

No. 19.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Government House, Auckland, 25th April, 1864.

I have the honor to enclose for your Grace's information the copy of a private Letter addressed by the Bishop of Waiapu to the Colonial Government, in which the Bishop states unreservedly his view of the necessity of punishing the Natives, who have joined in the rebellion in this country, by the confiscation of their lands, stating, at the same time, the reasons which have led him to form this conclusion.

I have, &c.,

G. GREY.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K.G., &c., &c., &c.

No. 20.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Government House, Auckland, 7th May, 1864.

I have the honor to enclose for your Grace's information the copy of a Proclamation addressed to the Chiefs and Tribes of Waikato, who have been fighting against the Queen's Troops, and which was, by an additional clause, made applicable to all the Tribes in New Zealand.

2. Your Grace will see from the enclosed copy of a correspondence with my Advisers, that they advised me to sign this Proclamation, and that certain alterations were made in it to meet my views. The interlineations in red ink shew the alterations alluded to by the Colonial Ministry, as having been introduced into the Proclamation. These alterations were obviously necessary; for had it been issued in its original form, it was capable of being read in a sense which might have alarmed the native population generally.

3. I thought it my duty to sign the enclosed Proclamation, because I thought it essentially necessary to let the natives know some terms upon which they might return to their allegiance; and in the terms which it offered to them, it was a favourable modification of those held out to them in a previous Government notice.

4. But from the enclosed copy of the correspondence with my Responsible Advisers, your Grace will find that I should prefer a different course being pursued; and perhaps some change may yet be made in their plans, as they have now stated their intention of withholding the Proclamation for the present.

I have, &c.,

G. GREY.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K.G., &c., &c., &c.

No. 21.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Government House, Auckland, 7th May, 1864.

I have the honor to transmit for your Grace's information copies of the letters, noted in the margin, from which your Grace will find that near Maketu, upon the 28th of April, the rebel natives sustained a severe defeat from the natives of a friendly tribe named the Arawa. The rebels left 53 of their dead upon the field. The Arawa tribe only lost 1 killed and 7 wounded.

2. Maketu is only about 17 miles distant from Tauranga, where we sustained so heavy a loss upon the subsequent day, the 29th of April.

3. I regret to state that I gather from the enclosed letters from the Civil Commissioner of Tauranga, that there seems but little apparent probability of the natives in that neighbourhood submitting to our authority for some time to come.

I have, &c.,

G. GREY.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, K.G., &c., &c., &c.

No. 22.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Government House, Auckland, 7th May, 1864.

I have the honor to enclose for your Grace's information, copies of letters, noted in the margin, from which your Grace will find that a very unsatisfactory state of things still prevails in several of the districts in this island, which are occupied by Europeans.

2. From the first of these letters you will find that the Resident Magistrate in Wairarapa reports that, it being intended to arrest a native in that district, in compliance with the directions of the Government, the natives who recognise the Maori King at once threatened resistance.

3. From the letters from the Resident Magistrate at Manawatu, your Grace will find that our authority has in that district been openly set at defiance. That in the case of the murder of an European, some of the natives have refused to allow a native lad, who is an important witness, to attend to give evidence in our Courts, and clothing him in the uniform of a soldier of the Maori King, have threatened to shoot or kill any one, European or native, who attempts to compel the attendance of the lad as a witness, because the only authority they recognise is that of the native King.

4. The last enclosure, a letter from Mr. Parris, will shew your Grace that the recent reverse of the rebels at Taranaki has as yet in no degree humbled them.

5. I would request your Grace's attention to a report made by the Superintendent of the Province of Wellington on the letter from the Resident Magistrate of Manawatu, of the 12th of April, promising that I had not previously known the nature of the language the Government had used to the natives in that district. He states:—

“What the natives of this Province who have taken part in hostilities at Taranaki and Waikato say is this: ‘What have you Pakehas been telling us ever since war broke out at Waitara? There must be no fighting here—we must keep peace in this Province! If any one is anxious to fight, let them go to Taranaki or Waikato. We have done what you told us. There has been no fighting here, we have done our best to preserve the peace, but some of us who have determined to fight have been at Taranaki and Waikato. Is it right then that as soon as we return we should be arrested and thrown into prison, our guns taken from us, and our lands confiscated? Why did you Pakehas tell us