RICHARD OLD

1. [**Photo St Columb**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=6BA610E7-053F-4907-A0C7-E970C32D1692)

Richard Old was baptised on 2nd May 1790 at St Merryn, Cornwall, the son of John Old and Martha Ivey. He married JANE LIDDICOAT on 22 July 1815 in St Columb Major, Cornwall, in [the 15th century church pictured here](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=6BA610E7-053F-4907-A0C7-E970C32D1692). Jane was the daughter of ROBERT LIDDICOAT and MARGARET RAWLINGS. After they were married they lived in the small hamlet of Retorrick Mill, in the Parish of St Mawgan in Pydar.

1. **Photo:** [**Richard and Jane Marriage Cert**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=581FBF66-517A-40DB-9612-5F3DBD86F5B6)

On 22 July 1815 Richard Old married Jane Liddicoat in Cornwall.

In the 1841 Census Richard and his family lived in St Mawgan, and he was recorded as being an Agricultural Labourer. Richard and Jane Old lied about their ages to be eligible to emigrate. Richard stated he was 46 and Jane, 43 years old. Richard was recorded on the passenger list as an Agricultural Labourer.

1. [**Photo: Passenger List**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=2F3E20B4-49A2-46CD-BB4D-C531FCAB64B8)

On the 3rd of September 1842 Richard, along with his wife Jane, 9 children and one grandchild, left from Plymouth, Devon, on board the ship “Essex”.

1. [**Photo: Essex**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=4077B586-4D20-46E9-9491-CA8B64362979)

Under the command of Henry Oakley they cleared Plymouth Sound on 3rd September 1842 and entered Port Nicholson (Wellington) on 13th January 1843, completing the voyage when they dropped anchor in New Plymouth Roadstead, or Port Eliot, on 15th January 1843. They came ashore in longboats on the 20th January. Nearly all of the children on the ship had had scarlet fever and recovered.

1. [**Photo: New Plymouth 1843**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=24A8E2BB-86E5-4107-BBFE-2CC2D5EF0525)

The 1843 census gives us a very accurate insight into New Plymouth at that time.

The total white population was 1090, with 690 living in the New Plymouth township and 400 settlers in the surrounding country. In total: 616 males and 474 females - males under 21 formed half the population.

Social class distinction recorded "upper class" as being 28 capitalists cultivating their own land, 6 leasing land, 215 letting land to farmers, 3 lawyers, 3 medical practitioners, 2 clergymen, 13 Government or NZ Company employees, 2 schoolmasters and 28 surveyors.

There were 2 schools - one for the "wealthier class" attended by 3 pupils, and the other for the children of poorer families, attended by 25;

250 acres of land had been cleared and were under cultivation, and those settlers had 102 grazing cattle, 849 sheep, 332 swine and 1063 head of poultry. 24 miles of road had been constructed and 32,000 acres had been surveyed - a considerable achievement in just two years!

In 1844 Edward Jerningham Wakefield wrote in "Adventure in NZ":

"The approach to New Plymouth was through plains almost entirely covered with fern, some as high as 10 ft, then through scattered groves of timber and gentle undulations into valleys and watercourses crossed by several wooden bridges -  until at last, the line of a road through fern. We passed three or four neat houses with fields indicating a European settlement, and a rough suspension bridge being constructed, with chains supported on the round trunks of four large trees; then "smiling gardens, neatly hedged and ditched; a forge, a row of labourers cottages and some cob houses in various stages of progress."

1. [**Map showing Te Henui area**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=437034BA-C02C-4243-8CB6-A9835F069156)

By 1845 Richard was farming at Te Henui, New Plymouth.

This map shows the general area that Te Henui covered in the 1800’s.

1. [**Photo: Te Henui settlers Lots on 1842 – 1850 map**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=A3ACA6B9-17B4-4EB4-9C0D-274A78C82433)

This 1842 – 1850 Map names R Old as the owner of Section 15, where indicated.

1. **[Photo: Devon St Bridge over Te Henui stream early days](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=EE943CCB-7A82-4BC3-9539-048A2DD8B41A)**

This is a photo of the early Te Henui area, showing where Devon St crossed the Te Henui stream. By 1846, Richard owned their own cottage, possibly on the Te Henui land.

1. [**Photo: Map showing Cnr Lemon and Gover Streets and Fillis St**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=DB55D05C-E4D6-46E8-90D9-9C14CA1627AC)

According to the NZ Gazette of the time, Richard and Jane Old were allocated allotments (No's: 1591 on the Cnr of Lemon & Gover Street and 1095 on Fillis Street). These sections later became Land Grants in 1855 and 1859.

Richard sold the Cnr section on Lemon & Gover Street, on January 16, 1860 to John Kivell, for £34. John Kivell had married Richard & Jane Old's granddaughter, Mary Jane Old in 1855.

1. [**Photo: Richard Old**](http://www.famnet.org.nz/docs_pages_NoReg/DocsGeneral.aspx?DOCid=1C0CE979-EDA7-4317-98FC-2941240B9CE6)

After his wife Jane died on 15th June 1854, Richard then went to live with his Granddaughter Mary Jane who had married John Kivell. Richard was recorded on the 1855 Jurors list as being a Farmer at Henui.

The Taranaki Daily News dated July 29th 1871 has the following Death Notice: “On the 24th instance Mr Richard Old Snr died of extreme debility and general dropsy aged 84”.

The Te Henui cemetery has not kept a record of where Richard Old is buried, but it is believed that he was buried in the Kivell Plot, as he was living with the Kivell family at the time of his death.

We will now have a similar presentation on each of the Old children who came out to New Zealand on this day, 175 years ago, each one introduced by one of their descendants.