

Pukehinau, when it runs straight to Pukehinau and falls into the water of Mangaroa, then into Paharakeke and down into the Ruamahanga River, and into the Wairarapa Lake; then it follows the Wairarapa down to the great sea, and then the boundary runs along the sea-coast to the Hurupi.

Now, this is an end of payments to us for these lands. Only the payment of 5 per cent. on sales of land by the Crown, which in the first instance were promised to us, and the particulars of which payments are set forth in the deed of sale of the 6th September, 1853; those payments alone are left to be paid to us hereafter; and upon the receipt by us of £400 we have hereto subscribed our names and marks.

Witnesses to the payment and signatures: G. F. Smith, settler, Wairarapa; Archibald Gillies, settler, Wairarapa; Manihera Rangitakaiwaho.

WIREMU TAMIHANA HIKO,

A true translation.—G. S. COOPER, Deputy-Commissioner.

And other signatures.

No. 85.—BLOCK No. 2, EAST SIDE OF LAKE.

RESERVES.—(1.) The first place is at the water of Whangaiwakaere on to Rahuraha, and on to Kaikoka, and on to Parekarangaranga, and on to Tango o te Kai, and on Peretanginoia, and on to the Taukati, and on to Tahataharoa, where it ends and strikes into the river of Turanganui. (2.) A piece of timber land at Rahoruru (Pirinoa is the name of the place). It is to be equally divided at a spot called Te Pa. The inland half of the timber land is for the Maoris, and the half towards the sea for the Europeans. (3.) The third place is where the Rangitawhanga was buried. The boundary commences at Wakatomotomo, and on to the Baranga, and on to the Taunata o taku, and on to Te Waototara, and on to the River Turanganui till it reaches Wakatomotomo. (4.) The patch of timber at Okoura; the boundary is confined to a space where there is timber on the south and on the north-east, on a line with the timber across the road, on to Kohunui, on to Komaki, and thence it goes to the Wangaehu River till it reaches the bridge, when it reaches the boundary, is confined to a space only where the timber grows. (5.) The pa at Taanui; the road is on boundary on to the river at Rahoruru, and continues in the river of Rahoruru till it reaches the fences of the plantations of the Maoris and Peter Hume, the European residing there, and the fence forms the boundary till it reaches the pa at Tauanui. (6.) A small piece of about four acres at Wakangenge; one boundary is Te Paruparutahi till it joins Whangaiwakarere. (7.) It is agreed upon to reserve a place for Raniera te Iho o te Rangi, bounded by the road going to Te Kopi on the east, by the Turanganui River on one side, and the sea forms the other boundary; but the ferry and 80 acres of land are for ever reserved to the Queen within this land that the ferry may be conducted under the laws and regulations of the Government. (8.) Fifty acres of land within the Crown land to be reserved for Rihara, the Native teacher. These are all the reserves.

No. 86.—TAUHERENIKAU BLOCK (TAUHERENIKAU No. 4 BLOCK, WAIRARAPA DISTRICT).

THIS paper or deed conveying land, written on this day, on the 19th of the days of September, in the year of our Lord, 1853, is a deed or paper of the full and true consent of us, the chiefs and people of Ngatikahungunu, whose names are written to this deed, on behalf of ourselves, our relatives, and descendants, to entirely convey and transfer a portion of our land or country to Victoria, the Queen of England, or to the kings or queens who may succeed her, for ever and ever.

And having agreed and consented, as above, to transfer a portion of our land, Victoria, the Queen of England, on her part, agrees to pay us a sum of £2,000 in money: £1,000 of the said money has been paid into our hands by Mr. McLean this day; £200 of the said money is to be paid to us in the days of May, in the year of our Lord, 1854; £200 of the said money is to be paid to us in the days of May, in the year of our Lord, 1855; £200 of the said money is to be paid to us in the year of our Lord 1856; £200 of the said money to be paid to us in the year of our Lord, 1857; £200, the last instalment for the said land, is to be paid to us in the days of May, in the year of our Lord, 1858. It is further agreed to by the Queen of England, on her part, to pay us at certain periods within certain years, to be decided on by the Governor of New Zealand and ourselves—that is, that we are to have a certain additional consideration for the lands we have sold to be paid to us for the forming of schools to teach our children, for the construction of flour-mills for us, for the construction of hospitals and medical attendance for us, or other purposes of a like nature in which our people are interested, and also for certain annuities to be paid to us for certain of our chiefs, and for clothes or other presents to our old men or others of our people; but it is hereby agreed that we ourselves and certain officers, who shall be appointed by the Queen or Governor of New Zealand, shall carefully discuss in committee, to which, and at what times, and in what proportions, the said money shall be applied to each of the purposes above specified. The payments to be made annually to our chiefs are to be decided upon by the Governor of New Zealand only, or by an officer appointed by him, who shall have the power of deciding as to which chiefs shall receive the said annual payments. These payments for all the above purposes are to be as follows—that is, when the surveys are complete and the land is resold which we have transferred to the Queen of England, or to the kings or queens who may succeed her, a certain portion of the money to be received by the Queen or Government of New Zealand as payment for the said land, is to be deducted for the purposes above specified. The amount of money to be returned to us is 5 per cent, or equal to £5 out of every £100, after deducting the surveys and other expenses connected with laying off the said lands. The boundaries of the land are these: Commencing at Te Rereomahanga, thence into the Heretaonga, on to Tokahaumia, and descends to Otauria and goes inland till it ascends at Te Tarehu and descends to the Puatamatoe, and thence to Makahakaha, on to Motuokaira, and thence in an easterly direction till it strikes Te Huruparera, and descends into Tauwharenikau, and crosses to Motuhinehine, and thence through the centre of the Moroa Plains till it joins the Haruru o Hakeke, on to Waiohine, and crosses that river to the Ahera, on to Mataraua, on to the Tapuacotahitahi, on to Otapahika till it reaches Mangatarere, on to Mauroia, thence to Mangatarere,