

No. 16.

MEMORANDUM by the GOVERNOR.

The Governor has received his Responsible Advisers' Memorandum of this day's date, in which they inform him that they are unable to supply him with the Memorandum for which he asked, showing approximately the boundaries of the territory which they wished him to confiscate.

The Governor still trusts they will supply him with the information for which he asked. With an earnest desire of doing what was practicable, he tried in what manner the land they wished to be confiscated could be taken, and especially in the case of Taranaki and Whanganui he could not see how this could be done.

He therefore earnestly presses his Responsible Advisers to furnish him with the tracings for which he has asked, and which he feels satisfied he is entitled to receive from them.

G. GREY.

October 4th, 1864.

No. 17.

MEMORANDUM by MINISTERS.

Ministers beg most respectfully to state that they cannot admit that His Excellency is entitled to receive from them, that for which he asks in his Memorandum of yesterday's date.

His Excellency has had the resignations of Ministers in his hands since the 30th of September, and it appears to them that it would be both irregular and improper that they should, under such circumstances deal with important questions of policy.

Ministers are, as they stated in their Memorandum of yesterday's date, unable, for reasons given, to supply His Excellency with tracings showing, even approximately, the boundaries of the land which they desired confiscated, but, Ministers, in order to comply as far as possible with His Excellency's wishes have, as matter of explanation and upon the distinct understanding that neither their successors nor the General Assembly are to be considered in any way prejudiced by their acts, marked on a plan of the Northern Island, transmitted herewith,* the localities in which they considered it would be both just and practicable to confiscate the land required.

Ministers beg to add that these views were to be considered subject to the qualifications which they have from time to time stated, and to any modifications which further information might have rendered necessary.

Ministers would further observe that as regards the occupation of the block proposed to be taken in Waikato, its frontier could, in the opinion of Ministers, when the Rebels are reduced to submission, be securely held by the location of military settlers. And as regards the land proposed to be taken at Taranaki and Wanganui, Ministers have indicated its position subject to this observation, that nearly the whole of that Country is in the hands of Natives who have been and are in rebellion. That from the whole of the portion between Tataraimaka and Waitara, Europeans have been absolutely excluded, and the only highway of the Country stopped for nearly five years. It is therefore impossible for Ministers to be more explicit than to say that land should be taken in such positions, and to such an extent as would enable the Colonial Government to keep this road open, and hold the Country by military settlement for the future. This, if the resident tribes were reduced to submission, would be undertaken by the Colony.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

Auckland,
5th October, 1864.

* NOTE.—The Plan referred to, appears with the Memorandum of November 5th.

No. 18.

MEMORANDUM by MINISTERS.

If His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Proclamation which he intends issuing, it shall be inserted in the Government *Gazette* whenever he directs it to be done.

FREDK. WHITAKER.

10th October, 1864.

No. 19.

MEMORANDUM by the GOVERNOR.

The Governor now encloses to his Responsible Advisers the Proclamation he wishes to have immediately issued, making known the terms on which Her Majesty's pardon will be extended to those persons who have been engaged in the rebellion. He is unable to fill up the blank in the Proclamation which relates to those engaged in murders, who are excepted from the offered pardon.

His wish is that this blank should be filled up with the names of all those persons who by the guiding of the Juries at Inquests held, were found to have been murdered by some person or persons of the Native race.

Government House,
24th October, 1864.

G. GREY.