

7. Ministers do not now see any advantage in troubling the Secretary of State on these matters, as they believe that there does not at present exist any essential difference between His Excellency and his Advisers, as to their relative functions under Responsible Government.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

4th March, 1864.

No. 7.

MEMORANDUM by GOVERNOR in reply.

Government House,
March 5th 1864.

The Governor begs to acknowledge the receipt of the Ministerial Memorandum, of the 4th inst., relating to the state of the questions between himself and his Advisers, as to Responsible Government: He willingly acquiesces, in the view now expressed by his Responsible Advisers, but in order that no misunderstanding may hereafter arise, as to the part he has taken in the matter, he would ask that a copy of his draft of a Despatch of the 17th December, 1863, to the Secretary of state, relating to the confiscation of Native Lands, a copy of the Governor's letters to Lt. General Cameron of the 1st & 2nd. February,* of Lt. General Cameron's Letters of the 31st January,* and a copy of General Galloway's Memorandum, of the 6th of February, may be attached to the papers relating to this correspondence.

G. GREY.

No. 8.

MEMORANDUM by GENERAL GALLOWAY, (referred to in No. 7.)

I was under the impression that your Excellency had, with the consent of your Responsible Ministers, informed Lieutenant-General Cameron that five hundred Auckland Militia would, on his requiring them, be placed at his disposal.

I was present on Friday evening, when your Excellency read General Cameron's letter to the Honorable Mr. Russell and myself, in which the General said he would require five hundred Militia at once.

It was thought advisable to bring back to Auckland three hundred of the Tauranga expedition (if the news by the "Corio," expected the following day, would warrant it) to relieve the Militia, who would be called out, and Mr. Russell said he would see the other Ministers on the subject that evening, and let me know. He accordingly called that night at my house, and informed me that the Ministers had determined on withdrawing part of the Tauranga force.

I never supposed this information was to interfere with the immediate Militia movements which were necessary for me to make, to carry out the General's orders—"as rapidly as possible." To delay which, till the return of part of the Tauranga force to Auckland, would consequently delay the Lieutenant-General's operations.

T. J. GALLOWAY, Major-General,
Commanding Colonial Forces.

Auckland, 6th February, 1864.

PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE CONFISCATION OF NATIVE LANDS
AND PROPOSED TERMS OF PEACE.

No. 1.

DESPATCH from HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE KG., to SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

Downing Street,
26th November, 1863

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch (No. 109) of the 29th August, transmitting a Memorandum from your Responsible Advisers, containing the details of a plan which they have formed for the introduction into the Northern Island of a large body of settlers, to whom it is proposed to assign land on a species of military tenure in the Waikato, and hereafter probably in the Taranaki districts.

You also enclose a copy of your reply, authorizing the immediate raising of 2000 men for active service, pending the meeting of the General Assembly, together with copies of the conditions under which they are to be enrolled.

I do not disapprove of the principle of this measure. I think that any body of Natives which takes up arms against Her Majesty on such grounds as these which are alleged by the Waikatos, may properly be punished by a confiscation of a large part of their common property. I think that the lands