

Enclosure 4 to No. 1.

MR. ROGAN states as follows:—

A considerable time since, as I was travelling through Kaipara, the natives there had a discussion as to the probable fate of the prisoners taken at Rangiriri. Te Kana expressed it as being the opinion of many natives throughout the district, and also that of the natives of the Thames district, that there was one particular chief who had been captured amongst the party, who was without offence, and that chief was Te Oriori. This made some impression on my mind, and afterwards I had an opportunity of speaking about it to Te Kana; he said if Te Oriori were released by the Government, and allowed to go to his own country, it would have a great effect on the minds of the natives as regards their continuance of the war, and that under any circumstance, if Te Oriori were released and allowed to return to his own district, he would be certain to induce his own particular people, the Ngatikoroki, to withdraw from the war, and that according to native custom, in all future time the descendants of Te Oriori would never stand in arms against the Government.

Information given to me by Mr. Rogan, the 27th of February, 1864.

G. GREY.

No. 2.

MINUTE by HIS EXCELLENCY.

The Governor would feel much obliged to the Colonial Secretary, if he would add this letter to the other papers in favour of Ti Oriori, which the Governor has already transmitted to Ministers.

March 5th, 1864.

G. GREY.

Enclosure to No. 2.

Copy of a LETTER from R. C. MAINWARING to Governor Sir GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

SIR,—

Auckland, March 3, 1864.

In compliance with your request that I should bear some testimony in favour of Te Oriori's conduct in Upper Waikato previously to the commencement of the war, and more especially with reference to the part he took at the Awamutu affair, I think I can fairly say that he is the man to whom we are chiefly indebted for the preservation of our lives and property. At Ngaruawahia and at Rangiaohia he did not hesitate to support us in the face of Ngatimaniapoto, and most willingly consented to our proposal that his boys should accompany us to Auckland.

I think the incidental allusions to Te Oriori in Mr. Gorst's various letters from the Awamutu will bear out what I have said; and further, I feel confident that every European in our employ at that time will confess to a feeling of gratitude to Te Oriori.

I have, &c.,

His Excellency Sir G. Grey, K.C.B.

R. C. MAINWARING.

No. 3.

MEMORANDUM in reply to HIS EXCELLENCY'S Minute respecting TE ORIORI.

In reference to His Excellency's Memorandum relative to the prisoner Te Oriori, and also on the proposed notice to be issued to the natives of Waikato, Ministers respectfully suggest that, considering the temper exhibited at present by the natives in arms, particularly as indicated in a late letter from W. Thompson to the East Coast natives, considering also the fact that no part of the Waikato belonging to W. Thompson has yet been taken possession of; and further, that General Cameron purposes immediately to operate upon Maungatautari and the adjacent country, action on either subject would be premature. Ministers think, however, that as soon as General Cameron is in possession of Maungatautari a proclamation by His Excellency embodying the substance of the annexed notice should be issued.

In reference to Te Oriori, Ministers think that his exceptional release on parole at present would be an act of doubtful expediency, and that it would be better to decide finally on the course to be pursued with the prisoners generally, when any special indulgence might be granted to Te Oriori to which the circumstances recorded in His Excellency's Minute may be held to entitle him. On the return of the Colonial Secretary from Kaipara, Ministers will be prepared to take the case of all the prisoners into consideration, with a view to immediate and final action.

9th March, 1864.

WM. FOX.

Enclosure to No. 3.

Ki nga iwi Maori kua whawhai ki roto o Waikato.

Kua riro Waikato i a Te Tienara rorou ko ana hoia, a, e noho nei ratou i Rangiaohia, i te Awamutu, i Kihikihi. Tenei te Kawanatanga te mea nei kia whakanohoia he Pakeha hoia me etehi atu Pakeha ki runga ki nga whenua o Waikato inaianei, ki reira mahi paamu ai, hanga whare ai mo ratou, mo a ratou wahine, tamariki hoki, hei kainga pumau mo ratou mo ake tonu atu. I tenei wa, i tenei wa, kua tuwhera he ara-tikanga ki nga Maori e whawhai nei ki nga hoia, e ahei ai ratou te homai a ratou pu, te whakamutu i te whawhai. Nui atu ta ratou pakeke, a, ko te tukunga iho tenei, kua riro to ratou whenua, te whenua o Waikato. Engari e mea ana te Kawanatanga kia kotahi atu whakamatauranga ki muri. Ki te pakeke tonu, ka tukua katoatia te whenua o Waikato ki te Pakeha.

Na, ko nga tangata katoa e hiahia ana kia noho ratou i roto i nga rohe o Waikato, a, e whakaee pono ki te Ture a Te Kuini, me haere mai ki te aroaro o Te Tienara, o tenei Kai-whakawa ranei o Te Kuni. Ma ia tangata e mau mai i tana pu, i tana pu, i tana pu, me ana paura, mata, tingara hoki: me homai katoa enei mea ki a Te Tienara, ki tenei Kai-whakawa ranei; me tuhituhi te ingoa o ia