

FURTHER PAPERS

RELATIVE TO THE

NATIVE INSURRECTION,

(IN CONTINUATION OF PAPERS PRESENTED ON THE 3RD AUGUST, 1860.)

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by command of His Excellency.

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE NATIVE INSURRECTION.

E—No. 3B.

No. 1.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE TO GOVERNOR
GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
23rd May, 1860.

No. 31.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin, informing me that William King, a Native Chief and his followers, had determined to resist the survey of some land which had been purchased by the Local Government in the District of Taranaki, and reporting the measures which you had been compelled to take for the support of Her Majesty's authority.

No. 10,—25th Jan., 1860.
No. 21,—27th Feb. "
Separate 2nd March, "

I have to convey to you my approval of those measures, and which I sincerely trust may prove sufficient to maintain order and to reassure the minds of the Settlers who have left their homes in the vicinity and proceeded to the town for refuge.

I annex, for your information, copy of a Letter from the Admiralty having reference to the nature of the aid to be afforded by Her Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, together with a copy of the reply.

8th May, 1860.
Colonial Office, 31st May
1860,

I have, &c.,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.,

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

MR. ROMAINE TO SIR F. ROGERS.

Admiralty, 8th May, 1860.

SIR,—

I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to send you herewith, for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies an extract from a Letter dated the 5th March last, No. 12, from Commodore Loring, reporting his proceedings on the coasts of New South Wales and New Zealand, and stating that in the event of a demand from the Governor of New Zealand for assistance to quell any disturbances that might arise at Taranaki, in New Zealand, it was his intention to form a Naval Brigade from the Ships under his orders.

I am to request you will state to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle that my Lords propose by the next Mail to inform Commodore Loring that although at this distance they are unwilling to give any positive orders, as to the landing of a Naval Brigade, yet that except on the strongest representations from the Governor and the most urgent and pressing necessity for their services, they cannot approve of three of the Ships under his orders being laid up, and their Crews employed in operations on shore.

As only 400 Men and Officers can be furnished even by this impolitic step of laying up the Ships, my Lords consider that the Forces required to meet the anticipated disturbances should be provided from other sources.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. ROMAINE.

Sub-Enclosure to Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM COMMODORE LORING OF THE 5TH MARCH, 1860.

No. 12.

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I returned from Sydney to New Zealand in H.M. Ship under my Command, on the 26th February, leaving H.M.S. "Niger" to remain at that station until the season is sufficiently advanced to admit of her meeting me at the Feejees.

I have visited Wangaroa, Auckland, Port-Cooper, Wellington, Auckland again, and Kawanau.

At Port-Cooper I met H.M.S. "Niger," having on board His Excellency the Governor who was on a tour to the Provinces, where his presence was required.

At Sydney I found H.M.S.'s "Cordelia" and "Elk," and the French War Steamer "Cassim" of 6 guns, and Despatch Vessel "Caledonienne," and I am informed that a fine 4 gun Screw Steamer has passed on to Port de France, during my absence.

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO

The "Pelorus" is at Melbourne having returned from visiting Tasmania.

Since writing the above I learn from His Excellency Colonel Gore Browne, that there is probability of a serious disturbance at Taranaki, New Zealand. His Excellency has not, as yet, applied for further assistance, than what he already has in the "Niger." But as the news from Europe is of a peaceable tendency, and as the Coast about Taranaki is such that Ships cannot be of any co-operative use, it is my intention, in the event of his applying for assistance, to take the squadron to Wellington and there lay up three of the Ships and proceed to Taranaki with a Naval Brigade (Field-pieces, Rockets, &c.), to the number of probably about 400 men.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

SIR F. ROGERS TO THE SECRETARY TO THE ADMIRALTY.

Downing Street,
31st May, 1860.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acknowledge your Letter of the 8th instant, respecting the assistance to be afforded by Commodore Loring, the Commandant on the Australian Station, to the Government of New Zealand in quelling any disturbances that may arise at Taranaki with the Natives.

The Duke of Newcastle trusts that these disturbances will not call for any extraordinary services from Her Majesty's Naval Forces nor does the Governor appear to anticipate any such necessity. But having reference to the extreme importance of a prompt and effectual exhibition of force on the first appearance of rebellion, His Grace hopes that the Instructions sent out by the Lords of Admiralty will not have been such as to embarrass the Naval Officer in Command in affording to the Governor such assistance as may be necessary for the security of Europeans in New Zealand and the effectual assertion of Her Majesty's authority.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) F. ROGERS.

The Secretary to the Admiralty.

No. 2.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE TO GOVERNOR GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
27th June, 1860.

No. 39.

4th June, 1860.

SIR,—

With reference to my Despatch No. 31 of the 23rd ultimo, forwarding the copy of a Letter from the Board of Admiralty in regard to the nature of the aid to be afforded by Her Majesty's Naval Forces in the event of any disturbances arising in the District of Taranaki, I transmit for your information the copy of a further Letter from the Admiralty by which you will be fully apprized of the Instructions given by their Lordships to the Commodore on the Station.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Governor Gore Browne. C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure in No. 2.

MR. ROMAINE TO SIR FREDERICK ROGERS.

Admiralty, 4th June, 1860.

SIR,—

In reply to your Letter of the 31st May stating that the Duke of Newcastle trusts that any disturbances which may arise at Taranaki, New Zealand, with the Natives, will not be of such a nature as to call for any extraordinary services from Her Majesty's Naval Officers, and that His Grace hopes that the Instructions of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will not embarrass the Naval Officer in Command in affording to the Governor such assistance as may be necessary for the security of the Europeans in New Zealand, and the effectual assertion of Her Majesty's authority; I am commanded by their Lordships to state for the information of His Grace, that the Commodore Commanding in Australia has been acquainted that my Lords are of opinion that except in cases of urgent necessity the formation of Naval Brigades on shore should be avoided, but that on receiving requisitions from the

Governor of New Zealand, he (the Commodore) is to adopt any measures which may appear to afford the most prompt means of assisting the Governor, in the event of disturbances, to reestablish order.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. G. ROMAINE.

Sir Frederick Rogers,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 3.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE TO GOVERNOR
GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
27th June, 1860.

Sir,—

I have received your Despatches of the numbers and dates specified in the margin, reporting an outbreak on the part of some of the Native Tribes in the vicinity of Taranaki, and detailing the operations which had been carried on against those insurgents by the Queen's Troops assisted by the Local Militia and Volunteers, and by the Officers and Crew of H.M.S. "Niger."

I have received with great regret the report of this outbreak, involving as it does many serious considerations, and I had hoped that the precautionary measures which you had adopted, would have had the effect of quieting the movement which had been for some time in progress.

I still trust that the considerable reinforcement both Naval and Military which you at once received from the neighbouring Colonies, may in conjunction with the Local Corps, have enabled you to prevent the spread of disaffection among the Natives, and to pave the way for the restoration of tranquillity.

You cannot be surprised to hear that the present demands on the Military Force of this Country render it very difficult to spare any more Troops for the service of New Zealand, and if the next reports from you should show that this Insurrection is spreading, a Regiment will be ordered to New Zealand without delay for the relief of the 65th, and you will be authorised to retain the latter Regiment until the Insurrection is put down. I cannot however hold out any hope that it will be possible to increase permanently the present Military Force in the Island.

I place great confidence in the spirit of self-reliance shown by the Colonists on the late occasion as marked by the zeal and the alacrity both of the Militia and the Volunteers on this the first occasion after their enrolment on which they have been called out for duty, and in communicating your Despatches to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty I have felt it due to express my sense of the important services rendered by the Officers and Crew of H.M.S. "Niger."

I have, &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.
New Zealand.

P.S.—I have much satisfaction in forwarding to you a copy of a Letter from the Admiralty shewing the sense which their Lordships entertain of the services performed by the Officers and Crew of H.M.S. "Niger."

26 June, 1860.

Enclosure in No. 3.

MR. ROMAINE TO SIR F. ROGERS.

Admiralty, 26th June, 1860.

Sir,—

I have received and laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your Letter of the 25th instant, enclosing printed copies of Despatches from the Governor of New Zealand, relative to operations carried on in connection with the Native disturbances at Taranaki, and expressing the sense which the Duke of Newcastle entertains of the services rendered on this occasion by the Officers and Crew of Her Majesty's Ship "Niger" and particularly by Captain Cracroft and Lieut. Blake.

My Lords have had much satisfaction in perusing the account of the gallant and successful attack made by Captain Cracroft on the 28th March, on the Pa near Omata Blockhouse, and they have been pleased to promote Lieut. Blake to the rank of Commander, and will advance Wm. Odgers, Captain's Coxswain, who was the first to enter the Pa to be a Warrant Officer, provided he shall be found qualified for that rank.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. G. ROMAINE.

Sir Frederick Rogers, Bart,
&c. &c., &c.

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO

No. 4.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM SIR G. C. LEWIS, BART., TO GOVERNOR GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
24th July, 1860.

(No. 44.)

SIR,—

With reference to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 40, of the 27th ultimo, I transmit to you a copy of a Letter from the Under Secretary of State for War, reporting that Her Majesty's Government have decided upon the despatch of a Regiment from hence to New Zealand to relieve the 65th Regiment, together with a copy of the answer which I caused to be returned to Mr. Secretary Herbert.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. LEWIS.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure 1 in No. 4.

SIR E. LUGARD TO SIR F. ROGERS.

War Office,
July 11th, 1860.

SIR,—

I am directed by Mr. S. Herbert to acquaint you, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that Her Majesty's Government have decided on despatching a Regiment from hence to New Zealand without loss of time in order to relieve the 65th Regiment, and on supplying the vacancy here by withdrawing a Battalion from the Ionian Islands.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD LUGARD.

Sir F. Rogers, Bart.

Enclosure 2 in No. 4.

SIR F. ROGERS TO THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR WAR.

Downing Street,
24th July, 1860.

SIR,—

In reply to your Letter of the 11th instant, reporting that Her Majesty's Government have decided on despatching a Regiment from hence to New Zealand, in order to relieve the 65th Regiment, I am directed by the Secretary of State to request that you will remind Mr. Secretary Herbert that the Duke of Newcastle fully understood, that the 65th Regiment (which it is intended to relieve) would not be withdrawn as long as the maintenance of Peace in New Zealand continues uncertain. The Secretary of State trusts that orders to that effect have been or will be sent out.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. ROGERS.

The Under Secretary of State for War.

No. 5.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM SIR G. C. LEWIS, BART., TO GOVERNOR GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
26th July, 1860.

SIR,—

(No. 48.)

I have received, and Her Majesty's Government has very carefully considered, your recent Despatches respecting the disturbances in New Zealand.

The present posture of affairs I collect to be this—that William King and the Taranaki Tribes have receded from the immediate neighbourhood of New Plymouth, discouraged apparently by Captain Cracroft's successful attack on their Pa—that no other tribes have as yet declared themselves on the side of the Insurgents; and that there is reason to hope that none will so declare themselves.

But you point out as a matter of much importance, that the position taken by the Waikatos is one which, if persevered in, will be inconsistent with the due maintenance of the Queen's authority in the Islands.

The reinforcements sent from other points of Australia have raised the number of Troops in New Zealand to about 1800 men, besides Volunteers and a Naval Brigade of about 500 men, furnished from the Ships of War which are now on the Coast of New Zealand. There are now four, and will shortly be five such Ships.

I do not, however, collect from your Despatches that any Volunteers have offered to come forward in aid of Her Majesty's Government except those persons who have armed in defence of their own Homes, or have been compelled to leave them.

Under these circumstances you and your Advisers request that three Regiments of Infantry and one of Artillery may be sent out, partly in order to provide against the possibility of a general rising of the Natives, and partly in order to enable you to take, under any circumstances which may occur, a commanding tone respecting the various questions at issue between the Settlers and the Maories.

The Native Secretary, I observe, has remarked that with less than 5000 Troops (involving an expense of about £150,000 per annum) it would not be possible to defend all the outlying settlements in the Colony; and Mr. Richmond closes his able and interesting Memorandum with the following words :—

“Justice, therefore, and Humanity require, that England should freely recognise the onerous duties ‘‘cast upon her by the colonization of New Zealand. To avert such calamities as seem to impend, it ‘‘is indispensable to place at the disposal of the Governor, a Military and Naval Force, adequate to ‘‘support him in a policy of equal justice to the two Races which have been placed by Providence in a ‘‘relation to each other so singular and difficult.”

I must at once say that in the present position of affairs, and with the demands for Troops which exist, or may be expected in other quarters, it is impossible for Her Majesty's Government to comply with your desire to receive 5000 or 4000 soldiers in addition to your present Force. Measures, however, have been taken to despatch the 14th Regiment at once for the relief of the 65th, which will be allowed to remain in the Colony for the present in case, on the arrival of the 14th, the immediate danger should not have passed over. I trust that it will have passed over, and if this should prove the case, I cannot but believe that wise government, and prudent conduct on the part of the Settlers, will do far more than an increased Military Force to maintain the relations between the Europeans and Natives on a satisfactory footing.

Meantime I must observe, that although it is the desire of Her Majesty's Government to provide fully for the performance of those duties which the Mother Country owes to her Colonies, I cannot silently accept what appears to be the Colonial estimate of their responsibilities.

England cannot undertake the defence, against a nation of warlike savages, of a number of scattered farms or villages, selected not with any view to such defence, but to the profitable pursuit of peaceful industry, and subject to the risks which necessarily attend the occupation of land in the midst of an uncivilized population.

Nor can Her Majesty's Government undertake to provide such a Force as will secure the Colonists against prospective difficulties. Immediate and imminent dangers must be met as they arise. But a policy which requires the continual presence of a large Force carries in most cases its condemnation on its face.

What is the degree of protection which the inhabitants of a British Colony are entitled to expect from the Home Government is a matter on which it is impossible to speak in the abstract. It is no doubt necessary to punish aggression, to defend the centres of population, to maintain a hold upon the keys of the Country. But beyond this, the amount of assistance given must depend on the demands to which the Military and Naval Forces of the Country are subjected elsewhere, and on the urgency of the case, as shewn not merely by demands for assistance, but by the disposition of the Colonists to adopt their share of the necessary expenses; to incur for the defence of their neighbours the dangers and inconveniences of personal service, and to place in the hands of the Home Government the power of controlling the treatment of those whom they are called upon to subdue.

And I cannot refrain from observing that neither your Despatches nor Mr. Richmond's Memorandum, indicate any definite intention on the part of the Colonists to contribute to the expense of the Troops whom they demand,—that the Volunteering appears to be confined to the particular localities threatened,—and that Mr. Richmond, while calling upon the Home Government to adopt the expenses of the War, does not even hint at the propriety of investing it with any larger powers than they at present possess for dealing with the Native question out of which these expenses arise. I may add that a Bill introduced into Parliament to provide an effectual machinery for the exercise by the Crown of the powers reserved to it by the Constitution Act, is threatened with a determined opposition by gentlemen professing to represent the feelings of the Colonists.

This you will perceive on perusing a pamphlet which I enclose in another Despatch.

I allude to these circumstances not, of course, as relieving the Home Government from the duty of supporting the Colony against a pressing danger, but because they must materially affect the disposition of the British Government and people to undertake that indefinite expenditure of Blood and Treasure to which Mr. Richmond invites them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. LEWIS.

Governor Gore Browne,
&c., &c., &c.

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO

No. 6.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM SIR G. C. LEWIS, BART., TO GOVERNOR GORE BROWNE, C.B.

Downing Street,
27th July, 1860.NEW ZEALAND.
(No. 49.)
24th July, 1860.

SIR,—

With reference to my Despatch, No. 44, of the 24th July, apprizing you that a Regiment would be shortly despatched from this country to New Zealand, I transmit to you a copy of a further Letter from the War Department, from which you will perceive that the 65th Regiment is not to be withdrawn from New Zealand until the disturbances in that Colony shall have ceased.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) G. C. LEWIS.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.,
&c., &c. &c.

Enclosure in No. 6.

SIR E. LUGARD TO SIR F. ROGERS.

War Office,
July 24, 1860.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit to you for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, the enclosed copy of a Letter from the Horse Guards, relative to the reinforcements about to be sent to New Zealand, and to state that Mr. Sidney Herbert has expressed his approval of the arrangements proposed by His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD LUGARD.

Sir F. Rogers, Bt.,
&c., &c. &c.

Sub-Enclosure to Enclosure in No. 6.

COL. FORSTER TO UNDER SECRETARY, WAR OFFICE.

Horse Guards,
16th July, 1860.

SIR,—

With reference to my Letter of the 13th instant relative to the relief of the 65th Regiment, stationed at New Zealand, by the 2nd Battalion of the 14th Foot, I am directed by the General Commanding-in-Chief to request that you will inform the Secretary of State for War that His Royal Highness would propose, with Mr. Sidney Herbert's concurrence, that the whole strength of the last-named corps, including the men at the dépôt, should be sent out to New Zealand, authority at the same time being granted for this Regiment to recruit up to 1,200 rank and file; and that it should be considered as a reinforcement to the force already at New Zealand, unless on its arrival the disturbances should have ceased, in which case the 65th Regiment would then return home, permission having been previously given to the men to volunteer into the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment, so as to increase that corps to the present establishment of the 65th Regiment, namely, 1400 rank and file

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. T. FORSTER.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office.

No. 7.

MR. MORRISON TO THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

New Zealand Government Agency,
3, Adelaide Place, King William-st.,
London, 26th July, 1860, E.C.

SIR,—

You will observe from the Newspaper—*The Australian and New Zealand Gazette*—which is addressed to you separately, that a full meeting of Colonists, twenty-five in number, assembled at

this Office on the 11th instant, when it was resolved that a monthly meeting should be held, to take into consideration any steps which may be proposed in this Country affecting the interests of New Zealand.

At the request of the Colonists, I consented to convene such meetings after the arrival of each mail *via* Southampton.

At the meeting of the 11th inst., it was resolved unanimously, that a Deputation should wait upon the Colonial Minister, and also upon Lord Palmerston, to urge on the Government the necessity of sending additional Troops to the Colony. Lord Palmerston was pleased to grant an interview, when the subject was strongly advocated by Mr. W. S. Grahame, and supported by Mr. Fitzgerald, who also specially directed His Lordship's attention to the expediency of sending experienced Officers with the Force.

Since then a communication has been received, in reply to the Deputation, in which His Lordship states that "One Regiment has already gone to New Zealand, and that another is going to relieve the one previously there, while the Regiment which is to be relieved may be detained in the Country for a time, if it be urgently necessary."

Yesterday tenders were issued for the conveyance from Cork of 39 Officers, 928 Men, and 196 Women and children, to Auckland in two Ships, which are to return to Portsmouth, with 36 Officers, 1180 Men, and 490 Women and children, or, at least, 500 adults is guaranteed to each ship.

I forwarded to your Office, *via* Southampton, several copies of the Bill—"For the better Government of the Natives of New Zealand, and to facilitate the purchase of Native Lands," which has been introduced into the House of Lords by the Duke of Newcastle.

It was fully discussed by the Colonists at the above meeting, amongst whom some difference of opinion existed, but the majority ruled that the Bill was likely to interfere with the powers of the General Assembly of New Zealand, and that Petitions should be presented to both Houses of Parliament, praying that the Bill in question be not passed until it has been referred to the Colony, and the opinion of the Local Legislature ascertained.

A Committee was appointed to draw up and obtain signatures to such Petition, and I believe it has been generally signed.

I should add that a third reading of the Bill, in the Lords, has been delayed to allow the correspondence between His Excellency the Governor and the Imperial Authorities to be printed and laid before both Houses.

It is necessary for me to state that I strictly avoid taking part in the proceedings at these meetings, limiting my interference on such occasions and generally, as far as possible, to the promotion of a cordial co-operation of the Colonists in England in the interests of New Zealand.

In the absence of your promised instructions, I trust that the conduct I have pursued, and the information herein furnished, will be satisfactory to you.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN MORRISON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

No. 8.

ADDRESS OF INHABITANTS OF THE HUTT, PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON.

To His Excellency Colonel Thomas Gore Browne, C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand.

We, the undersigned Electors and other Inhabitants of the Hutt District, desire to express our entire approbation of the policy of Your Excellency, in proceeding to quell by force of arms the Insurrection of W. Kingi, in the Province of Taranaki.

While we deeply deplore the circumstances which have compelled Your Excellency to such an extremity, we are convinced that sooner or later a collision with this turbulent Chief was inevitable; and that any further tampering with the question of Sovereignty would have been construed by the Natives as an admission of present weakness, and probably eventuated in more wide-spread disaffection.

Even had we been less satisfied than we are of the justice of the war, we should feel that there would be now no other alternative for Your Excellency, having in view, not simply the best interests, but the actual existence of the Colony, than to prove by vigorous exertion the Supremacy of the Queen's power: until a conviction of which is summarily brought home to the Native mind, we fear that Your Excellency will be unable to establish a lasting peace, such as may serve, for all future ages, to cement in one band the mutual prosperity and happiness of both Races.

We offer to Your Excellency our most earnest coöperation in bringing the issue to such a termination; and should much regret that any member of the House of Representatives should consent to patching up present tranquillity at the risk of future security.

(Signed)

A. LUDLAM,
ED. AUGUSTUS CARLYON,
CHARLES HUNT,
And 271 others.

Hutt, September 21st, 1860.

FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO

No. 9.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR TO INHABITANTS OF THE HUTT.

Government House,
Auckland, 17th October, 1860.

GENTLEMEN,—

It is very gratifying to me to know that the course pursued towards Wi King and the Insurgents at Taranaki meets with your approval; and I thank you sincerely for your address of the 21st september. I thank you also for the offer of your coöperation, and I assure you that every assistance which it is in my power to give has been, and always shall be, given to the General to enable him to conduct the war to a successful termination.

Messrs. A. Ludlam, Carlyon, and others.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) T. GORE BROWNE.

No. 10.

MR. HART TO MR. STAFFORD.

Wellington, October 22nd, 1860.

SIR,—

At the request of the Memorialists, I have the honor to forward by the "White Swan" the accompanying Memorial to His Excellency the Governor.

The Honble. Colonial Secretary,
Auckland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE HART.

Enclosure in No. 10.

MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR FROM INHABITANTS OF WELLINGTON.

To His Excellency Colonel Thomas Gore Browne, C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Wellington, have seen with the deepest regret and indignation the opposition which has been raised in the House of Representatives—chiefly by the Wellington Members—against the policy of Your Excellency in resisting by force of arms the Rebellion at Taranaki.

We feel convinced that Your Excellency could not have avoided the War without serious detriment to the Queen's Supremacy in this Island, and the true interests of both Settlers and Natives.

Until the rebels have been subjugated and the murderers of our fellow settlers have been punished, any peace with those who have taken up arms against the Government would be uncertain, insincere, and subversive of Her Majesty's dominion in this Island. With such a peace, the authority of the law could not be maintained beyond the immediate precincts of the towns, nor could the mutual feelings of good-will and security, which formerly prevailed between the two Races, be restored.

We beg to offer to Your Excellency our cordial approbation of the determination expressed by Your Excellency to carry on the war with vigour, until ample retribution has been exacted for the murder of our fellow-settlers, and until the embers of rebellion have been utterly extinguished.

(Signed)

GEORGE HART, J P.,
EDWARD AUGUSTUS CARLYON, Barrister at Law,
C. B. BORLASE, Solicitor,
WM. BOWLER, Merchant,
And 433 other signatures.

No. 11.

GOVERNOR GORE BROWNE TO MESSRS. HART, CARLYON, AND OTHERS.

Government House,
Auckland, 29th October, 1860.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for the address I have received from you by the last mail. I can assure you that from the moment of my arrival in the Colony to the present time I have earnestly endeavoured to promote the welfare of both races of Her Majesty's subjects, by every means in my power.

It is most gratifying to me to know that so large a portion of the Inhabitants of the oldest settlement in New Zealand approve the course which it has been my painful duty to pursue at Taranaki, and agree in thinking that the war could not have been avoided without serious detriment to the Queen's Supremacy and the best interests of both races.

You will readily perceive that I could not venture to express any distinct opinion in reference to the future, but I can have no hesitation in assuring you that, however much I may desire the speedy re-establishment of peace, I do not wish to see it effected on any terms but such as would afford a reasonable expectation of permanence.

I have, &c.,

Messrs. Hart, Carlyon, and others,
Wellington.

(Signed) T. GORE BROWNE.