

[TRANSLATION.]

No. 283, 1885.—Pukapuka-inoi a WIRIHANA HUNIA me etahi atu.

E KI ana nga kai-pitihana kua kite ratou i te Pire e kiia nei e te Pakeha ko te Pire Whakatopu Whenua Maori, 1885, e whakaae ana ratou ki te nuinga o nga tekionga o taua Pire heoi nga tekiona e whakahe nei ratou ko te tekiona 120 tae noa ki te tekiona 138. E mea ana ratou me patu aua tekiona ta te meae arai ana aua tekiona kei pa ratou ki nga taonga a to ratou matua.

Kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei: No te mea kua unuhia te Pire e whakahuatia nei kahore he kupu a te Komiti.

8 o Hune, 1886.

No. 7.—Petition of ANDREW MAXWELL and Brother.

PETITIONERS state that Te Erirangi, who was a chief of the Ngatitahi Tribe, gave his daughter (their mother) 2,200 acres for the benefit of her children (the petitioners), on which they lived until the war broke out. They left their land, and did not return during the war. The Ngatitahi took part in the war against the Europeans, for which their land was confiscated, together with the piece belonging to the petitioners, who were not fighting against the Europeans. They pray that the land may be returned to them, as it was wrongfully taken, or compensation given to them.

I am directed to report as follows: That this case was before the Committee in 1880 and in 1881. In the latter year the Government was asked to examine into the claim, and, if found fair, to act accordingly. The Committee considers that the inquiry has not been so thorough as it might have been. If these Natives were loyal, it may be naturally asked how their lands could be confiscated. Further, it seems that during the rebellion one of the petitioners (Robert Maxwell) was in the United States. The Committee would again ask for a full and speedy inquiry by Government, and, if a grievance be found to exist, that it should be redressed.

8th June, 1886.

[TRANSLATION.]

No. 7.—Pukapuka-inoi a ANARU MAKIWARA me ona teina tuakana hoki.

E KI ara nga kai-pitihana he rangatira a te Irirangi no te Iwi o Ngatitahi a i hoatu e ia ma tona tamahine ara ma to ratou whaea e 2,200 eka hei oranga mo ana tamariki mo a te kai-pitihana koia ra hoki to ratou kainga a taea noatia te timatanga o te whawhai. I mahue i a ratou to ratou whenua a kihai i hoki mai i te wa e whawhai ana i uru ano hoki a Ngatitahi ki te whawhai ki te pakeha no reira ka raupatutia o ratou whenua hui atu ki te piihi o nga kai-pitihana kihai nei i whawhai ki te pakeha. E inoi ana ratou kia whakahokia te whenua kia ratou kia hoatu ranei tetahi whakaritenga kia ratou no te mea i tangohia hetia.

Kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei: I te aroaro ano o te Komiti tenei pitihana i te tau 1880 a i te tau 1881 ka tonoa te Kawanatanga ki te whiriwhiri i taua take a ki te mea ka kitea he tika me whakarite. E whakaaro ana te Komiti kihai i tino whiriwhiria taua mea. Mehemea he hunga piri pono kia te Kuini taua hunga tera ano e tika te patai i pewhea i raupatutia ai o ratou whenua. A e whakaorohia ana hoki i te wa e whawhai ana i Amerika ke tetahi o nga kai-pitihana ara a Ropata Makiwira. Ko tenei ka tono ano te Komiti kia tere te whiriwhiri a te Kawanatanga, a mehemea he tika te mate o te kai-pitihana me tuku atu tetahi ora mona.

8 o Hune, 1886.

No. 375, Sess. II., 1884.—Petition of HAMIORA MANGAKAHIA and Others.

PETITIONERS pray that four or six Judges of the Native Land Court may be sent to Coromandel, that they may make the awards for their land called Moritetere.

I am directed to report as follows: That it seems to the Committee that this case ought to have been settled years ago, and the Government is recommended to call the attention of the Native Land Court to it, with a view to an early award.

8th June, 1886.

[TRANSLATION.]

No. 375, Sess. II., 1884.—Pukapuka-inoi a HAMIORA MANGAKAHIA me etahi atu.

E INOI ana nga kai-pitihana kia tonoa kia wha kia ono ranei nga Tiate ki Waiaua Karamaena kia ahei ai ratou te tuku i nga whakatau mo to ratou whenua mo Moritetere.

Kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei: Ki te titiro a te Komiti he mea tika mehemea i whakaotia tenei mea i nga tau e whitu kua pahure ake nei a e tono ana te Kawanatanga kia whakaaturia tenei mea ki te Kooti Whenua Maori kei hohoro ai te whakatau.

8 o Hune, 1886.

No. 385, 1885.—Petition of MIHAKA RERERANGI and Others (No. 2).

PETITIONERS state that their burial-ground at Moerangi has been desecrated by the Europeans. They state that they were promised by the Government that their burial-place should be preserved. They now ask for 400 acres of land where their burial-place is.

I am directed to report as follows: That the burial-place referred to is a small lot of three acres within a private property of 400 acres, and is reserved. Government should consider how all such reserves should be protected from encroachments.

9th June, 1886.

[TRANSLATION.]

No. 385, 1885.—Pukapuka-inoi a MIHAKA RERERANGI me etahi atu (Nama 2).

E KI ana te kai-pitihana kua takakinotia to ratou urupa i Moerangi e te pakeha e ki ana hoki ratou i puta te kupu a te Kawanatanga tera e tiakina taua urupa. E tono ana ratou inaianei kia 400 nga eka ma ratou i taua urupa.