

THE FIRST GERMAN SETTLEMENT IN MOUTERE

(Weblink SP Moutere German Settlers)

Eight families and two single men accepted the New Zealand Companies offer of three years rent free lease of land in the Moutere valley with 3 months rations and option to buy the land after 3 years.¹ They would be employed for 3 days a week working on the roads that would eventually assist in opening up the Moutere valley. The German settlers named the village "St Paulidorf" after the ship and called their valley "Schachtstal" after the Captain Schacht.²

The Missionaries and German Settlers who first settled in Moutere

I have listed in alphabetic order the names of the Lutheran Missionaries, the eight Families and two Single men who settled in Moutere. I have also noted in brackets the source details, which confirm that they were the first German settlers to settle in Moutere

4 Missionaries and 1 Assistant

1. **Johann Wilhelm Christof HEINE** age 28 single calling Missionary (Wohler & Heine's diary, Bisley/Karsten memories and Ruth Allan publication)
2. **Johann Carl REIMINSCHNEIDER** age 25 single calling Missionary (Wohler and Heine's diary and Ruth Allan publication)
3. **Johann Heinrich TROST** age 39 single calling Missionary Shoemaker (Wohler and Heine's diary and Ruth Allan publication)
4. **Johann Friedrich Heinrich WOHLER** age 31 single calling Missionary (Wohler and Heine's diary, Ruth Allan publication and Heine's NZC report)
- **Berthold ULRICH** age 25 single calling Yeoman - The Missionaries hired Ulrich to assist them in establishing the Moutere mission (Wohler and Heine's diary and Ruth Allan publication)

8 Families

1. **Adolf ASSMANN** age 31 married calling Joiner (NZC Road-work Invoice 1 & other NZC documents)
Wilhelmine ASSMANN age 30 married wife
2. **J Heinrich Franz BECKMANN** age 38 married calling Joiner (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Wohler & Heine's diary, Ruth Allan publication, Heine's NZC report & other NZC documents)
Anna Maria BECKMANN age 37 married wife
Franz Heinrich BECKMANN age 9 child boy
Maria BECKMANN age 8 child girl
Katarina Christina BECKMANN age 7 child girl
Peter Paul BECKMANN age 0 child boy born on St Pauli
3. **Friedrich Wilhelm HAASE** age 29 married calling Shoemaker/Yeoman (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Wohler & Heine's diary, Ruth Allan publication & other NZC documents)
Friderike HAASE age 28 married wife
4. **J.M.C. KARSTEN** age 33 married calling Joiner (NZC Road-work invoice 1, Wohler, Heine's diary, Bisley/Karsten memories, Ruth Allan publication, Heine's NZC report & other NZC documents)
Katarine Elizabeth KARSTEN age 37 married wife
Johanna Caroline Maria KARSTEN age 7 child girl (Bisley/Karsten memories)
Johanna Dorothea Friederike KARSTEN age 3 child girl
Wilhelmine KARSTEN age 2 child girl

¹ Archives of New Zealand in Wellington Reference Agency NZC Series 3 Item 13, 447 to 448

² Alexander Turnbull Library Newspaper Section Reference Nelson "Examiner" 13 July 1844 Page 75

5. **George Heinrich Conrad MANSSEN** age 23 married calling Gardner (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Bisley/Karsten memories, C.H.M. newspaper articles, Heine's NZC report & other NZC documents)
 Johanna Katharine Elisabeth MANSSEN age 32 married wife
 Caroline Louisa Henrietta MANSSEN age 1 child girl
 Johann Carl Heinrich MARTIN age 10 child boy son of Mrs Manssen (C.H.M. newspaper articles)
6. **J.D.F. MULLER** age 40 married calling Locksmith (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2 & other NZC documents)
 C F MULLER age 40 married wife
 Johanna W C MULLER age 11 child girl
 George F C MULLER age 9 child boy
 Christine W D MULLER age 8 child girl
 Dorothea MULLER age 1 child girl
7. **Peter SCHNEIDER** age 28 married calling Labourer (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Wohler diary, Heine's NZC report & other NZC documents)
 Anna SCHNEIDER (formerly SCHRODER) age 41 married wife
8. **Johann Heinrich Joachim STADE** age 30 married calling Mason (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Wohler diary & other NZC documents)
 J M F STADE age 21 married wife
 Child STADE born 20 October 1843 at Moutere

2 Single men

1. **Dietrich FRIEKE** age 37 single calling Yeoman/Shoemaker (Wohler's diary)
2. **Ferdinand Robert JAENSCH** age 24 single calling Yeoman (NZC Road-work invoice 1 & 2, Wohler & Heine's diary, Ruth Allan publication, Heine's NZC report & other NZC documents)

In a publication the families SUBRITZKYS, SPANHAKES and KORBER are quoted, as, "On arrival in Nelson, the three families appear to have settled in St Paulidorf".³ I have found no evidence to confirm this statement. If you read details from WOHLERS diary it records that KORBER rented the Lutheran Mission Town section in Nelson. Also recorded on the NZC roadwork invoices for Waimea road the names SUBRITZKYS, SPANHAKES and KORBER appear which proves that they did not go to Moutere but stayed to work on the roads in Nelson.

WOHLER and HEINE mention in their diaries that they hired a boy from St Paulidorf to mind their cows but they did not record his name. The only boys that would have been old enough to assist the Lutheran Missionaries with their cows would have been either:

- [1] Franz Heinrich BECKMANN aged 9 years
- [2] Johann Carl Heinrich MARTIN (also known as MANSSEN) aged 10 years
- [3] George F C MULLER aged 9 years.

HEINE records in his diary some of the German settlers who owed him money. There were three that settled in Moutere, HAASE owed £2.0.0, KARSTEN owed £0.13.0 and SCHNEIDER owed 3/- for a pig. The Germans that settled in Nelson, BENSEMANN owed £2.0.0 and MIER [sic] (MOHR OR MEYER) owed 3/-.

Published material

There are various New Zealand publications and newspaper articles written about the first German settlers, their settlement in Moutere, the disastrous floods and their return to Nelson.

³ The publication *German Connection Chapter 22 "The Subritzky's of Houhora"* by James N Bade page 200-201 footnote reference publication *The Subritzky Legend* by M R G Subritzky page 23 f.

On page 324 of Ruth Allan's publication "Nelson A History of Early Settlement"⁴ it records the names of some Moutere Germans. J.H.F. BECKMANN, F.W. HAASE, J HUTER, F.R.JAENSCH and J.C.M. KARSTEN and noted is "*the name of Huter is doubtful, the writing being hard to decipher*" reference from HEINE diary 07 November.⁵ I believe the name HUTER was really MULLER as he is confirmed as living in Moutere. Josef HUTER age 38 married calling Joiner and Conradine HUTER age 27 married wife are not recorded as living in Moutere. I believe they were still living in Nelson but to date I have been unable to prove the latter. Perhaps they were one of the early families to immigrate to Australia.

Further evidence regarding the first German Settlers appears in a 1954 newspaper article.⁶ It read "*A member of the first expedition contributed an article to the Nelson Colonist on his experiences as a lad.*" He wrote under the initials C.H.M.

C.H.M.

Charles Henry MARTIN (also known as Johann Carl Heinrich MARTIN and sometimes MANSSSEN) was the stepson of George Heinrich Conrad MANSSSEN and son from the first marriage of Johanna Catherine Elisabeth MANSSSEN formerly LISAHL, my ancestors.

C.H.M. writings paint a real picture of what it was like for the families in Moutere. Beginning with the journey from Nelson, getting lost in the Richmond Swamps, the slave work in breaking in the land and the devastating floods that left them with no other option but to abandon all their hard work in the settlement and return to Nelson. A transcription of the original newspaper articles is located in Appendix M1.⁷

Another published article "German Settlements in Nelson" details the German settlements around the Nelson area and includes Moutere. This article also mentions the English settlers who lived around Moutere at the same time as the first German settlers.⁸

Further article from the Nelson Evening Mail 15 May 1954 "Reminder from History - Early Days in the Moutere", records information about the Germans in Moutere the flooding of the valley and the return to Nelson.⁹ It also mentioned the building of the church in Moutere and quotes newspaper articles and books where the information for the article came from.

Various newspaper articles titled "Near Mission Bridge", "Skiold", "The Kelling Helped Much", "Pastor Heine", "Industrious and Loyal" record information about the early German settlement in Moutere and the Nelson district.¹⁰ In the New Zealand Heritage magazine an article titled "Germans Settlers in Nelson" contains information about Rev Heine.¹¹ There are many, more newspaper articles written about the St Pauli passengers and the early German settlers just too many to list.

⁴ Nelson a History of Early Settlement by Ruth M Allan Chapter X (page 309-352) The German Settlements" information about the first German settlers in Moutere is located on pages 324-329

⁵ Nelson a History of Early Settlement by Ruth M Allan Chapter X The German Settlements" page 324 Footnote 66 Heine, Johann, Wilhelm, Christoph, Diaries 1843-6 Miss I Heine Nelson translated by Mrs J H Heine, Upper Moutere.

⁶ Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Germans in NZ Q9931 Waimea County Page 7 "The Nelson Evening Mail" 08 June 1954 by Jane A Bond "The Early Moutere - Hardship of German Pioneers. Journey of the families from Nelson to Moutere the flooding of the valley and the return to Nelson Thirty years after the arrival of the St Pauli".

⁷ Alexander Turnbull Library Newspaper section Reference 96/11 "The Colonists" newspapers Nelson Thursday 1st June, Saturday 3rd June, Saturday 17th June & Saturday 24th June 1876.

⁸ Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Q 993.1 Waimea County page2.

⁹ Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Q 993.1 Waimea County page8.

¹⁰ Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Q 993.1 Waimea County page13-14.

¹¹ National Library of New Zealand and some local New Zealand Libraries Reference "New Zealand Heritage" part 16 page 444-448

Dairies and memories about the first German settlers in Moutere

[1] Johanna Maria Caroline BISLEY formerly KARSTEN

Johanna BISLEY/KARSTEN describes life in Moutere and the transcription details are located below.¹² A full transcription of her memories is located in [Part 1 Appendix V7](#).

“We slept on dry fern and a tent made of blankets and the next day went on to where we were going to make a home in the wilderness. Eight families and the three missionaries. They were going to the Maoris’ but they were going to learn the language first.

The first thing was to build some sort of place to live and father and his men built a large place. It had no walls but was like a Maori whare a door each end, one end was the bedroom and the other end of the kitchen. It was thatched with rushes and stood on a little rise. The House of the Lord was got ready and the seeds put in the ground for it was spring by this time. The children were taught by the missionaries and church was held in our whare on Sundays as it was the largest.

There were several floods in spring. They did not do much damage, but in February 1844 a big flood came and washed everything away except our whare. Being built on a rise saved it, and father kept the trees that came down from knocking it over with a long pole.

*Our neighbour had taken the tops off four large pine trees and built a sort of house on them, and when it rained he took his family, wife and two children and a goat up and pulled the ladder up and was safe. His name was **Manssen**. He was a gardner.*

When the flood was over my father was tired of farming and he had had enough of New Zealand. As for my poor mother, being so sickly she felt the hardships very much. We had been there seven months and all the labour and expense was gone, washed away by the flood, so father walked to Nelson and left mother and us children with very little food. There were a few fowls left and mother killed one and cooked it for us.

It took father nearly a week to go to Nelson and back for there were no roads, only tracks. It was on a Sunday night mother expected him back, and she took us a little way through the bush to meet him. It got dark and he did not come so we had to turn back. We had not had much to eat that day and he was going to bring some bread and other things that he could carry. We were very disappointed and cried a good deal. We had not been in bed long before he came and we got up and had bread and butter. It was lovely, I remember it now how nice it was. We did not expect the butter for it was five shillings a pound in those days.

Father had bought a house for fourteen shilling, and we were going to Nelson to live. One morning before daylight we were taken out of bed and dressed to walk some miles to the beach where a boat was going to be ready to take us back to Nelson.”

¹² Nelson Provincial Museum Isle Park Stoke Nelson Reference Bisley JMK 1836-1917 Memoirs [J.M.C. Karsten] also Historical Magazine page 37-38 by Helen Whelan article titled “Johanna Maria Caroline Bisley nee Karsten”

[2] Johann Friedrich Heinrich WOHLER

Johann WOHLERS diary records information about Moutere and mentions some of the settlers by name. His writings are not as detailed as those of the St Pauli voyage as he did not spend as much time in Moutere as HEINE did.¹³ A transcription of Wohler's diary is located in Part 1 Appendix V5.

[3] Johann Wilhelm Christof HEINE

Reference's to Heine's diary in Ruth Allan's publication regarding the German Settlers show clearly that this is a valuable primary source document. I have not read the complete diary only small sections.¹⁴ A partial transcription of HEINE diary is located in Part 1 Appendix V6.

August HEINE the son of Pastor HEINE collected information and wrote to many of the German descendants from the "St Pauli" and "Skiold" passenger asking them for information about their families. Amongst these papers I located a letter written by Mary Elizabeth MANNSEN the daughter of George & Johanna MANSSSEN my ancestor.¹⁵ This source of information will assist in locating details about the German settlers and their descendants who remained in Nelson and appear in Part 7 & 8 Potted history of the St Pauli & Skiold passengers.

New Zealand Company documents

I believed that there had to be records regarding payment to the German settlers for building the roads in Moutere so I began an in-depth research of the NZC original accounts and ledger records. Before long I located invoices for payment to the German settlers who remained in Nelson and then eventually I located confirmation about payments made to the Moutere settlers plus other documentation relating to them. This was the proof I had been after to prove that my ancestor was one of the German settlers who went to Moutere. I was also able to prove the names of the other families and single men who first settled in Moutere district.

A NZC report details conditions of Germans in Nelson and the offer of land rent free for 3 years at Moutere and that eight families and two single men who took up the offer.¹⁶ Mr Tuckett's report to Wakefield confirms the NZC (Moutere) offer to the German settlers.¹⁷ A later NZC report reads, "On a Colonial Section adjoining that of the missionaries 8 families of Germans and 2 single men are living".¹⁸ Full details can be found in Appendix M2.

The Germans were paid for working on the roads and I have located roadwork invoices that record the names of the men in Moutere.¹⁹ Transcriptions of these invoices are located in Appendix M2.

There were also other documents, which included transport by boat for baggage and provisions from Nelson to Moutere for the German Settlers.²⁰ G W Schroder's [sic] name appears for the boat hire to Moutere but I have not located any other information proving that he settled in Moutere. G W SCHRODER was actually George SCHEUCHER and he was

¹³ Alexander Turnbull Library Manuscript & Archives Section Reference MS papers 428 Wohler J item 1-2.

¹⁴ Alexander Turnbull Library Manuscript Section Microfilm MS-0260-4 Heine family papers including translations of recollections and diaries. 18— and MS Papers 0205-078 ALLAN Ruth Mary papers and Nelson Provincial Museum Isle Park Stoke Nelson and reference referred to in Nelson a History of Early Settlement by Ruth M Allan Primary Sources 2 Manuscript: Unofficial, Heine, Johann, Wilhelm, Christoph, Diaries 1843-6 Miss I Heine Nelson translated by Mrs J H Heine, Upper Moutere.

¹⁵ Alexander Turnbull Library Manuscript section Reference Private papers of August Heine the son of Rev HEINE

¹⁶ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Reference Agency NZC Series 3 Item 13, 267

¹⁷ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Reference Agency NZC Series 3 Item 13, 295

¹⁸ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency NZC Series 3 Item 13 page 447-448

¹⁹ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency NZC Micro Z Reel 654 Item 120 & Reel 655 Item 627

²⁰ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency NZC Micro Z Reel 653 Item 893, 906, 1091, 1093 & 1172 and Micro Z Reel 654 Item 119 & 222

working for the NZC on the Waimea roads from October to December 1843. The Waimea Road invoices prove that George SCHEUCHER and his wife Anna Dorothea and son Johann Heinrich formerly Eberhard did not settle in Moutere.

There is also a NZC Invoice for section 63 that was survey and divided into portions for each German settler.²¹ The above New Zealand Company documents are listed in [Appendix M2](#).

The full transcription of a report written by Rev HEINE to the NZ Company can be found in [Appendix M2](#).²² Part of the document read, “the first German Immigrants to this place lost all their confidence towards Mr BEIT is entirely his own fault and I suppose that it may be proved by evidence viz. by C BENSEMANN, J KARSTEN, FR BECKMANN, MANSSSEN and others that he did as much as he could to prevent their success if it is true as those [BECKMANN, SCHNEIDER, JAENSCH] Germans said that Mr BEIT has refused to select the rural sections and to settle the Germans thereupon”. Apart from C BENSEMANN all of the other German mentioned tried to settle in the village of St Paulidorf.

The first Lutheran Church in New Zealand

The Lutheran chapel foundation stone was laid in June 1844 and was to be a wooden building 31 by 21 feet with a tower 41 feet high. The consecration of the Church was postponed from 7th to 9th owing to great floods.²³ About 6-7 July some Moutere settlers moved back to Nelson after the floods. In spring the German settlers abandoned Moutere and by October 1844 “St Paulidorf” was deserted and the Lutheran Church was left to the elements. Other publications state that the Lutheran mission house was burnt down on New Years day 1845 but this does not match the information in the 1845 Nelson census.

In the footnotes of the 1845 Nelson census for the Moutere District it reads;

*“The roads throughout the Moutere district in the worst possible state. Bridges all broken down. Twelve houses and the framework of a church built by the Germans deserted. No chapel schools in this district”.*²⁴

It was another year before the Lutheran community had their own church. I located information that around the 8th February 1846 the Lutheran Church Wardens were recorded as SCHUMACHER, BENSEMEN, KARSTEN, KELLING, SCHROEDER and ISGGELKOW.

Mr F TUCKETT made an offer to Rev HEINE of a building he erected on reserve land to be used as a Church and school for the Lutheran community.²⁵ Details of the letter and correspondence from Rev HEINE can be found in [Appendix M2](#).

Maps and paintings of the early Moutere district.

A map of Moutere exist showing the Lutheran Mission section 155 and further down the valley section 63 which was subdivided into 5 acre allotments for the first German settlers from the St Pauli²⁶. This village was named St Paulidorf and the valley “Schachtstal”.

New Zealand Company allocated section 63 as Colonial Reserve. Barnicoats panorama map shows section 61, 63, & 65 was allocated to Gifford. Roll Plan Sections 61, 63, & 65

²¹ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency NZC Micro Z Reel 653 Item 935

²² Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency NZC Micro Z Reel 595 06th September 1847

²³ Alexander Turnbull Library Newspaper section Nelson newspaper “Examiner 13 July 1844 page 75 and Nelson A History of Early Settlement by Ruth M Allan page 326.

²⁴ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency SSD Series 3 Item 1 1845 Nelson Census Repro 56 also located at Alexander Turnbull Library Wellington and Nelson

²⁵ Archives of New Zealand Wellington Agency SSD Series 231 Item 13 Papers relating to building of Lutheran Church

²⁶ Archives of New Zealand Reference NZC survey maps and Lands & Survey department Nelson City Council Nelson, Nelson Provincial Museum Isle Park Stoke Nelson and New Zealand Defence Force Map Library Trentham Military Camp.

amalgamated to section 63 of 169 acres. Crown grant issued on 1st August 1855 to Humphry Gifford. Section 63 is opposite the now Flaxmore Road just off the current main Highway.

A painting of the early Moutere valley showing part of section 63 was painted by Wilhelm Geisler and entitled "Knight's swamp on the road to Motueka".²⁷ This photograph is published in "The German Connection" edited by James N Bade page 110.

Chronological history of the German Settlers in Moutere

Source of information

- 1- Rev Heine's diary
 2- Rev Wohlers diary
 3- New Zealand Company documents
 4- Newspapers

1843

| Date | Details | Ref. |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1843 Jul 26 Wed | Lutheran ministers Rev Wohler, Heine and their assistant Ulrich left Nelson to build a Mission on section 155 Moutere | 1-2 |
| 1843 Jul 29 Sat | Wohler noted that he hired Ulrich Berthold who came from Kirchosten Germany (later it said he came from Hamburg). Mr Tucket hired a Vine German from the Rhine who was single and Catholic to help start a vineyard. | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 07 Mon | Rev Wohler went back to Nelson to assist in bringing the German settlers to Moutere | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 11 Fri | Wohler and Trost returned from Nelson | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 15 Tue | German men arrived in Moutere to build shelters for their families. Haase and Schneider came to Moutere and left Pahl and Kirber on the rented town section of the Lutheran mission. Frieke from Bremen Germany who is single is here and Jaensch who is also single. [8 families and 2 single men left for section 63 at Moutere] | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 21 Mon | Wives and children join their husbands at Moutere Husbands brought families to Moutere sections | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 22 Tue | Rev Reinenschneider arrived at Moutere | 2 |
| 1843 Aug 22 Tue | Brought dog-called "Chasseur" to chase the rats. Something about German "Dorf" section after the missionary sections. I think they mean that the families sections are after the missionaries section and "Dorf" means village. Haase very ill with dysentery. [Reiminschneider and Trost joined the other Lutheran missionaries at Moutere] | 2 |
| 1843 Sep 02 Sat | Two accounts paid for boat hire to take luggage and German settlers to Moutere. The Settlers named village "St Paulidorf and valley "Schachtstal". | 3 |
| 1843 Sep 08 Fri | Haase very ill with Dysentery | 2 |
| 1843 Sep 10 Sun | Heine went to the village "St Paulidorf" to visit Mr Friedrich Wilhelm Haase who was sick. All this time Ulrich stayed with us and worked at mission | 2 |
| 1843 Sep 15 Fri | Account paid for boat hire taking provisions and remainder of luggage for German settlers | 3 |
| 1843 Sep 18 Mon | Mr Thompson came to subdivide sections for the German families. | 2 |
| 1843 Sep 23 Sat | Account for surveying section 63 at Moutere | 3 |
| 1843 Sep 30 Sat | "Sisters" ship left for Hobart Tasmania with some of the "St Pauli" Germans | 4 |
| 1843 Oct 07 Sat | Haase is better but Frieke is sick with dysentery. Dog no good at chasing rats. We have to wake him up to chase the rats. | 2 |
| 1843 Oct 15 Sun | 4 weeks of rations from the NZC Company boat arrives for the local | 2 |

²⁷ Auckland City Art Gallery Reference Fletcher Collection c1884 oil on cardboard, 182 x 272 mm. "Knight's swamp on the road to Motueka" by Wilhelm Geisler

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| | German families. We had been boiling wild growing herbs Sow thistle tasted lovely better than fennel herb. | |
| 1843 Oct 16 Mon | Account paid for boat hire taking provisions to German settlers in Moutere | 3 |
| 1843 Oct 29 Sun | Ministers baptised Stades baby who was born on the 20 th . Karsten clears his whare so the service could be held there | 2 |
| 1843 Nov 03 Fri | Some gentlemen arrived had lunch and went on down the valley to a Mr Moora | 2 |
| 1843 Nov 17 Fri | Frieke is lame with Gout. The settlers had to carry him to the boat so he could go back to Nelson. The missionaries have been holding regular services and Sunday school for the children of "Dorf" (town/village) | 2 |
| 1843 Nov 21 Tue | Riemenschneider began school lessons for the children in "Dorf". There were 8 children of school age. KIRBER Tenant in town had fire and was burnt severely. Frieke recovery is slow | 2 |

1844

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Details</i> | <i>Ref.</i> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1844 Jan 27 | NZC pays Germans for work in rations /cash | 3 |
| 1844 Feb | Flooding began and some German families began to abandon Moutere | 4 |
| 1844 Feb 27 | NZC pays German workmen and documents names all the men | 3 |
| 1844 Mar | The news of the collapse of the New Zealand Company began | 4 |
| 1844 Mar 14 | NZC Officials Mr Fox . Mr Thompson visit the German settlers in Moutere | 2 |
| 1844 Apr 10 Wed | Ministers employed a boy to look after the cows but no name given | 2 |
| 1844 Apr 27 Sat | After postponing service several times only 3 came to confession from the "Dorf" | 2 |
| 1844 Apr 28 Sun | Floods came had to preach in afternoon but most Germans came to service, children had bible classes in afternoon then went back in evening | 2 |
| 1844 Apr 30 Tue | Wohlens Diary ends on this day. | 2 |
| 1844 Jun | Foundation stone laid for the first Lutheran Chapel in Moutere | 4 |
| 1844 Jun 26 | "Sisters left Nelson for Hobart Tasmania (another sailing) | 4 |
| 1844 Jul 6/7 | Great floods at Moutere | 4 |
| 1844 Jul 16 | Naturalisation of the German settlers from the "St Pauli" | 3 |
| 1844 Aug | Rev Riemenschneider left Nelson and went to Taranaki | 4 |
| 1844 Aug 31 | Last payment to Germans for work carried out at Moutere. Men are listed | 3 |
| 1844 Sep 01 | "Skiold" arrives with the more German Immigrants | 4 |
| 1844 Oct | Moutere was deserted. The missionaries and German settlers have all abandoned the land. | 4 |
| 1844 Oct | All gone from Moutere | 1 |