



**NEW ZEALAND**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**  
FOR THE  
**PROVINCE OF NEW PLYMOUTH.**

**Published by Authority.**

*All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they may relate, and must be obeyed accordingly.*

*CHARLES BROWN, Superintendent.*

**VOL. III.**

**NEW PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1855.**

**[No. 5.]**

New Plymouth, March 5th 1855.

SIR,—We the undersigned inhabitants of New Plymouth hereby request Your Honor to call a Public Meeting to take into consideration the present unprotected state of this settlement.

We have the honor to be, &c.

THOMAS KING M. H. R.  
R. BROWN  
H. L. REDHEAD  
P. IMLAY  
J. WATSON  
EDWARD DORSET  
F. U. GLEDHILL M. H. R.  
WILLIAM GRAY  
THOMAS STANDISH  
JAMES YEMS  
W. BAYLY  
JCSIAS HOSKIN.

To His Honor The Superintendent,  
New Plymouth.

In compliance with the above requisition I hereby convene a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Province to be holden at the Masonic Hall on Saturday next the 10th instant at 4 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of taking into consideration the present unprotected state of this Settlement.

**CHARLES BROWN,**  
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,  
6th March, 1855.

Superintendent's Office,  
7th March, 1855.

**T**HE following correspondence which has been laid before the Provincial Council, with the Resolutions adopted thereon by that body, are published for general information.

**CHARLES BROWN,**  
Superintendent.

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Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 29th July, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honor by direction of His Excellency the Officer administering the Government to inform you that the Government have received a letter from Hone Ropiha, a Native Assessor and one of the principal chiefs of the New Plymouth Province, requesting that a Garrison of Troops should be quartered there, and His Excellency would feel obliged to your Honor if you would favour him with your opinion on this subject.

I have the honor to be, &c.

**ANDREW SINCLAIR,**  
Colonial Secretary.

His Honor

The Superintendent New Plymouth.

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Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 13th Sept., 1854.

Sir—I am directed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to inform your Honor that a letter dated 22nd ultimo has been received from the Resident Magistrate \* at New Plymouth, relative to the recent affray among the Puketapu natives there.

This report appears to be satisfactory, and his Excellency feels assured that if the civil authorities continue the judicious exercise of their influence and authority, no serious result, arising out

of that affray, need be apprehended by the colonists of New Plymouth.

His Excellency feels that the European inhabitants of that Province should rather depend on their own prudence and good conduct for the preservation of peace than on the presence of any body of Troops, which appears to be desired by some. To enable the Government to spare a Garrison for Taranaki, the military force in New Zealand would have to be increased, whereas it will, in all probability, be speedily and considerably reduced.

Moreover the Province would have to incur a heavy expense in providing Block Houses and other accommodation for troops, and the very introduction of such troops into New Plymouth might increase the possibility of danger, and, in other places, by discouraging emigration to that settlement, seriously injure its prospects.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,  
Colonial Secretary.

His Honor The Superintendent,  
New Plymouth.

\* The communication of the Provincial Government to the Colonial Secretary dated 6th August 1855, in which the circumstances of the first affray between the Natives were detailed, is not printed, as the facts are well known, and the communication simply elicited an acknowledgement of its receipt.

2—25 Superintendent's Office,  
New Plymouth, 13th October 1854.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, 13 Sept. 1854, stating the resolution of His Excellency respecting a Garrison for Taranaki.

His Excellency having already arrived at a positive conclusion on this subject, on considerations satisfactory to the mind of His Excellency, I feel that it is unnecessary for me to express any opinion although by your prior communication of the 29th July His Excellency had done me the honor to request a statement of my views.

It being, I think incontestable that the peace of the colony is at the present moment more threatened here than elsewhere, the people of this Province cannot but be gratified at the special reliance His Excellency is pleased to place on their prudence and good conduct as equivalent to a military guard in other districts apparently less in danger of disturbance.

In connection with the subject of the despatches above referred to, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Bench of Magistrates of the Province which has been forwarded to me by the Resident Magistrate, from which it would appear that the Bench entertains views on that subject somewhat at variance with those of his Excellency. With reference to this resolution I feel it my duty to make my protest to his Excellency against the opinion that the military defence of this Province is under existing circumstances a local charge. I believe I shall have the concurrence of His Excellency in the contrary opinion, that so long as a military force is maintained in these islands at the expense of the mother country, the inhabitants of the several Provinces are equally entitled to the protection it affords, and that it would be a manifest injustice to saddle a small Province with the heavy cost of self defence, whilst other parts of the colony enjoy an immunity from such a charge, and engross, moreover, all the collateral benefits arising from a large Government expenditure. The charge of the Military defence of the place is, I respectfully submit, under existing circumstances, the concern of the General Government—the military power and the responsibility for its due and impartial employment resting solely with his Excellency. And I conceive that the Provincial Government will have entirely acquitted itself on the subject of the Resolution by

acquainting his Excellency with the sentiments of the Bench.

In making these observations I beg that for the reason above stated, I may not be considered by His Excellency as expressing or insinuating an opinion respecting the actual necessity for a military force in Taranaki or other warlike precaution.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

CHARLES BROWN,  
Superintendent.

The Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

Resident Magistrate's Office,  
New Plymouth, 3rd October, 1854.

Sir,—At the request of the Bench of Magistrates I have the honor to send herewith for the information of your Honor, copy of a resolution adopted by them at a meeting held this day.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

JOSIAH FLIGHT,  
Resident Magistrate.

His Honor  
The Superintendent, New Plymouth.

Copy of a Resolution adopted by the Bench of Magistrates of the Province of New Plymouth at a Meeting held the 3rd October, 1854.

That in reference to the recent unfortunate collision amongst the Puketapu natives, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government having stated in a letter to the Resident Magistrate that a Military Force cannot be spared for the defence of this settlement, the Bench of Magistrates conceive it to be their duty to communicate the above information to the Superintendent, and to express to His Honor their opinion that under the circumstances stated, such steps as may be within the resources of the Province should be taken for the defence and security of the inhabitants against the consequences of present or future excitement amongst the natives.

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Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 14th November, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter of the 13th ultimo on the subject of a Military Garrison being supplied for Taranaki.

His Excellency the Officer administering the Government has directed me to inform your Honor that that letter, together with the reports on the same subject from the Resident Magistrate at New Plymouth and from Mr Commissioner McLean, shall be on an early day submitted for the careful consideration of the Executive Council.

In the concluding paragraph of your Honor's letter you request that you "may not be considered by his Excellency as expressing or insinuating an opinion respecting the actual necessity for a Military force in Taranaki, or other warlike preparation."

His Excellency is glad to find that, as Superintendent of the Province of New Plymouth, your Honor has not thought it requisite to record your opinion of such a necessity—as his Excellency believes any manifestation of the kind referred to would probably injure the prosperity of New Plymouth, and check the tide of immigration so necessary to its advancement.

With reference to the other parts of your Honor's letter, his Excellency observes that the Troops have not been stationed in New Zealand solely for the protection of one Race against the other, or for the adjustment of domestic broils, but also for the protection of the colony from foreign aggression and in time of War, as at present, for the purpose of upholding the honor of the English Flag.

Moreover, the numerical strength of the Troops in New Zealand is not such as to allow the subdivision of the Force—with a due regard to its efficiency—in the different Provinces.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ANDREW SINCLAIR,  
Colonial Secretary.  
To His Honor  
The Superintendent, New Plymouth.

448 Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, December 11, 1854.

Sir—I have been directed by His Excellency the Officer administering the Government to forward to you the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr Commissioner McLean, and to request your Honor will favor His Excellency with your opinion on the suggestions made by Mr McLean.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,  
Colonial Secretary  
His Honor  
The Superintendent.

[Enclosure.]

Land Commissioner's Office,  
Auckland, 1st Nov. 1854.

Sir,—In the present unprotected state of the European inhabitants at Taranaki, and taking into consideration the unfortunate manner in which our faithful ally and Native Assessor Rawiri Waiawa and six of his followers were killed, without any just provocation, by relatives and members of his own tribe, I beg to submit that the time has arrived when some steps should be taken for the better security and defence of the inhabitants of that Province, as Natives who would be guilty of destroying their own friends in such a cruel manner, could not be relied on for much forbearance towards the Europeans under any excitement or conflict that might arise hereafter among themselves.

It seems very desirable, therefore, not only as an act of humanity and justice towards the natives themselves, but as a protection to innocent Europeans who may, notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities become inadvertently involved in those quarrels, that some precautionary measures should be adopted to restrain the natives from again committing such acts of violence as recently took place in the immediately vicinity of the English settlement. The limited resources of the New Plymouth Province, its distant and isolated position, the numerous native tribes that surround it, the constant accessions they are receiving to their numbers from different parts of these islands, the consequent difficulty of acquiring land in sufficient quantities to introduce European settlers in greater numbers to equalise the races, the warlike character of the natives as compared with the peaceable industrious class of English agricultural settlers stationed there, the difficulty of placing troops there under any sudden emergency that might arise requiring their presence, the uselessness of having a smaller number of military than would overawe and control the more turbulent tribes, are all subjects that have been so fully brought under the notice of the Government at different times, that it appears unnecessary for me to dwell at any length upon them; but I feel it is my duty, as the officer deputed to enquire into and report on the late disturbance, to bring under His Excellency's notice what I have already indicated verbally to his Honor the Superintendent, the local authorities, and some of the settlers at that place, viz., that there are certain resources within the Province which if judiciously applied, with the aid of and under the sanction and co-operation of the General Government, might be adopted without creating much suspicion or alarm among the natives, and be the means of restraining them from any future dangerous collisions calculated not only to endanger the safety of the inhabitants, but to retard the peaceable and progressive improvement of a most interesting and otherwise very flourishing district.

The precautionary steps which I would take the

liberty of suggesting, are—

1stly, The construction of a good Blockhouse and Stockade.

2ndly, The Militia which must number nearly 500 men to be periodically called out and trained, as provided for by the "Militia Ordinance."

3rdly, The augmentation of the Police force to be composed chiefly of intelligent active natives selected from different tribes in the country, so that every reliance could be placed on their acting with impartiality, and I think it may be safely assumed from the courage and fidelity with which the Natives enrolled in such a force have acted during war times in the colony, that they might in any future emergency be safely relied upon, and they could be, when not required for their Police duties, advantageously employed in opening up and constructing roads through the Province, or attending to such other public improvements as are much wanted, to the efficiency of such a force the utmost importance might be attached.

4thly, Two pieces of artillery and a good supply of small arms and ammunition are much required, as there are none but old condemned ones at Taranaki, and it might be advisable to have, besides those for the use of the militia, some arms to spare for such of the friendly natives as are destitute of them, with an understanding that such arms would only be given out in the event of being actually required for service, and to be afterwards given into the custody of the officer who may have charge of them.

It may be apprehended that the natives might consider such preparations as indicating some hostile intention on the part of the Europeans, but the fact of their being informed that England is at war with a foreign power, and that their own conduct towards each other justifies the Europeans in being on their guard, would divest them of every suspicion of this nature; indeed, many of them would willingly aid and co-operate in carrying out measures which they could not fail to perceive would be the means of preserving peace amongst themselves by giving them increased security of life and property besides having the effect of enhancing their respect for British law and authority.

It is not without some diffidence that I have taken upon myself to submit the foregoing measures for His Excellency's consideration, feeling as I do the extreme delicacy and difficulty of adopting effectual means for the security of a district situate as New Plymouth is, but I believe when taken in connection with the steps now in progress for adjusting the land question at that place, and facilitating the acquisition of property by the chiefs in the English settlement that, the suggestions alluded to are the least expensive that could be adopted for ensuring in any permanent degree the general peace and tranquility of that Province.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DONALD MCLEAN,  
Land Commissioner.  
To the Honorable  
The Colonial Secretary.

467 Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 26th December, 1854.

Sir,—Adverting to your letter of the 21st inst., reporting fresh disturbances between the Natives at New Plymouth I am directed by the Officer administering the Government to inform you that his Excellency approves of the steps your Honor has taken in this matter.

The continued hostilities between Ihaja's party and the Puketapu tribe is nothing more than what was naturally to be expected, and it behoves the authorities of New Plymouth to use their utmost influence and exertion to prevent the possibility of any interference on the part of the Europeans so that no excuse whatever may exist for the natives connecting the settlers with the slightest participa-

tion in a feud which is at present entirely between themselves.

His Excellency is still of opinion that the introduction of any Military force would be more calculated to do harm than good, and a less force than that which would be equal to any emergency would be ill-advised in the highest degree.

In the absence of Mr McLean, the Government propose sending Major Nugent, Native Secretary, to Taranaki for the double purpose of seeing the natives and, if possible, of bringing this dispute to a termination, and of ascertaining in the event of the Military occupation of New Plymouth whether any and what accommodation could be provided for from 3 to 500 men with officers and proper equipments, and also to ascertain if the Provincial Government is prepared with the funds necessary for such occupation.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ANDREW SINCLAIR,  
Colonial Secretary.  
To his Honor  
The Superintendent, New Plymouth.

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Superintendent's Office,  
New Plymouth, January 8th, 1855.

Sir,—I am requested in a despatch from the Colonial Secretary to give my opinion on a report from Mr Commissioner McLean transmitted therewith which proposes that certain means of defence should be adopted for the security of the European inhabitants and friendly Natives in the Province.

I agree with Mr McLean as to the necessity then existing for protection, a necessity strengthened by recent events, which shew a general lawlessness of the Native population throughout the Province. But I must beg to differ from Mr McLean's opinion that the measures recommended by himself are within the limited resources of this Province. Nor can I admit that these measures are adequate or even expedient in the imminently dangerous position in which the European population is now placed.

The manifest and immediate source of danger lies I consider in the avowed determination of the weaker party in the present feuds, to seek their safety by dragging their quarrel in whatever shape it may assume into the settled portions of the Province. The place is in fact at the mercy of either party in the Native quarrel now lowering. It is impossible too strongly to state its absolute defencelessness.

In such circumstances, I can see no safety, but rather danger, in calling out as a militia an unwieldy and unwilling population, which at the eleventh hour must receive its training under the eyes of jealous tribes, fully armed and accustomed to warfare.

The employment of a native protective force is an experiment which it is out of the question to try in an emergency like the present.

Concurring therefore in Mr McLean's opinion of the danger, but considering his suggestions as to defence impracticable, I have to express to your Excellency my conviction that the presence of a body of troops has become absolutely necessary.

In this opinion I am supported by the Provincial Council, as will appear by the enclosed resolutions of that body.

I have also the honor to enclose a Memorial in the same sense from the inhabitants of the place.

With reference to your Excellency's inquiry whether the Provincial Government is prepared with the funds necessary for the military occupation of the Province, I beg to refer your Excellency to the above mentioned resolutions, and to state that I am prepared, if necessary, to recommend to the Provincial Council the requisite enactment for giving effect to its resolutions. At the same time I shall feel it my duty to urge the claims of the Province in justice and equity to be relieved from any charge on its resources in the present emer-

gency.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CHARLES BROWN,  
Superintendent.  
To His Excellency  
Colonel Wynyard, C. B.,  
The Officer administering the Government.

[Enclosure 1]

Resolutions of the Provincial Council adopted 6th  
January 1855.

1. That the location of a body of Troops in this Province during the continuance of the present feuds amongst the neighbouring Native Tribes, is in the opinion of this Council absolutely necessary for the protection of the settlers, and the maintenance of the neutrality of the Government.

2. That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to his Honor the Superintendent with a request that he will transmit the same to His Excellency the Officer administering the Government.

Resolutions of the Provincial Council adopted 6th  
January 1855.

1. That this Council taking into consideration a despatch of the Colonial Secretary addressed to his Honor the Superintendent, under date 26th December 1854, is prepared to guarantee, to the extent presently stated, the repayment of any advances which may be made from the military chest for the erection of a Blockhouse or Stockade and Barracks for a detachment of Troops.

2. That for the purpose above stated, this Council will pass any Bill which shall be recommended to it by the Superintendent charging the Revenue of the Province with payment for the next ten years of an annual sum not exceeding £1000 for a detachment of 400 Troops.

3. That compelled by the exigency of the case to consent to the imposition of a heavy burthen on the slender resources of this Province the Council declares its opinion that the proposed guarantee is one from which the Province clearly ought to be relieved—the expense being in fact to be incurred for the preservation of the peace of the Colony at large, and for the prevention of a Maori War—and the imposition of such a charge upon a particular district being quite unprecedented.

4. That in the event of the acceptance by the General Government of the proposed guarantee this Council pledges itself to submit the case to the General Assembly and if necessary to the Home Government with a view to the relief of the Province.

[Enclosure 2]

To His Excellency Colonel Robert Henry Wynyard, C. B., the Officer administering the Government and Commander in Chief of the Islands of New Zealand, &c. &c. &c.

The humble Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the settlement of New Plymouth in the Province of New Plymouth, sheweth—

That your Memorialists view with the greatest alarm the lawless condition of the native inhabitants of this province, since the slaughter of Ra-wiri and his followers by Katatore.

That the natives are well armed and amply supplied with powder and ball, that they greatly outnumber the white population, and that in many recent instances they have shewn an utter disregard for British authority.

That although the local authorities have constantly represented to the natives that the white population cannot take part in native feuds; the natives who have been living amongst your Memorialists, who have sold and are willing to sell land to the Government, have as repeatedly declared that your Memorialists are interested in the questions at issue. That land is the basis of their wars and that they will drag the settlers into the strife whether they are willing or not.

That the European inhabitants of New Plymouth are unskilled in the use of arms. That they have neither weapons nor ammunition; that they have never been organised for the purposes of defence; and that they have no blockhouse, stockade, or other place of refuge in case of attack.

That in the present warlike position of the natives your Memorialists feel that any attempts they might make to organise themselves or to secure a place of shelter for their families would only create alarm and distrust, and probably bring down on them at once and unprepared the calamity they seek to avert.

Your Memorialists therefore pray your Excellency to station a body of Troops at New Plymouth at the earliest possible moment and without any ostensible preparation, as they believe the utmost care is necessary to avoid alarming the native mind in its present unwonted state of excitement.

New Plymouth, Jan. 6, 1855.

[201 signatures.]

2—89

Superintendent's Office,

New Plymouth, January 15th, 1855.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit a Memorial received by me this day and to recommend the same to the favorable consideration of your Excellency.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CHARLES BROWN,

Superintendent.

To His Excellency

Colonel Wynyard, C. B.,

The Officer administering the Government.

[Enclosure.]

New Plymouth, 6th January, 1855.

To His Excellency the Officer administering the Government of New Zealand.

The humble Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the Province of New Plymouth, respectfully sheweth—

That this hitherto peaceable district has lately become the scene of frequent Native murders and of one very serious affray.

That a large armed force is reported to have left Wellington for the purpose of avenging the murder of Rawiri Waiaua and those who perished with him, and that there is every probability of a sanguinary encounter taking place in the immediate vicinity of the Bell Block, whereby the lives and properties of the settlers in that district will be endangered. That so long as the native quarrels were confined to those tribes with whom the settlers have hitherto lived in uninterrupted friendly relation, your memorialists were under no apprehension of becoming involved therein, but since distant tribes have made this Province the seat of warfare your memorialists have no sufficient guarantee that life and property will be respected by them.

That very recently a considerable armed body of southern natives attacked some of our friendly natives residing at Waitara, and although repulsed with severe loss they will most probably return with large reinforcements and seek revenge. That in such case they will be joined by all the disaffected natives and those opposed to the sale of land, and will greatly outnumber the well disposed tribes.

That the friendly Natives will (in the event of an attack being made upon them) retreat on the Town for protection, when if pursued the loss of life will be fearful to contemplate. That in the absence of any organised force, proper arms and ammunition, or any safe place of refuge to which the women and children might retire should any sudden attack be made by the natives, your memorialists are reluctantly induced to solicit Military protection, and earnestly desire to impress your Excellency that prompt and energetic measures will not only avert much bloodshed amongst the natives but likewise prove to them that Her Ma-

esty's subjects, however isolated, will be efficiently protected in the hour of danger.

And your Memorialists will, as in duty bound, ever pray, &c. &c.

[52 signatures.]

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Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 10th February, 1855.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Honor's letters of the 8th and 15th ultimo on the subject of the disturbances amongst the Natives at Taranaki, and, in reply, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, has directed me to state that those documents have been laid before the Executive Council, and that the Government has arrived at the following opinion upon the whole question.

As the 58th Regiment, the Troops now stationed in Auckland, has recently received notice to be in readiness to Embark for England, the Government does not consider itself justified, in the absence of imminent danger to the settlement of New Plymouth, in incurring the responsibility of detaching any portion of that Regiment to Taranaki,—and a considerable time must elapse before a portion of the 65th Regiment (at present at Wellington and at Wanganui) could be detached on that service.

Assuming Troops to be at once available, the Government doubts the expediency of at present making Taranaki a Military Post. The disturbances have been confined to the Natives themselves, and the Government believes that it is essential to the present safety, and to the future progress of the settlement, that neither the Settlers, nor the Government, should be drawn into the quarrel, and that the stationing of Troops in the District would, almost certainly, be followed by the commencement of hostilities, and that the amount of force likely to be available for service in that locality would be inadequate to protect the property of numerous Settlers scattered over a considerable extent of country, in the event of the District becoming the scene of a protracted Native War.

Looking also to the unfavourable nature of the country for Military operations, and to the difficulty of access by sea, the Government thinks that every effort should be used to avoid the risk of hostilities with the Natives in the Taranaki District.

The Government is of opinion that an officer of intelligence and conversant with the Native character should as soon as possible be despatched to Taranaki, charged with the duty of occupying himself constantly amongst the various parties by persuasion and argument in endeavouring to keep the peace and to remain in the district until relieved or recalled.

The Government will also authorise the Resident Magistrate to incur such reasonable expense as may be necessary for the construction of a Stockade or Block House as a place of refuge, if the Magistrates think the erection of such a building (under all circumstances) expedient,—and also the expense of such other precautionary measures as may be deemed necessary for the safety of the settlers; and he will be instructed to take such means as may be necessary for the safe keeping of the arms, &c., deposited in the settlement; at the same time care being taken that they be kept in repair and in readiness for immediate use in case of emergency.

With this object in view, it is important that the Magistrates, without making any demonstration of preparation, should be prepared to select from amongst the community those, who may be most able and willing to make use of arms in case of need.

As it appears that the Natives in various parts of the Country have been supplied with Arms and Ammunition, notwithstanding the provisions of the

Arms Ordinance, a circular will be addressed to every Resident Magistrate and Justice of the Peace in the Colony, calling upon him to use his diligence to prevent and punish infringements of that Ordinance, for so long as arms are put into the hands of the Natives, it will be impossible to answer for the peace of the country.

As the disturbances at Taranaki appear to have had their origin in a dispute about the title of Land, the Land Purchase Department will be instructed to use great caution in entering into any negotiation for the purchase of land, until the views of the various Claimants shall have been ascertained.

As regards the purchase of land from the Natives, the Government is of opinion that to make Taranaki a Military Post would tend to operate unfavourably with the Natives there, and farther to indispose them to part with their land.

The least objectionable mode of providing for the safety of the Settlement appears to be by the establishment of a strong and efficient body of Armed Police, to consist, say, for the present, of from thirty to forty picked men, active, resolute, and trustworthy, to be armed in the most efficient manner, with a double barrell'd carbine, bayonet, and revolver, and already, if possible, familiar with the use of arms, so as to render unnecessary the parade of training:—the arms not to be commonly worn, the men to be selected, and the force to be raised, by the Provincial Authorities, and to act as a body of Constabulary, under their direction, in aid of the Civil Power. As the resources of the Province are insufficient to meet the expense of maintaining so large a Constabulary Force, the Government will if the Provincial Authorities desire that the Force be organised, undertake to share the expense with the Provincial Government. Such a Body would not only be very efficient in themselves, but they would form a valuable Nucleus around which the armed Settlers might rally in case of need. It would be desirable that some of the men should understand the management of a Field Piece; they would be the proper party to entrust with the custody and preservation of the Arms and Ammunition belonging to the Government; and as the Official duties of such a body would ordinarily be little more than nominal, they might be employed to a considerable extent on useful public works, and assuming such a Force to comprise a sufficient number of Seamen and Marines, they might form the Harbour Boat's Crew, &c. In the absence of an organised body to defend it, a Block House or Stockade would be of little real utility, but, if such an armed Force were

organised, it would be of importance that they should have some building, however small, on which they could fall back, and there defend themselves,—such a building might for the most part, be erected by themselves.—It would be essential that the command of such a Force should be entrusted to a Person in whose prudence and determination the Settlers would have confidence.

In conclusion, I am directed to inform your Honor that Mr. J. J. Symonds, formerly Native Secretary, has been requested to proceed, as soon as possible, to New Plymouth, and to place himself in communication with yourself and the Resident Magistrate in order to preserve peace and tranquillity amongst the Natives in New Plymouth.

I have the honor to be, &c,

ANDREW SINCLAIR

Colonial Secretary.

His Honor,  
The Superintendent,  
New Plymouth.

Resolutions of the Provincial Council adopted 1st March, 1855.

- 1st.—That this Council having taken into consideration the despatch addressed to his Honor the Superintendent by the Colonial Secretary dated 10th day February 1855, relative to stationing troops at New Plymouth, records its entire dissatisfaction with the conclusion therein announced and its denial of every argument by which it is attempted to support that conclusion.
- 2nd.—That this Council is of opinion that the expedients suggested by the Despatch for the defence of the Settlement are totally inadequate.
- 3rd.—That in the opinion of this Council the settlement is even now in imminent danger; yet as it is possible from the Native character that the crisis may be deferred, an application for protection to the Home Government is expedient.
- 4th.—That further application to the local Government of New Zealand as at present constituted being hopeless, this Council do appoint a committee, to prepare an address of remonstrance for presentation to Her Majesty.
- 5th.—That similar addresses be prepared for presentation to His Excellency Colonel GORE BROWNE on his assuming the Government of the Colony, and to the other Estates of the General Assembly when next convened.

ABSTRACT of REVENUE received by the General Government from the Province of New Plymouth for the Year ending 31st December 1854, and the amounts of the same paid over by the General Government to the Provincial Government.

REVENUE.	Gen. Government.	Prov. Government.
Customs .. .. .	4291 5 3	2162 8 11
Post Office .. .. .	103 3 8	12 14 6
Crown Land Sales .. .. .	3416 0 0	0 0 0
Fees, Fines, and Penalties .. .. .	135 5 10	0 0 0
Surplus Revenue .. .. .	0 0 0	330 0 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£7945 14 9	£2505 3 5
Paid to Provincial Government .. .. .	2505 3 5	
	<hr/>	
Retained by General Government .. .. .	£5440 11 4	

Superintendent's Office,  
6th March, 1855.

CHARLES BROWN,  
Superintendent.