Appendix E.

 \mathbf{E} No. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

LETTER FROM HETABAKA (OF WHAINGAROA) ON THE SUBJECT OF THE MAORI KING.

Whaingaroa, September, 1857.

Hetaraka. September, 1857.

Friend the Governor,-

Salutations to you. This is my word. Do you hearken. Our land (the Ngaruawahia) has been Recommended that this named by Potatau as a place of residence for the King of New Zealand. One part is, that Potatau or case involves a very wide the whole of the Ngatimahuta are taking our place at Ngaruawahia. This is my word: It is not well to a collision between two for the King to reside for nothing on our place; great has been the evil of Potatau and his people on of the most powerful sec- my place. It will not be given for Potatau, because places of ours have been given to him; Tangirau, tribes.

Waikato which was ours, he has; Okumara, which was ours, he has; Konomotu, he has; and this also is ours, tribes. which was ours, he has; Okumara, which was ours, he has; Konomotu, he has; and this also is ours, Wirenu Nera's party which he wishes to take; but it will not be given up by us, because they still maintain the foolish have an old grudge against regulations of their forefathers. Do you hearken. This place is a permanent place of residence of Te Wherowhero about ours, and of our ancestors, and descended to us their heirs. These are the men who claim this place, which, probably, more Ngaruawahia; Wiremu Nera, Kaniwhaniwha; Tioriori, of the Ngatitamainu; Tamihana, of than professed loyalty in duced themto oppose the King Movement.

I would submit that write to you, that you may know that this evil will grow greater, but it is great already. We will Hetaraka should be inpresently assemble there, and quietly explain the laws to the men, lest evil arise. This is all.

From your loving friend.

far as advice goes His Ex-cellency does not inter-fere with such lands. That the case of Grahame's wife will be attended to by the

formed that His Excertioned does not wish to foster or encourage the formation of parties insimical to each other among the Natives; that his debecause the European Magistrates are long of coming, and this European may abscond, and therefore, it is very bad. I site is to see all the tribes I say, let this European be justly tried; but as to the conduct of this European, it is very bad. I living in a state of har-I say, let this European be justly tried; but as to the conduct of this European, it is very bad. I living in a state of har- 1 say, let this European be justly tried; but as to the conduct of this European, it is very bad. I mony and peace; that the have desired the Europeans to come to the Court House, that they may fully see the evil of this land he refers to is Native European, and as to whether his talk is right or wrong, and also the right or the wrong of what the property in a Native district; and that except as three Maories say. If he persist in his evil, the wrong will light upon himself.

> To His Excellency the Governor, Auckland.

Resident Magistrate, Dr. Harsant, who must be at Whaingaroa by this time.—Donald McLean, 1st Oct., 1857.

Recommended,—E. W. S.—Oct. 2nd, 1857.

Approved,-T. G. B .- Oct. 3rd.

E-No. 3.

Chiefs at Rangiaohia, August 29, 1859.

LETTER FROM THE CHIEFS AT RANGIAOHIA RELATIVE TO SUBDIVISION OF THEIR LANDS,

Rangiaohia, August 29, 1857.

ter be published in the Maori Messenger and the

10th Sept., 1857.

Recommended, September 10th, 1857.

Approved .- T. G. B. eptember 11th.

Submitted that this let- Friend the Editor of the "Maori Messenger,"-

Salutations to you. Your letter has reached us and we have seen it. It is good, and our hearts writers informed accord- are exceeding glad because you have published our notice, respecting our land having been divided ingly.

Donald McLean.

Friend the Editor of the "Maori Messenger"-We are endeavouring to find out some European method or regulation, by which we shall advance in civilization and acquire wealth by following the European customs; it is on this account that we have divided the land into different the last portions, which hitherto has been allowed to lie neglected. This system will then serve as a -T. G. B. model for the other tribes who are living in ignorance, to incite them also to seek some system for themselves.

We, the chiefs of Rangiachia, considered the confused state in which our lands were, and therefore we determined to adopt the customs of the Europeans, in order that there should be no more confusion on account of our lands, and that each person might work quietly on his own portion, and cultivate the fruits of the earth.

Friend the Editor of the "Maori Messenger," do you hearken We have formed a land committee, and have divided our land into separate portions for each individual of our own tribe, the Ngatiapakura. The other tribes must think for themselves; they have now been enlightened by the chiefs of Rangiaohia, how to act with respect to the Maori lands.

We think that this system is a very good one; it is one which does not cause confusion about the land; there is no evil or death connected with this system, and the end will be that the men who follow it will acquire influence and wealth in this world. It will be also for the Governor and yourself to perform your part, by instructing us, so that wisdom may grow up among us.

There are others also who have adopted this system, that is, Pohipi Takairangi, a chief of Taupo (and his people), they also have acted upon this talk. They have divided their land into portions for each individual of their own tribe, of Ngatiruingarangi, Te Hikutu and Ngatirurangita

Let this communication be published in the "Maori Messenger," that it may be seen by our

Maori friends.