17 G.-3.

"You are right. Who is going there? My going to Cambridge was to no purpose, and I know that you have got the land."

Parakaia Te Pouepa-I come to the Court to have the investigation adjourned, because I am by

myself.

Eruera Te Uremutu, from Rotorua, of the Arawa tribe, said that when a chief returns land it is considered a great thing; Porokoru, Horomana, and other Waikato chiefs gave back Maungatautari to us; I come from the Arawa; the boundary of their land is the Government confiscated block; I come for the same purpose as Parakaia.

Hohua—I come from Rotorua; I come to ask to have the investigation of Maungatautari

Pene Te Hapupu-I ask to have the lands outside the confiscated block adjourned, i.e.,

Maungatautari

Henare Wiremu, of Maketu-I have a claim to Maungatautari; I have only come to talk about the confiscated boundary.

Piripi-I come from Kapiti-I came with Parakaia; I speak the same as Parakaia.

Te Kipihana-I come from Rotorua to make an application for an adjournment, so that all the

hapus to whom the lands belong may come to the investigation.

Hone Makoho—I am a Ngatiraukawa; I live at Te Whaotu; I ask for an adjournment of the

lands of Ngatihaua and Ngatikoroki; I have a claim to Maungatautari.

Rini Potene, of the Arawa—I live at Rotorua; I have a claim to this land; I come to speak about the Government boundary; I came of my own accord—no one told me to come.

Te Katene, of Ngatiraukawa-I have a claim to Maungatautari; I ask for an adjournment of the

investigation of that land.

Judge Rogan said that the Court would take their applications into consideration, and they would be told the decision on Monday and, that for the present the Court would adjourn.

25TH NOVEMBER, 1867.

Place, the same. Present, the same.

MAUNGATAUTARI—CONTINUED.

Hakiriwhi said—This land is mine by conquest. He then gave an account of their war with Ngatimaru and Ngatipaoa. After we had driven these tribes away Maungatautari was taken by us;

we occupied the land, and it was divided amongst Ngatihaua and Ngatikoroki tribes.

Judge Rogan said—Parakaia and other persons of the Ngatiraukawa and Arawa tribes had requested that the investigation of the land in the Maungatautari District, which had been gazetted for hearing, might be adjourned. There are also other applications to the same effect. The Arawas say that the road is aukati. Parakaia and the other Natives desire to have time to bring all the Natives on their side, who have claims, to appear in Court. This land has been advertised twice for hearing. The Waikato tribes have appeared according to the notice. Parakaia and his friends have had notice, yet they did not bring their friends with them. Notwithstanding, the Court consents to the adjournment, lest it be said that all the Waikato tribes were here, but the other parties, who had claims, could not come to the Court. Also, he wished to leave no opportunity for the applicants to make a further application for an investigation, by continuing the investigation; but if they did not come when the next notice was published the land would be investigated.

Case adjourned.

4TH NOVEMBER, 1868.

MAUNGATAUTARI.

CLAIM READ.

Waata Parakaia, sworn—I reside at Maungatautari; I know the land at Maungatautari contained in this map; I have a claim over the whole block; I am a Ngatihaua and a Ngatikaukura; the owners of the land are Waata Parakaia, Ihaia Te Ori Ori, Te Raihi, Te Hakiriwhi, Hote Te Waharoa, Tana Te Waharoa, Harete Te Waharoa, Aperehama Tai, Te Rangipouri Piripi, Te Whanatangi, Nepia Marino, Te Waharoa, Tini Ponui, Irihia Te Kauae, Reone, Tarika Te Hura, Parakaia Te Korako, Maehi Ngakuku, and Te Reweti Waikato; there are many other claimants, these are the chief men, but the land belongs to the whole of Ngatihaua; Mr. Campbell surveyed the land, we told him to do so; we claim the land from conquest; the first conquest was in the time of Koroki and Taowhakairo; after this peace was made, and the tribes lived together; after this Ngatipaoa fought Ngatiraukawa and took possession of Maungatautari; we fought with Ngatipaoa subsequently with various success until the battle at Taumatawiwi, when Ngtipaoa were entirely defeated, and the remnant of the tribe were led back to Hauraki; we then took possession of the district; our elders invited Ngatiraukawa to come back to Patetere, Te Whaotu, and Wharepuhunga; these pieces of land were returned to Ngatiraukawa by my elders from a kind feeling towards them, and they are living there at the present time; there are no Ngatiraukawa living at Maungatautari now; the only way in which Ngatiraukawa have returned there, is, they have paid visits to some of the residents to whom they are related and they returned there, is, they have paid visits to some of the residents to whom they are related, and they still do this at the present time.

Te Raihi, sworn—I am a Ngatihaua; I know this land Maungatautari; I am a claimant, the claim is from conquest; in 1824 the war commenced with the Hauraki tribes; their land was at Hauraki; this land belonged to Ngatiraukawa; their ancestor was Taowhakairo, mine was Koroki; they were own brothers; some of the land belonging to Ngatiraukawa was taken from them at that period; the Hauraki tribes came and settled at Maungatautari, they were driven away from Hauraki by Ngapuhi;

5—G. 3.