allen, Robert Franklin, John Brougham, James Egginton Snr, S. Egginton, Charles Lund, William Wilkie, Thomas Askew, Thomas Poole, Samuel Cook, William James Inwood, James Deblois, Thomas Locke, B. Marshall, John McKenzie, J. F. Homann, William Taylor, Thomas Clarkson, William Chamberlain, A. Greaves, John Chamberlain, Isaac Haines, John McConicchie, Samuel Penny, William Southerly, Stephen Starnes, Robert Pattie, John Inglis, Edward Grooby, Frederick Rose.

1861 Jan 31 **DOCUMENT:** Mortgage – William Jenkins to Samuel Meggitt Mackley

NELSON, NEW ZEALAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1861.

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Colonist

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 12 Jan 1861

The Friends of Mr J. Turner, Hardy-street, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his daughter Agnes, which will move from his residence on Saturday (This Day), at Three o'clock. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 23 Jan 1861

Paper Hangings – The Cheapest Lot ever offered in Nelson, at W. Jenkins's, Hardy-street, from sevenpence per piece. Also, a superior assortment of oak panneling and marble ceiling papers, all very cheap.

Colonist 12 Feb 1861

The Friends of Mr Joseph Taylor, cutler, of this city, are respectfully informed that the Funeral of his daughter Mary will move from his residence, in Washington Valley, This Day, at Three p.m. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 16 Feb 1861

List of Persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the Province of Nelson for the year 1861-62.
William Jenkins, Nelson, Upholsterer; Henry Cox Jenkins, Waimea-east, farmer

Colonist 22 Feb 1861 Baptist Chapel Anniversary

The services connected with the Sixth Anniversary of the above place of worship, were held last Lord's day, the 17th inst. The Rev. J. Innes preached in the morning (Mat. XXV.14-30) and the Rev D. Dolamore in the evening (Heb. XII 25-28). A public tea meeting in connection with these services was held in the Freemason's Hall on Tuesday evening, and was one of the most numerous of the kind ever collected together in Nelson... Mr Jenkins, in addressing the meeting, rejoiced in the Christian feeling which pervaded it, and hoped the time was not far distant when all denominations of the Church would be more united to each other and more prosperous in themselves... Mr Jenkins proposed a vote of thanks to the Choir for their services, which had conducted so much to the interest of the evening...

Colonist 26 Feb 1861

The Friends of the late Mrs John Marsden are respectfully informed that her Funeral will move from her late residence in Hardy-street, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at three p.m. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 22 Mar 1861 Advertisement

Maori Tuition – The undersigned is about to form a CLASS for ACQUIRING the MAORI LANGUAGE. As soon as a class of ten pupils is formed the study of the same will be proceeded with. W. Jenkins, Government Interpreter.

Colonist 05 Apr 1861 Inquest at Motueka

An inquest was held on the 28th ultimo, at Motueka on the body of Manahi te Poka, an aboriginal native, who came by his death through a drunken broil among the natives at that place, on the 26th day of December last, when he received such injuries at the time that his life was despaired of. He lingered until the 25th ult., when death put a period to his sufferings. The body was identified by Mr H. W. Harris... Mr W. Jenkins having been sworn as interpreter, administered the oath to Te Rei Nganihi, who said:...

Colonist 05 Apr 1861

The undersigned begs to intimate to the friends of the late Mr Christopher Darling that his Funeral will take place on Saturday next, at 3 p.m. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Colonist 07 Jun 1861

An Apprentice wanted to the Upholstery and Paper-Hanging Business. Apply to W. Jenkins, Hardy-street, Nelson.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 12 Jun 1861

The Friends of the late Mrs Nicol are informed that her Funeral will take place at Three o'clock tomorrow (Thursday). W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Colonist 19 Jul 1861 Supreme Court – Tuesday July 16

Arapata (an aboriginal native about 27 years of age, was then placed in the dock, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Manahi te Poka, to which he pleaded Not Guilty. Mr Adams appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner was undefended. Mr W. Jenkins appeared as Interpreter for the prisoner...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 04 Sep 1861

The Friends of Mr Thomas Freeman Jnr, are respectfully informed that the Funeral of his daughter will move from his residence, Haven-road, on Thursday, September 5, at two p.m. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

1861 Sep 17 **DOCUMENT:** Deed – William Jenkins by direction of Alexander Aitken to Herbert Evelyn Curtis and Oswald Curtis

Colonist 20 Sep 1861 Photography

One of the most interesting photographs lately, in connexion with New Zealand, is now to be procured, on paper, at Mr Oxley's, Trafalgar-street. The subject is a group of Maoris, four men and two women, most of whom are in the native dress, with weapons, ornaments &c., such as all wore before Europeans taught them to exchange the toilsomely wrought Maori mat for the blanket and cotton roundabout, their simple and regular mode of living for the alternating luxury and want common to them at the present time. The group chosen for this picture was connected with a case tried at the last sitting of the Supreme Court, Nelson, where Arapata, the centre figure sitting at a table, was indicted for killing another Maori named Manahi, at Motueka, and for which a nominal sentence was inflicted. The other male figures were witnesses in the case, and the one over against Mr Jenkins, the Interpreter, who is seated at the left of the picture, is a good specimen of the well-made head and noble physiognomy of the native race so frequently met with. The picture is altogether curious and interesting, and would form a most suitable present for English friends, who have lately read too much about, although otherwise than by the aid of the truthful photograph, can form but little idea of, the race that perhaps for a time only will share with the white man the land of our adoption.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 28 Sep 1861 Resident Magistrate's Court

Friday September 27. Pepene, an aboriginal native, was charged with having killed his wife, Pare, at the Buller river, on the 16th instant. Mr Jenkins was sworn in as interpreter, and, by direction of the Resident Magistrate, cautioned prisoner that he need not say anything unless he wished...

Colonist 22 Oct 1861 Property for Sale in Washington Valley

To be sold by private contract, the house and acre belonging to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Property, Nelson. Application to be made to the Rev J. Innes, on the premises; or to the undersigned, W. Jenkins, Secretary to Trustees.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 23 Oct 1861

The Friends of the late Mr Samuel Pearce are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will leave his late residence, Brook-street, at three o'clock on Thursday next. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Colonist 15 Nov 1861

The Friends of Mr T. R. Berry are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late daughter Rebecca Eliza, which will leave his residence on Sunday next, at half-past three o'clock. W. Jenkins, Undertaker.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 16 Nov 1861 Nelson College

... Mr Jenkins: As I am not now connected with the College, to the Governors of which I was formerly secretary, I may perhaps be allowed to state that I am unaware of any single duty having been neglected by the Governors, because, if they did not attend on one day, through the shortness of notice, they always did on a subsequent day...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 23 Nov 1861 Resident Magistrate's Court

Saturday November 16 before J. Poynter, Esq., Resident Magistrate. William Osman was summoned for having assaulted William Jenkins, on the night of Wednesday, the 13th instant. Fined £2 and costs.

Colonist 10 Dec 1861 Resident Magistrate's Court

Before J. Poynter, Esq., R.M., assisted by Wiremu Katene (Te Manu) and Pitama, Native Assessors. The former was appointed by plaintiff, the latter by defendant. Wednesday December 4. Rene v. Pirimona – an action to recover £40. Mr W. Jenkins was sworn in as interpreter.

Colonist 31 Dec 1861 Representation of the City

Yesterday the nomination of candidates to represent the City of Nelson in the Provincial Council, took place at the Provincial Hall. The Returning Officer having read the writ authorizing the same. Mr H. Adams was proposed by Mr Wemyss with a few prefatory remarks seconded by Mr W. Jenkins...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 08 Jan 1862 Magistrate's Court

Saturday January 4 before J. Poynter, Esq., Resident Magistrate. Henry Jasper was summoned for having supplied fermented liquor to a native in sufficient quantity to produce intoxication. Mr Kingdon appeared for the defence. William Jenkins, having been sworn, interpreted the evidence...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 22 Jan 1862

Pepene, an aboriginal native, was indicted for having, on the 16th day of September last, wilfully murdered Pare (Polly) who had lived with him as his wife. William Jenkins, Native Interpreter, was sworn in as interpreter on the issues joined...

Appendices to the Journal of the House of Representatives 1862 Section E10 page 25

Abstract of cases in which promises have been made, or engagements entered into by the Government with the Natives, that Crown Grants shall be issued to them – Province of Marlborough – return prepared by Andrew Sinclair 11 Feb 1862.

Date: 09 Feb 1856 Situation: Queen Charlotte's Sound Class No.2

Three small places promised by Mr Jenkins (Interpreter at Nelson), to be granted to Natives living in Queen Charlotte's Sound.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 12 Mar 1862 Maori Tuition

The undersigned is about to form a Class for acquiring the Maori Language. As soon as a class of ten pupils is formed the study of the same will be proceeded with. W. Jenkins, Government Interpreter.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 26 Apr 1862 Nelson School Society

The eighteenth annual meeting was celebrated on Monday evening last by a tea party... The following gentlemen, on the motion of Mr I. M. Hill, were elected as the committee of management for the ensuing year:- Messrs J. P. Robinson, H. Drew, W. Jenkins, Botham and Rev E. Thomas. J. Rowe and W. M. Stanton, secretaries; M. Campbell, treasurer. It was also proposed by Mr W. Jenkins, and seconded by Mr D. Moulder:- "That this meeting recognizes with gratitude the valuable and self-denying labours of Mr M. Campbell, the founder of the Nelson School Society, and earnestly prays that he may be long spared to prosecute successfully his work of faith and labour of love."...

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 14 May 1862 Maori Tuition

The Class for Maori Tuition will commence this evening at seven o'clock, at the room of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 17 May 1862

Just received, by the undersigned, Oak, Marble, Hall and Ceiling Papers, with borders and cornices to match; also, an assortment of American Leather Cloth. Mattresses and bedding of all kinds made to order on the shortest notice. W. Jenkins, Hardy-street.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 03 Sep 1862 Resident Magistrate's Court

Tuesday September 2 before J. Poynter, Esq., Resident Magistrate and B. Walmsley, Esq., J.P. Charlie Rutu, a half-caste, was charged with having stolen one cloth cap and two cakes of scented soap, from the shop of William Giblin at Motueka. Mr W. Jenkins was sworn in as interpreter.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 10 Sep 1862 Maori Tuition

The second quarter of the above class will commence on Wednesday 17th instant. Intending pupils are requested to make early application to W. Jenkins, Native Interpreter, Hardy-street.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 18 Oct 1862 Maori King Movement

To the Editor of the 'Nelson Examiner'. Sir, The Maori chief, Matene te Whiwhi, being here on his way to Auckland, and hearing of a letter which appeared in your last issue, containing certain statements relative to the Maori king movement, has handed me a letter on the subject for insertion to your paper tomorrow, of which the following is a copy. I am., &c., W. Jenkins, Native Interpreter. Nelson, October 16, 1862.

[Copy.] E HOA MA, E NGA TUAKANA PAKEHA – Kua rongo au I tetahi korero kino whaka ngakau tahi o nga Maori o te taha Kingi, e mea ana kia tinnataria he whawhai ki nga Pakeha. Inaianei i tenei takiwa ko taua korero na te Rei Nganiho, ruau ko Takerei Paerata, e ngari na Mete Hau, i tuku atu ki te reo Pakeha ki te Nupepa. Na he whakahe taku i taua korero, no te mea, i haere tonu mai au i Otaki i te tekau o nga ra o Oketopa, i te tekau ma rua o nga ra karere mai to matou Tima i Poneke, ko taku whakahe tenei kaore he korero o te taha Kingi, e ngaro ana i au puta noa ki nga wahi katoa o Nui Tireni, a e rongo katoa ana au i nga korero. Ko ta ratou tino korero, “Ko te tohe tonu ki to ratou Kingi.” Kei Otaki ano hoki nga tino rangatira, nga kai mahi o te Kingi Maori. Ko aua tangata toko toru, ko nga ingoa enei – Ko Heremia Te Tuere, Ko Hapi Te Whakarawe, Ko Wi Tako Ngatata. Me ahu mai ia ratou he ara pukapuka ma Waikato, ma te Kingi Maori ka tuku mai ai ki nga tangata o tenei taha; puta noa ki nga tangata katoa tena, ko te pokanoa mai kaore e tika. Tenei tetahi he kaore i uia atu e Mete Hau, te ingoa o te tangata nana taua pukapuka ka tuku atu ki roto ki te Nupepa, penei kua marama, tena ko tenei tuhituhi kau e ngaro ana te take, kaore e tika. Ko tenei e hoa ma e nga Tuakama Pakeha, kei whakapononga koutou ki tenei korero, engari, me whakapononga koutou ki taku ko taua korero; me keriri ke te rua ka tanu ki a ngaro rawa atu heoti ano naku. Na Matene Te Whiwhi.

[Translation.] Friends and Elder Brethren – I have heard an evil report concerning the Maoris connected with the king movement, to the effect that they are combining in order to make an immediate and simultaneous attack upon the settlers. It is said that the authors of this statement are Te Rei Nganiho, of Motueka, and Takerei Paerata, of Motupipi, and that the communication was made to Mr Hough, who immediately published it in the newspaper. Now I wish publicly to contradict those statements, for, as I only left Otaki on the 10th October, and Wellington on the 12th, and being thoroughly acquainted with all the movements of the king party throughout New Zealand, and constantly hearing all that is said on the subject, I am in a position to declare that the most that has been said by the is, “We are determined to adhere to our king.” The principal chiefs, emissaries of the Maori king, reside at Otaki. There are three of them, their names are Heremia Te Tuere, Hapi Te Whakarawe, Wi Tako Ngatata. These chiefs are the only medium of communication between the Maori king and the natives of these parts. All letters come through them; no others are worthy of notice. Now I think Mr Hough made a serious omission: he did not inquire who wrote the letter in question, or, if he did, he should have published it. That would have thrown light upon the subject, but, as it is, the report is groundless, it has no foundation – it is incorrect. Now, my friends and elder brethren, I beg of you not to believe that report, but rather listen to what I have told you on the subject. I ask you now to dig a deep hole and bury it therein, that it may be completely lost. This is all from Matene Te Whiwhi.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 06 Dec 1862 Exhibition of New Zealand Natives in England

We have been requested by Mr Jenkins, Native Interpreter, to publish the following statement regarding a scheme he has matured for taking with him to England a number of New Zealand chiefs:- Five of our Nelson settlers, together with Mr Jenkins, who for many years has acted as Native Interpreter, having determined on visiting England for the sake of a change, and for the purpose of thereby recruiting their health, and being also desirous, if possible, of enjoying that change without pecuniary sacrifice, have determined on taking with them some few of New Zealand's native chiefs, who also desire to see England, of which they have heard so much. Arrived in England, lectures are to be delivered to the public, upon the past and present state and future prospects of New Zealand, illustrated by the presence of the native chiefs. Mr Jenkins, desirous that the whole affair should be conducted with respectability, and wishing also to prevent, as far as is possible, the occurrence of any mishap, recently visited Auckland, and obtained the sanction of his Excellency the Governor and the heads of native departments to his scheme. We are informed that the party intend starting from Auckland, in the month of January next, by the *Ida Ziegler*, Auckland having been chosen as their port of departure, because the natives "desire to leave New Zealand in the presence of the Governor." None but chiefs of some note will be selected, and we append a list of those who have already signified their desire to be of the party. In order to benefit these chiefs, and, through them, their tribes, they will have afforded to them every means of satisfying themselves on the points of England's greatness and power, which, hitherto, to them as appeared to be "mere talk." The chiefs will all be treated well by their conductors, their expenses will all be paid, and, should any profit remain, they will all participate therein. The party will be under the guidance of Mr Jenkins, and some of the natives will be accompanied by their wives and children. The following are the principal chiefs at present selected:- Matene te Whiwhi, Native Assessor, Otaki; Tamati Pirimona, Aorere; Hapimana Mokoera, Motueka; Wiremu Hapi, Wellington; Mohi, Waikanae; Paora Tuwhare, Assessor, Auckland; Hemara, Assessor, Mahurangi; Manuka, Kaipara, North of Auckland; Winiata Tomairangi, Assessor, Kaipara; Hori Tauroa, Assessor, Waiuku, South of Auckland; Kameriara te Wharepapa, North of Auckland; Reihana Takawau, North of Auckland; Te Rei Nganiho, Motueka. And probably, Wiremu Katene te Puoho, Tamihana Rauparaha, and Hohepa Tamaihengia; also, one from Taranaki, and another from Wellington. Several of them will be accompanied by their wives, and perhaps a child or two.

Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle 10 Dec 1862

The Undersigned, who is about leaving the colony for England, requests that all persons to whom he is indebted, will send in their accounts immediately; and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay their accounts within one week from this date. W. Jenkins, Upholsterer, Hardy-street.

1863-1864 **DOCUMENT:** William Jenkins diary covering the Maori Chiefs visit to Queen Victoria (18 May 1863 to 6 Feb 1864)

1863-1864 **DOCUMENT:** George William Wales Lightband diary covering the Maori Chiefs visit to England (26 Nov 1863 to 12 Jul 1864)

The Observer 31 May 1863 Crystal Palace

The New Zealand Chiefs, accompanied by their attendants and interpreters, were present at the Crystal Palace on Saturday. They have accepted an invitation to be present at the Palace next Saturday, the Queen's birthday, in commemoration of which the great fountains will be played (for the first time this season), at two o'clock, prior to the concert.

The Scotsman 1 Jun 1863 Visit from the Natives of New Zealand

On Tuesday night, a meeting was held at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, for the purpose of promoting emigration from this country to the new settlement of Albert Land, New Zealand – Mr Ridgway, the emigration agent for New Zealand, in the chair. The meeting was made specially interesting by the presence of fourteen natives – eleven men and three women – who have been brought over to this country under the care of Mr Jenkins, interpreter of the New Zealand Government, and with the sanction of the Governor. It is the intention of these natives, all of whom, with one exception, are from Auckland, to travel through the kingdom, with a view of visiting the principal dockyards, arsenals, public institutions, manufactories, and other places of interest in their route in order to obtain such general information respecting the greatness and power of England as may prove a benefit to themselves and to their several tribes on their return to New Zealand. These natives are, it seems, of rank and station in their native country. The men are tall, straight and active, and anything but ill-looking, except when tattooed. Those who were thus marked looked fierce and forbidding; but it must be recollected that they are of the warrior class. They were dressed in a kind of uniform of dark blue cloth. Of the females, two are married and one is unmarried. Their faces are bronzed, but not much more than some of the gipsy tribe, and if a fair specimen of the natives, are by no means destitute of personal attractions. The married Maoris wore black and feathers on hats of straw, whilst the damsel Ngahuia (granddaughter of the celebrated chief, “Hook Nose”) had simply a wreath of green leaves round hers. Some of the men also wore feathers as an appendage to their head-dress. Mr Jenkins stated that both men and women were an ordinary sample of the natives, and is so they fully bear out the representations which have been given to them by travellers in that quarter of the world. Two of the native chiefs, Kihirini Te Tuahu and Horomana then addressed the meeting – their remarks being interpreted. The former was understood to express the thankfulness of the New Zealanders for the introduction by the English of the Gospel and English laws into New Zealand, and to express the intention of his tribe to be submissive to the English power. Horomana expressed similar sentiments, and, wound up with a sort of song, the other members of the tribe joining in, the burden...

The Manchester Guardian 11 Jun 1863 The Memorial of the Exhibition of 1851

... the most striking scene in the whole course of the procession occurred in the centre of the great conservatory as the Prince and Princess came opposite the point where the group of New Zealanders were stationed. Their attention was caught by the swarthy and strange looking islanders. They paused, and a colloquy took place among the royal party. The prince consulted the master of the ceremonies, the interpreter of the New Zealanders was summoned, and while the whole group and the Princes and Princesses exchanged salutations, the New Zealanders spoke words of greeting and respect in their own tongue, which the translator rendered into English. During this pretty and touching scene the cheers of the crowd burst out again and again, and were renewed heartily when the Princes and Princesses moved on....

The Manchester Guardian 12 Jun 1863 – From our Private correspondent, London, Thursday afternoon

I am glad our correspondent saw the pretty scene of the interview between the Prince and Princess and the New Zealanders, which seems to have escaped the reporter for the morning journals – at least I find no mention of it in the Times or Telegraph. I understand these Maori visitors have no strictly official character, nor any public object. They have been brought over, I gather, partly to gratify their own curiosity, and partly to be used as lions by their English conductor and interpreter, as may be found expedient. The present object is to get them admitted to an interview with the Duke of Newcastle, as Colonial Secretary. They must have been delighted at their opportunity of saluting the Prince and Princess yesterday, and, at the curiosity of which they were the object, for it was not impertinently expressed, and the crowd was so festal and so gay, that it must have seemed a compliment to be the cynosure of such a multitude.

1863 Jun 27 A Vernon Heath group photograph of the Maori party with William Jenkins published in the Penny Illustrated News. This photo was 'presented' by Mrs W. Jenkins (probably Mrs William Naylor Jenkins – Elizabeth nee Drake) National Library Timeframes Reference A-018-015. Also see Bull, New Zealand Art History 5 (1977).

1863 Jul 18 A photograph of the Maori party with William Jenkins published in the London Illustrated Times. National Library Timeframes Reference PUBL-0033-1863-68

The Manchester Guardian 8 Aug 1863 The New Zealand Chiefs at Fulham Palace

On Thursday afternoon the chieftains from New Zealand who have been so long in this country visited the Bishop of London at Fulham Palace, in pursuance of a wish to that effect expressed by His Lordship. The chiefs, who were 12 in number, and were accompanied by two of their wives and a single woman, arrived about five o'clock, with the Government interpreter, Mr Jenkins. The Bishop and Mrs Tait had an afternoon garden party on the occasion, and, as many visitors had arrived prior to the coming of the New Zealanders, His Lordship invited all to the chapel in the palace, where a short service was held. As it was previously explained to the Bishop that the chiefs were acquainted with certain hymns and prayers, and that they could follow these by reading the prayer books in their native tongue, His Lordship selected these particular portions. The service was opened by the singing of the "Old Hundredth" Psalm, after which a few prayers and collects were said, and also the 33rd Psalm, when the service was closed by the Bishop pronouncing the benediction. His Lordship was assisted by the Rev. F. J. Jackson and the Rev. J. J. Coxhead. The company then returned to the beautiful grounds adjoining the palace, where the more youthful portion indulged in ample outdoor sports, such as croquet, in which game one of the finest of the New Zealanders seemed to take some interest. After promenading the gardens for some time, and entering into conversation with several of the visitors, the New Zealanders took leave of the Bishop and Mrs Tait about seven o'clock.

Wakapuaka Cemetery Burial Records, Nelson – Wesleyan Block

Block 1 Plot 110 – Jenkins child buried September 1863. Also Joseph James O'Connell buried 2 Sep 1891 aged months (Amos) and Frank Lloyd buried 20 Nov 1898 aged 19yrs (Fleming). Headstone transcription: In loving memory of Frank R. Lloyd who died Nov 18th 1898 aged 19 years. The Lord's will be done [Fallen headstone, decorative ivy].



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|-------------|--|
| 1864 Jan 16 | DOCUMENT: Letter to Superintendent Nelson from Birmingham |
| 1864 Feb 26 | DOCUMENT: Letter to Superintendent Nelson re emigration to NZ |
| 1864 Mar 2 | DOCUMENT: Flier advertising a lecture to be held on New Zealand |
| 1864 Jun 20 | The 'Surat' departs from London for Auckland. |

Daily Southern Cross 4 Oct 1864

Port of Auckland Arrival:- Surat, ship, 999 tons, Fitzgerald, from London, with general cargo.

Arrival of the Ship Surat, from London. Captain Anderson, of the steamer Star of the South, which arrived in harbour last evening, reports being in company with the ship Surat, from London to this port, off the Barrier yesterday afternoon. She was coming in with a fair wind, and it is supposed she would anchor outside of Rangitoto reef last night and would come into harbour this morning. The Surat is a vessel of 1,000 tons, in command of Captain FitzGerald. She sailed from London on the 20th June, and has made a good passage of 105 days. She has 140 passengers on board, all in good health. The above is all the information Captain Anderson could obtain. The following is the cargo of the Surat:-...

- 1864 Oct 5 **DOCUMENT:** Daily Southern Cross – The Surat, from London
1864 Oct 28 **DOCUMENT:** Daily Southern Cross – Melancholy Suicide on the body of Samuel Wakeman – passenger on the Surat
1864 Dec 16 **DOCUMENT:** Letter to Superintendent re Native “Wirape”
1864 Dec 16 **DOCUMENT:** Letter to Superintendent re Native Interpreter position

1865-1866 Nelson Electoral Roll
Householder, Sec 762 Victory Square

Appendices to the Journal of the House of Representatives 1865 D14 page 4

Return showing all appointments made by the General Government since January 1864

William Jenkins was appointed as Interpreter to W. L. Buller, Resident Magistrate at Wanganui in June 1865 at a salary of 150 pounds per annum.

[Note: Appointment in substitution]

- 1865 Oct 24 **DOCUMENT:** Journal of the Interpreter and Native Guides with the Patea Expeditions [search for Charles William Broughton]

Daily Southern Cross 29 Nov 1865

Mr W. Jenkins, interpreter to the Colonial Defence Department, in a letter to us, dated Wanganui, November 9th, contradicts a statement made in a letter already published by us, from that locality, giving details of cruelties inflicted on the late Mr Broughton. He says:- “All that is known relative to the case of Mr Broughton is, that he has not been seen since he parted with the officer near Kakaramea, and that the horse he had ridden on that occasion has been found dead on the path leading to the pa; - likewise a native report that Mr Broughton was tomahawked as he journeyed towards the pa.” – “Weekly News,” November 18.

Otago Witness 9 Dec 1865

The "Wanganui Times" of the 21st inst., gives the following further particulars of the discovery of Mr Broughton's body: - "In our last issue we mentioned that the body of the late Mr Charles Broughton, murdered by the natives on the 8th ultimo, had been found about two miles up the Patea River and buried on the spot. Shortly after publication we were favored, at the request of Brigadier-General Waddy, with the following particulars. The body of Mr Broughton was discovered about a mile and a half from the Patea Redoubt, on the bank of the river, and quite naked. His ring was on his finger, three tomahawk wounds - deep cuts - on the back of the head, but no further mutilation. The body was too much decomposed to be removed, and was therefore buried where found. We are told that the grave will be enclosed and a head-stone erected by his family. From the above known facts it is now certain that there was no foundation for the statement made in the 'Southern Cross' as to cruelties having been perpetrated on the body after the foul murder was committed. Let us hope that condign punishment will ere long overtake the perpetrators of that coldblooded murder. Mr Broughton's appointment as Native Interpreter to the Colonial Defence Department, is now filled by Mr William Jenkins, whose services as Government Interpreter have extended over a period of 17 or 18 years."

The Way We Were: The Settlement of Maxwell and Waitotara 1850-1930 by Laraine Sole (1990) pages 17 and 49

p17 Sir George Grey then led the Wanganui Native Contingent and colonial troops in laying siege to Weraroa. Major Rookes took part of the force behind the pa and surprised the villages of Perekama and Arei-ahi. Sixty fighting men were taken prisoner and were shipped off to a prison ship at Wellington. Weraroa was fired on from the Karaka Plateau but before the proposed night attack was carried out it was found that its garrison had slipped away. The Weraroa Redoubt was built to secure Waitotara and Nga Rauru withdrew up the valley and across to Pipiriki. Aperahama Tamaioparea made his submission to the government. The Rev. Taylor recorded him at church at Putiki on 28 July 1865 and noted that his wife, Arihia, was 'demented' by Pai Marire.

p49 In July Governor Grey arrived to command a force of Forest Rangers and Maori Contingent to attack and take [Weraroa] pa. After taking Perekama village on the banks of the Waitotara River preparations were made to attack Weraroa. Word then came that the pa was deserted and it was a hollow victory.

Evening Post Wednesday 18 Jul 1866

Four hundred of the disaffected natives have surrendered to Colonel Trevor at Weraroa. They were to come in unarmed, and the detachments of the Imperial Troops stationed in the neighbourhood would be in attendance. Major Durie, assisted by Mr Jenkins, Interpreter to the Imperial Forces, would administer the oath of allegiance, but upon what or by whom the Hau Haus would swear we know not.

1867 Mar 15 **DOCUMENT:** Re William's Government Service record

Appendices to the Journal of the House of Representatives 1867 D13

W. Jenkins, Interpreter to Forces, Salary £304 16s p.a. Date of retirement: 31 Jul 1866. Dispensed with.

The Press 28 May 1867 Intercolonial News – Death of Mr W. Jenkins

The death of Mr William Jenkins, who was for many years in the service of the General Government as a Native Interpreter, is announced in the Wanganui papers, which also state that he died in straitened circumstances. Mr Jenkins is chiefly known to the public as the man who some three years ago took a cargo of Maori chieftains home to England. A gratuity of £50 was granted to him by the General Government just before his death.

1867 Jun 04 **DOCUMENT:** Obituary for William Jenkins in the Hawke's Bay Herald ex the Wanganui Chronicle.

Evening Post 24 Oct 1868 Latest News

Abandonment of Kakaramea. Abandonment of the Wereroa Redoubt. More Destruction of Property. Women and Children return from Patea. Wanganui Times Office Friday 23rd October. Early yesterday morning, Kakaramea redoubt was abandoned by our men, and almost immediately taken possession of by the enemy. As our men retired, parties of Hau Haus set fire to the hitherto undestroyed houses around Kakaramea, right on to Patea. During the early part of yesterday, 24 of Captain Hirtzell's men laid down their arms and refused to serve any longer. The men of other companies, whose time will expire in a few days, say that they will not serve a day longer than they are bound to do. The small force in Patea is thoroughly disorganised and discontented at the treatment they receive from the Government, especially its disbanding and dismissing the best of the officers and men, its abandoning the settlers and giving up their property, to be destroyed by ruthless cannibals, and exposing themselves to destruction. The Sturt took off from Patea, and shipped on board the s.s. Rangatira Von Tempsky's men bound for Auckland, they having refused to serve any longer. Consequent on this state of things the women and children have been sent down by the p.s. 'Sturt', and some of the merchants and storekeepers have succeeded in bringing down a quantity of their goods, which are now being stored in Wanganui.

Abandonment of the Wereroa Redoubt. On Wednesday last, Colonel Whitmore and Mr Booth proceeded to Wereroa, and after some conversation with Hunia, Kemp, and the other Chiefs, ordered the whole of the Wanganui Natives stationed there to hold themselves in readiness to march for Patea next morning. This morning Mr Cassey, of the Shamrock Hotel, Patea, arrived in Wanganui and informs us that at 11 o'clock last night, he, whilst riding through at the risk of his life from Patea, met the whole of the Native Contingent with Colonel Whitmore at the Waitotara river. Some had crossed, others were in the act of crossing, and others at this side about to cross. Thus the Wereroa redoubt has been abandoned by Colonel Whitmore, and the whole of Pakakohi, with a contingent of Tito Kowaru's men and the whole of the disaffected, are left in possession of the entire tract of country from the Patea river on to Kai Iwi. Our friend Tito Kowaru has generously given the besieged settlers at Patea seven days' notice to clear out, otherwise he will attack and exterminate them. As Colonel Whitmore with some 450 of the Wanganui Natives will reach Patea to-day, Tito may change his tactics, turn the Colonel's flank, and send reinforcements to enable his men now at this side of the Patea, to occupy the Wereroa redoubt abandoned by Col. Whitmore. As we write – 11 a.m. – the scene upon the Government Wharf, where the p.s. 'Sturt' has discharged the goods and chattels of the women and children, brought down yesterday from Patea, arouses the indignation of all who witness the evidences of the ruin hurled upon those people by Colonel Haultain whilst carrying out the policy of the present Ministry. We once more call upon Dr Featherston, as Superintendent of this province, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and place in his hands a written protest against the manner in which the

settlers in that portion of this province which lies between the Patea river to the Kai Iwi are being exposed to inevitable ruin by the suicidal policy of his Excellency's advisers.

The 'Sturt' brings the following passengers:- Mrs Sergeant and family, Mrs Hirtzell, Mrs Morrison, Misses Morrison (2), Mrs Atkinson, **Mrs Jenkins, Misses Jenkins (3), Mrs Walker, Misses Fortescue**, Mrs Cavanagh and family, Mrs Loder and family, Mrs Locker and two children, Mrs Hirst and two children, Mrs Penfold, Mrs Beamish, Misses Penfold (2), Misses Ginger, Connolly, Wright, Messrs Casey, Nosworthy, Southby, Connolly. Dr Brown and two assistants, in medical charge of the following wounded men: Lieut. Rowan, Corporal Lloyd, Privates Dore and Hyland. Also ten disbanded men, Von Tempsky's Rangers; and about 20 sick list and time expired men. The Sturt also brings about 100 tons cargo, consisting of miscellaneous stores and settlers' furniture; and six prisoners under escort – two will be left at the Wanganui gaol; the other four will be forwarded by the Sturt to Wellington this day.

Taranaki Herald 27 Sep 1873 An Aristocratic Marriage at the Thames

The 'Advertiser' gives the following description of a marriage in high life which has recently been celebrated at the Thames:- "The happy pair being descendants of the noble race of Hauraki aboriginals. The bridegroom was Hori Taipari, son of W. H. Taipari, Esq., the principal chief of the tribe, and owner of Shortland town lands. The bride was a relative of the tribe, who has recently been brought over from Melbourne by Mrs Mohi and the bridegroom, who visited Australia for that purpose a few months ago. It appears that the bride's friends have remained in Melbourne since their return from England, some years ago, when abandoned by Mr Interpreter Jenkins. The marriage was celebrated in style, three vehicles being employed in the conveyance of the wedding party to church. After a *récherché* breakfast, and several drives round the district, the happy couple left, in company with their friends, for Tararu, in order to await the departure of the steamer for Auckland, whither they proceeded to spend the honeymoon."

Eltham Argus 12 Jan 1933

Married Maoris. Two London Women. Encounter in bush. A Surveyor's memories. Auckland. This day. The finding of the two Englishwomen who, unknown to the rest of the white community in New Zealand, and despaired of by their relatives in England, had lived for years practically as slaves with the Ngapuhi Maoris, a meeting in the bush fastnesses of Taranaki with Kimble Bent, who, because he had been flogged, deserted from the British soldiery and became a "pakeha-Maori" were among the experiences spoken of this morning by Mr D. G. Fraser, a retired surveyor who lives now in Tenterden Avenue, Mount Eden. Mr Fraser followed his profession just after the Maori Wars were finished, when the land was first divided. When he came to New Zealand, one of the first posts Mr Fraser held was that of school teacher, and in 1872 he was sent to open a Maori school at Mangakahia, in North Auckland. "I went to Waitangi Falls by steamer" said Mr Fraser, "and from there went on horseback under the guidance of a Maori named Sydney Taiwhanga. We arrived the following evening at Mangakahia. Needless to say there were no roads, and but miserable tracks. When we got to the meeting house it was dark, and the light in the house was supplied by a big fire, round which squatted about 100 men, women and children. "Exhibition" in London. "I presented a letter from Donald McLean, Native Minister, and, as I knew no Maori, a woman from the crowd came forward to interpret. To my astonishment I saw that she and another woman were white, and learned afterwards that they had been 14 years with the natives. It appears that a party of natives, picked out for their ferocious aspect and tattooing, had been taken to London by a Mr Jenkins of

Nelson, with the idea of exhibiting them. As they found that out the Maoris refused to be exhibited, and they became practically stranded in London. "Two of them, however, married white women, who were maidservants and, as a subscription was raised to enable the Maoris to go back to New Zealand, the girls followed their husbands, whose names were Wiremu Pou and Kameara te Wharepapa, both chiefs. Wiremu Pou died shortly after he returned, and his wife was practically a sort of slave when I saw her. She had been bought by a bushman - a white man - for the sum of £2. The other white woman was of a more refined nature, and took her stand among the tribe. In conversations they told me that they had been given to understand in London that if they married the natives they would rank as princesses in New Zealand; but, when they got here, they found they had to dig, hoe and sow, while their swains squatted by and did nothing."

Hariru Wikitoria Epilogue : For nine years [Elizabeth Ann nee REID] was without contact with European New Zealand. Then, in July 1872 Dr Gennes Fraser arrived in the valley to open a school. It had taken him two days on horseback over rough bush-tracks to reach the isolated heart of Northland. Fraser's knowledge of Maori was meagre, which put him at a distinct disadvantage when, before the assembled locals, he stood to read his letter of introduction from the Native Minister. Elizabeth Wharepapa came forward and solved the problem.

The second lady : Georgiana MEEN

born Jun Qt 1841 Wangford, Suffolk; baptised 30 May 1841 – dau of Elizabeth Meen

Banns of Marriage Register, Christ Church, St Marylebone, Westminster

Wiremu Pou, bachelor; Georgiana Meen, spinster – Banns were read on the Sundays of 21 Aug, 28 Aug and 4 Sep – married 7 Sep

Marriage Register Christ Church, St Marylebone, Westminster

Entry No. 451 Married 7 Sep 1864 by G. Thomas M. Gorman in the presence of James Stack & Dorotea Weale
Wiremu Pou, full age, bachelor, agriculturalist of Linton Place, son of Pou, New Zealand Chief – signed the register
Georgiana Meen, full age, spinster of Linton Place, dau of John Meen, attorney – made a cross in the register

1851 Census 110 High St, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire

Henry WAKELIN	Head 38yrs	Tailor	b Louth, Lincolnshire
Elizabeth WAKELIN	Wife 26yrs		b Bungay, Suffolk
Daniel WAKELIN	Son 14yrs	Apprentice shoemaker	b Louth, Lincolnshire
James WAKELIN	Son 10yrs	Scholar	b Swinehead, Lincolnshire
Ann MEEN	Sis-in-law 28yrs	Dressmaker [unmarried]	b Bungay, Suffolk
Georgiana MEEN	Niece 10yrs	Scholar	b Bungay, Suffolk
Arthur BETHEL	Lodger 26yrs	Shoe Maker [unmarried]	b Stow Market, Suffolk
Ann WARD	Lodger 29yrs	Washerwoman [unmarried]	b Eldon, Lincolnshire
Eliza WARD	Lodger 4yrs		b Hull, Yorkshire

Message posted to Maori.org.nz 13 Feb 2008 by Norman Beazley

[http://www.maori.org.nz/papa_panui/forum_topic.asp?cat_id=2&FORUM_ID=3&TOPIC_ID=4475&Topic_Title=Wi+Pou+-+Georgiana+Meen+%3A+\(Royal%2FRoera\)+Mangakahia&Forum_Title=Tracing+Tupuna+\(Ancestors\)](http://www.maori.org.nz/papa_panui/forum_topic.asp?cat_id=2&FORUM_ID=3&TOPIC_ID=4475&Topic_Title=Wi+Pou+-+Georgiana+Meen+%3A+(Royal%2FRoera)+Mangakahia&Forum_Title=Tracing+Tupuna+(Ancestors))

If anyone is able to assist I am trying to find the whakapapa for Wi Pou, from Mangakahia who married Georgiana Meen from England. Wi Pou visited England in the 1860's along with other chiefs from the North including Ngati Horohia Chief, Te Hautakiri Kamariera Wharepapa. Georgiana was a member of Queen Victoria's household and she gave the marriage her blessing. Wi Pou claimed the union had been blessed by the Queen, so their first born was named William Royal Pou. This is how the name Royal/Roera came into effect in the North. I am the great grandson of William Royal's sister, Ngaroma Pou who married Hare Pikari, and subsequently Arena.

Alexander Turnbull Library MS-Papers-3350

Letter, dated 16 Apr 1934, re Jenkins and the 'peace mission' to UK with 13 Maori chiefs written to J. C. Andersen by Catherine Elizabeth Chambers (nee Sinclair).

Auckland Weekly News 20 Feb 1957 pages 10-11

Image: Te Hau Takiri Wharepapa of Mangakahia, Northland, was described by Mr Jenkins as "the most intelligent of our party." Considered a particularly handsome man, he captivated the fancy of an English girl who accompanied him on his return to New Zealand as his wife; Image: The christening set presented to Albert Victor Pomare by Queen Victoria now in the Albert War Memorial Museum.

"Mr Jenkins is a long tried and zealous servant of the Government, is a warm friend of the natives, has their confidence, and can be safely entrusted with any matter which may conduce to their benefit." With such an assurance, Grey did not hesitate to approve the idea, but the struggling colony could provide no financial backing. Relying on practical support in England, and with the help of some friends, Mr Jenkins undertook full responsibility for his scheme himself. There was no lack of Maoris keen to make the trip, and Mr Jenkins selected 10 chiefs and four highly born native women, all from districts so far unaffected by the unrest in Taranaki and the Waikato. The party sailed from Auckland on February 6, 1863, (five months before the outbreak of the Waikato War) in the ship *Ida Zeigler*, and reached Plymouth on May 14. Their reception (as described in Mr Jenkin's journal, a copy of which is now in the possession of his grandson, Mr A. S. Jenkins, of Glen Eden) was most cordial. They were taken to Marlborough House to meet the Prince of Wales – then a young man of 22 and afterwards King Edward VII. They dined with the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who undertook to present them to the Queen. Her Majesty, then only a year or two older than her great granddaughter, Queen Elizabeth II is today, received them graciously at Osborne. The Prince Consort had been dead for less than two years, and Victoria entered the reception room dressed in black satin and wearing a widow's cap. She was accompanied by Princess Helena, then a girl of 17, Prince Leopold, aged 10, and Princess Beatrice, aged six, and members of the Royal household. The tattooed chiefs - their heads adorned with the huia feathers of their rank, and wearing shark's tooth or greenstone ear pendants – and the wives of four of them, were all arrayed for the occasion in their finest flax cloaks. With Mr Jenkins acting as interpreter, the Queen talked with individual members of the party. On learning that Hare Pomare's

wife, Hariata, was expecting a baby, Her Majesty expressed a wish to stand godmother to the child. If a girl, she said, it should be named "Victoria", and if a boy "Albert". The child was born later in London. Queen Victoria's christening gift, now in the Auckland War Memorial Museum, was a silver gilt exquisitely designed cup, knife, spoon and fork. The cup and knife were inscribed: "To Albert Victor Pomare, from his godmother, Queen Victoria, November, 1863." The visit to Osborne was the highlight of a tour packed with excitement for the unsophisticated visitors from New Zealand. They spent two months seeing the sights of the capital of the Empire. They were shown through The Times office and the Bank of England, and went to the opera with which they were "delighted beyond measure." At John Wesley's house the party formed the subject of the painting reproduced on the opposite page. A photograph of the group, in the same setting, was published in the Illustrated London News. They enjoyed the hospitality of such notable men as the Bishop of London, Lord Melbourne, Lord Shaftesbury and Lord Leven, at whose house they met the famous Swedish singer Jenny Lind. They were shown the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, where they saw "great guns and castings", and Portsmouth Dockyard. Later, the party was invited to Bristol where the Mayor arranged a luncheon to enable them to meet 50 or 60 leading citizens. For nearly two months Mr Jenkins made Bristol his headquarters, visiting from there Bath, Cheltenham and other west of England towns. But travel cost money and, while the Maoris were enjoying themselves, Mr Jenkins worries mounted. Funds were running short; no help seemed to be forthcoming from his highly placed English hosts who had frowned on his plan to recoup expenses by a lecture tour. To finance the trip, Mr Jenkins had sold all his property, including even his house in Nelson. Far from receiving any practical assistance, he found that - as the New Zealand Herald said acidly on his return - "the good people of England had more sympathy than pence." Finally, the Shaw Savill shipping line arranged a lecture tour, on the subject of New Zealand, promising so much a head on all immigrants the Maoris succeeded in influencing. With this help, and a large private contribution, Mr Jenkins and his party were able to return home. They reached Auckland in the ship Surat on October 4, 1864. Less than four years later, worn out with his labours, (which had included sitting up late, night after night, answering the scores of letters which had poured in daily during the tour) and financial worries, Mr Jenkins died at Wanganui, a poor man. The world is hard on the idealist. In the closing years of his life, Mr Jenkins had appealed to the Government for a pension, as some compensation for his personal outlay in the interests of racial harmony. The venture had cost him 3,000 pounds and no small amount of worry. The harassed colony, at its wits' end to pay for the recently concluded war, made him a grant of 50 pounds, which he did not live to enjoy.

Northern Advocate 16 Mar 1974 - Royal Name had Queen's blessing

Wi Pou, while in England, won the heart of a young woman member of Queen Victoria's household named Georgiana. The story goes that the Queen gave their marriage her blessing and that her Royal command was that the first-born of the union, if a son, should take the surname Royal. The first-born son of the marriage was Joseph Desmond Royal of Pakotai. The eldest son of the late Mr and Mrs Joseph Royal is Mr William Royal, Pakotai ex-kauri bushman, who had his 80th birthday yesterday. His mother was Miss Emily Tregonning of Onehunga.

NZ Listener 4 Oct 1975 p15 A Maori Godson

Sir – In view of the *Edward VII* series currently running on TV1, it may interest viewers to know that Queen Victoria had a Maori godson. Here is the story: Elizabeth Colenso, who was born at Kerikeri, had married William Colenso at the wish of her father, but the marriage crumbled and in 1860 Elizabeth travelled to England. She spoke fluent Maori and was a great admirer of, and was greatly admired by, the Maori people of Northland. In London she proved to be a kindly friend to the many Maoris who found their way there. One was Hare, son of Chief Pomare, whom Elizabeth had known 32 years before. She made it her business to do what she could for Hare and his wife, Hariata, who were expecting their first child. Elizabeth considered the Asian Hotel where they were staying a most unsuitable place for Hariata to have her child. Mrs Colenso went to considerable trouble to find suitable accommodation for her Maori friends. When the child was born, its birth was reported to Queen Victoria, who sent a message through the Colonial Office expressing the wish that she be the child's godmother. Furthermore, she desired that the child be named Albert Victor. In honour of the christening the Queen sent a beautiful gold cup in an elegant Morocco case, bearing the inscription, *Albert Victor Pomare, from his godmother, Queen Victoria, November 1863*. A few days later Pomare received a message from the Duke of Newcastle's secretary expressing Her Majesty's wish to see her godson at Windsor. The Queen kissed the boy, admired his healthy appearance and said she would always take an interest in him and hoped that he would grow up to be a good man. In a suitable reply the Maori chief thanked the Queen for the many great kindnesses she had shown his family, for the magnificent gold cup she had given the babe and for the £25 she had presented to Hariata. Then, as the child began to exercise its lungs, the Queen and princesses withdrew. Albert Victor Pomare grew to manhood, but was eventually lost at sea. The gold cup presented by his godmother is on display at the Auckland Museum. [photo of cup] Hemi Bennett (Gisborne)

Auckland City Libraries NZ Card Index – References for William Jenkins - <http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/nzcardindex/>

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Elizabeth Ann Reid was a teenager working as a maid when she met Ngati Horohia chief Te Hautakiri Kamariera Wharepapa in England in August 1863 and they fell in love... Another Ngapuhi member of the delegation of 14 Maoris who went to England in 1863, Wiremu Pou, also returned with an English bride, Georgiana Meen. Pou claimed the union had been blessed by Queen Victoria, so a son was named William Royal Pou and Royal later became the family surname. The marriages between the two Maoris and young Englishwomen did not endure, with both women eventually moving to Auckland and remarrying Europeans.