



GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI,

NEW ZEALAND.

Published by Authority.

NEW PLYMOUTH, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1861.

New Plymouth, April 15, 1861.

THE following letter from the Minister for Native Affairs, and its enclosures, are published for general information.

G. CUTFIELD,
Superintendent.

New Plymouth, April 15, 1861.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the copy of a letter (enclosure No. 1) addressed by the Native Secretary, by direction of His Excellency, to the Taranaki and Ngatiruanui tribes. No satisfactory answer having been received, it has been thought proper, before His Excellency's departure for Auckland, to communicate to them the terms on which their submission will be accepted, a copy of which (enclosure No. 2) I enclose for your information.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

FREDK. A. WELD.

To His Honor
The Superintendent,
Taranaki.

Enclosure No. 1.

To the Taranaki (or Ngatiruanui) Tribe.

The Governor came down to Waitara at the request of Hapurona, William King, and other Ngatiawa, to state the terms upon which he would grant peace to them. The Governor is now at New Plymouth, and he is informed that you have retired from the European land to your own country, and that you desire peace. If this be true, he is prepared to state the terms upon which he will grant peace to you. The Governor will return in a few days to Auckland, and you must therefore send me an answer to this by Wednesday* morning, the 10th day of April.

(Signed) DONALD McLEAN.
8th April, 1861.

Enclosure No. 2.

To the Chiefs of the Taranaki (or Ngatiruanui) Tribe.

Before I leave New Plymouth I will state to you the terms on which I am willing to grant you peace. In dictating

these terms I cannot overlook the outrages that you have committed. Whatever may have been the dispute in reference to the land at Waitara it was a matter with which you had no concern. Without even pretence of quarrel with the Queen's Government, or her European subjects, you have taken advantage of the disturbances caused by another tribe to set the authority of the Queen and the Law at defiance; to attack Her Majesty's troops; to burn, destroy, and steal property; and treacherously kill without provocation Her Majesty's subjects while engaged in their peaceful occupations. Moreover, you have driven off the settlers from land which, years ago, you had sold and been fully paid for, and have avowed your intention of repossessing yourselves of it and retaining it by force. However much I may condemn the offences committed by the Ngatiawa, I look on those perpetrated by you to be of a far more serious nature, and before I can consent to grant you peace I shall require restitution and compensation for the past, and explicit declaration of your intention to conduct yourselves as peaceable and or-

derly subjects of Her Majesty for the future.

I require—

(1) Entire submission to the Queen and the Law.

(2) All plunder now in your possession to be forthwith given up, and compensation made for that which is not returned, and for property destroyed and injured.

(3) That all mails shall be permitted to pass without interruption, and the mail-carriers protected.

(4) That people, goods, and cattle shall be allowed to pass without molestation.

The grave offence of killing unarmed settlers and children is one against the Queen and the Law, and will not be overlooked. Whenever those men who are charged with having committed that offence are taken by the Officers of Justice they will be tried, and the Law will declare whether they are guilty, and, if guilty, what punishment they shall suffer.

(Signed) T. GORE BROWNE,
Governor.

*The time given to the Ngatiruanui tribe was Saturday, the 13th inst.