

and McLean, had gone to Whangarei. A schooner was lying off the Beach, and several men were busily engaged in removing their cattle and effects. It appeared that they had heard of the information laid by Chisholm, and of the intention of the Government to send some one down to enquire into the matter; but whether this sudden removal was in consequence of that, or of having cut all the available timber, I was unable to ascertain. Judging from the appearance of the establishment, the number of sledge wads, and the quantity of wood cleared away, these people must have been at work for many months.

From Waihihi I went to a place at Putiki, where I had been informed that a European, named Harry Trice, was engaged with a party in cutting firewood from the Crown Land. It appeared, however, that there was no one at work there save Trice himself, and that he was not cutting on his own account, but was employed by a person named Brown.

The house occupied by Trice had been built by a man named Jackman. While the land was in the possession of the Natives, it was purchased by Trice for the sum of £10; and although the land was subsequently sold to the Government, Trice has ever since continued to occupy the house. Brown seems to consider that he has a right to cut the wood from that portion of the Government land. According to his statement, he purchased the clump of wood from Patene Puhatta, for the sum of £30, previous to the purchase of the block by the Government; and that it had been specially stipulated by Patene, and agreed to by Mr. McLean, that he should be permitted to remove it.

At present, he is cutting, on land belonging to a Maori Chief, named Mohi, having paid him £50 for permission to do so.

I returned in the evening to Patene's place, and had a long talk with one of the two parties residing on Chisholm's land at Te Whakarite. They promised at once to leave the land, provided that the other party agreed to do so.

On the following morning, I went to Whakarite to see the others, but found the place deserted. After wandering about among the *whares* for some time, I met an old woman, from whom I learned that the Maories were up the Tamaki, digging potatoes. I was informed, however, on returning to Patene's place, that the principal person—a man named Rapata—was then at Matiatia, whither I accordingly went, and with little difficulty succeeded in obtaining a promise from Rapata that he and his people would vacate the place, as soon as they had removed their crops. The Whakarite, it appears, has not been long in Mr. Chisholm's possession. The Natives had permission to cultivate the land from a former owner, and they were not aware that it had passed into Chisholm's hands, until ordered by him to remove.

I have, &c.,

HENRY MONRO.

The Acting Native Secretary,
Auckland.

No. 3.

ACTING NATIVE SECRETARY TO H. MONRO.

Native Secretary's Office,
Auckland, April 3rd, 1862.

SIR,—

I am directed by Mr. Sewell, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, reporting on your visit to Waiheke, and to convey to you the thanks of the Government for the able manner in which you have discharged the duty entrusted to you.

I have, &c.,

H. HALSE,

Acting Native Secretary.

H. Monro, Esq., Native Office, Auckland.

No. 4.

THE HONBLE. THE NATIVE MINISTER TO THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATE, WAIUKU.

Native Secretary's Office,
Auckland, January 20th, 1862.

SIR,—

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister for Native Affairs, to inform you that one of the arrangements made by His Excellency the Governor with the Ngatiteata Tribe was that a Native village should be surveyed for them: and, accordingly, Mr. Graham waits upon you to receive instructions relative to the commencement of this work.

The position of the village, together with the general scheme of the lots to be laid out, &c., will be settled by yourself, in conjunction with the Assessors and Runanga. Proper Reserves are to be made