

The Governor excepts from pardon those who have in any way been engaged in the murders of women and children, or treacherous murders of unarmed men.

Given under my hand, and issued under the public seal of the Colony of New Zealand, at the Government House, at Auckland, this seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

By His Excellency's command,
FRED. WELD.

G. GREY,
Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM for the Hon. the PREMIER.

You will remember that in February, 1865, it was resolved by the Executive Council that General Cameron, then on the point of departure for Wanganui to achieve the pacification of the country between that town and Taranaki, should be accompanied by the Minister for Native Affairs, to whom should be intrusted a Proclamation setting forth the intentions of the Government, to be issued or not at his discretion.

The terms of this Proclamation, after careful revision at two or more meetings of the Executive Council, having at last been unanimously approved, and the instrument duly executed, the Native Minister again raised the question whether the issue of such a manifesto might not, in the state of excitement and distrust then existing among the Maoris, tend rather to embarrass than to facilitate the General's operations. The Executive Council concurring in this view, the Proclamation was cancelled.

The document is interesting, as showing distinctly what were the deliberate and unanimous intentions of the Executive at that time, and I am happy to have it in my power to comply with your request for a copy of it. The copy enclosed is that made in English and Maori by the late W. H. Baker, of the Native Department, for insertion in the *Government Gazette*.

June 12, 1879.

WALTER MANTELL.

Enclosures.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated 17th December, 1864, the Governor has, among other things, declared his intention to take possession of and retain, in the Province of Taranaki and in the country between it and Whanganui, such lands belonging to rebels as he might think fit:

And whereas the Governor is now about to carry out that intention, and it is therefore right for the quieting of men's minds that the meaning of that declaration should be made thoroughly clear:

And whereas the Governor does not intend or desire to take lands of the rebel Natives as a source of profit, but as a punishment for their misdeeds, as a warning to others not to follow their bad example, and for the purpose of placing in security existing European settlements:

And whereas the Governor has already announced the full extent of such punishment as he inflicts for past transgressions in Tauranga and Waikato, and is now about to state that which he will inflict in the district named in the first paragraph of this Proclamation:

And whereas the Governor hopes and believes that this infliction of punishment in the three districts above named will suffice as a warning to all, and therefore, in respect to past offences, does not intend to take any other district of New Zealand:

Now, therefore, let all men know that (with the exception of the lands of those Natives who in these times of trouble have been loyal to the Queen, which lands shall be secured to them by title from the Crown) the Governor will take such of the rebels' lands bounded by the sea coast from Parininihi to Waitotara as he shall deem sufficient for effecting the objects above named and no more; but out of the lands of the rebels within these limits the Governor will make due provision, under title from the Crown, for all those who having been in rebellion shall at once submit to the Queen's authority and promise to live peaceably for the future.

The Governor's intentions regarding roads and other things are sufficiently expressed in his former Proclamation of the 17th of December, 1864, which Proclamation is explained but in no way superseded by this.

PROCLAMATION in MAORI.

NOTEMEA.—Kua puta te kupu o te Kawana i te Panuitanga i whakaputaina i te 17 o nga ra o Tihema, 1864, kua mea ia ka tangohia ka puritia e ia ana wahi i pai ai o nga whenua o nga Maori tutu i te Takiwa ki Taranaki i te takiwa hoki ki waenganui o Taranaki o Whanganui:

Na he mea meake ka mahia e te Kawana taua tikanga, a ka tika hoki kia tino whakamaramatia te tikanga o taua kupu, kia ata tau marire ai te ngakau o te tangata, a, he mea hoki kahore a te Kawana whakaaro, hiabia ranei, kia tangohia nga whenua o nga Maori tutu hei whakawhiwhi i a ia ki te moni, erangi, hei whiu mo o ratou mahi he, hei whakawehi hoki mo era atu tangata kei whai i tana he; a hei mea hoki kia noho tika ai, kia noho wehi kore ai nga kainga Pakenga e nohoia nei:

A he mea hoki kua whakaturia e te Kawana te whiu, kua whakapakia e ia mo nga hara o Tauranga o Waikato, i nga ra kua pahure atu nei, a inaianei he whakaatu tana i te whiu e whakapakia e ia ki taua Takiwa i whakahuatia i nga rarangi tuatahi o tenei Panuitanga:

A he mea hoki, ki ta Te Kawana, kati hei whakawehi mo katoa ko tenei whiu ka whakapakia nei ki aua takiwa e toru i whakahuatia i runga ake nei; heoi, kahore he whenua e tangohia e ia i tetahi atu takiwa o Nui Tereni mo nga hara o te wa kua pahure atu nei.

Na ko tenei kia mohio nga tangata katoa, ka tangohia e te Kawana, enei, nga whenua o nga