

and what Government is answerable for this proceeding, for keeping us under restraint? This is the reason why I am now so dark. You have now perhaps seen the reason why I wish to have the arrangement made with Mr. Worgan cancelled. It is not on my account alone that I have done this, but out of regard for my tribe, the Ngarauru and Pakahohi, who have been oppressed by revengeful feelings, and by the act of the Government. I have heard that troubles have arisen with the Government agents from Waitotara northwards; and darkness has also come upon us, for it is this end of the Island alone that is in a disturbed state, and put to pain by you; to which there is joined ill-feeling, banishment to other parts, and taking possession of and the sale of land. That is why this thought has come to me: What land is this, of which it is said that a complete purchase should be made of it all by Mr. Worgan? For the Government is in possession of all the land. We have applied to you to restore some portion of it to the Maoris; but instead of this, you ask us to sell it to you; and that is why I now write to you that this purchase by Mr. Worgan of the land about which there is so much trouble, should be stopped: namely, the land from Waitotara on to Waingongoro. Let the purchase be made of land that you, the Government, are perfectly clear about: that is, at Taranaki. Let Mr. Worgan seek a place there for his work; here it is not satisfactory. You, perhaps, understand his proceedings, which have caused these troubles between us and the Europeans; for I heard at the time, when there was no mention made of land-purchase, that Ngarauru were agreeable to it. And now that the land is being sold, the people are persistent in returning, and pay no attention to me, but go in stealth; for they know that my restraint is merely nominal, and the course respecting them is not clear. That is why I say, Let Worgan's purchases cease; but let me arrange it when the people have been settled, and they will make a sale when they thoroughly understand their position.

Friend Mr. McLean, let Mr. Worgan be deposed from his office, or otherwise serious difficulties will arise in this district. Before he made his appearance here I heard he was named "Worgan," but I now find he is descended from Gehazi; that he is the son of Judas Iscariot; and that his own name is Demas, who, standing by the edge of the silver mine, invited pilgrims to descend into death.

This is a word to you: When Parliament is over, do you come here and settle Ngarauru and Pakahohi.

From your loving son,

MEIHA KEEPA TE RANGIHIWINUI.

8.—*Minute by the Under-Secretary on the two preceding Letters.*

HON. NATIVE MINISTER.

These letters from Major Kemp require mature deliberation and a careful reply. He is evidently not in a comfortable state of mind. He talks of repudiating two bargains which he deliberately made, and to which he signed his name, fully understanding them—namely, the one when Mr. Richmond paid him and his people a sum of £2,500, and the other the 400-acre agreement with Mr. Worgan. The sorest point appears to be the resumption by Titokowaru and the Taranaki people of the land north of Waingongoro.

31st October, 1872.

G. S. COOPER.

[NOTE.—On these papers the only other minute is, "Seen by the Hon. Native Minister. File."]

No. 9.

RESOLUTIONS of the TARANAKI NATIVE BOARD, and MINUTES of HON. MR. GISBORNE, MR. SEWELL, and the PRIME MINISTER (HON. MR. FOX).

1.—*Resolution of the Board on the 31st December, 1870.*

THAT in the present aspect of affairs it is not advisable to impose any further restrictions on the intercourse between Mokau and Urenui which involves passing the posts at Waihi.

2.—*Resolutions of the Board on 23rd March, 1871.*

THAT, adverting to the resolution passed by this Board on the 31st December, 1870 [see ante], this Board is of opinion that it is still more desirable that there should be no interference or restriction in the intercourse between Oeo and Matangarara, or other *kaingas* of the Natives north and south of Waingongoro; and that the present restrictions imposed in the Patea District are prejudicing the progress of the road-surveys, and will seriously check the erection of the telegraph across the Taranaki District.

That, while every effort is being made by the Board, and by the European population of this district, to conciliate Natives who have been hostile, and render them friendly, an entirely opposite line of conduct seems to be pursued in the district south of Waingongoro.

In this district Titokowaru and other armed Natives move in our midst without interruption, while at Patea, Natives avowedly friendly are treated with suspicion and dislike, as is proved by the evidence of the road-surveyor and Natives employed in road-making.

The Board is of opinion that if such conflicting policies are allowed to continue between the two districts, the result must be detrimental to the policy of the Government, and must inevitably lead to a renewal of hostilities.

(Carried unanimously.)

FRED. A. CARRINGTON, Chairman.