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J. WOODWARD,
ACTING-PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864.

No. 25.

*Interview between the Hon. Mr.
Fox and Wi Tako Ngatata.*

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 22nd June, 1864.

HIS HONOR the Superintendent directs the following report of an interview between the Honorable the Colonial Secretary and Wi Tako Ngatata, at Waikanae, on the 3rd instant, to be published for general information.

J. WOODWARD,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

REPORT OF INTERVIEW AT WAIKANAË, ON THE 3RD JUNE, 1864, BETWEEN THE HONORABLE WILLIAM FOX, COLONIAL SECRETARY, AND WI TAKO NGATATA, A LEADING KINGITE CHIEF OF THE NGATIWA TRIBE;

Walter Buller Esq., Resident Magistrate, interpreting.

Wi Tako—(after mutual greetings) For three days I have waited for you, Mr. Fox, in order that I might see you and talk with you.

Colonial Secretary—I should have been down sooner, but I have had much to do at Wanganui and along the Coast.

Wi Tako—What are your thoughts?

Colonial Secretary—What they always were.

Wi Tako—Are they full of love to the Maories?

Colonial Secretary—Of course they are.

Wi Tako—Before we go any further let me explain to you what Kingism is down here. Wairarapa is one side of the house, this coast is the other side. One roof covers all. I hold the key. Those whom I lock in, remain inside the house—those whom I lock out, remain out. I come to you now bearing this key. You have said that your thoughts are full of love towards the Maories. Does this include all Maories—the bad as well as the good?

Colonial Secretary—Yes, in one sense; but I have no love for evil itself.

Wi Tako—Our Lord Jesus Christ loves all men—the wicked as well as the good.

Colonial Secretary—But He will punish the wicked unless they repent and turn to Him.

Wi Tako—True, but He desires to save them.

Colonial Secretary—Exactly so. But if they refuse to be saved they must perish.

Wi Tako—Is your love extended to me only or to all on the wrong side?

Colonial Secretary—To all.

Wi Tako—Is that the Governor's feeling towards us as well as yours?

Colonial Secretary—Yes, the Governor's heart is full of love and compassion for the Maories.

Wi Tako—Are you willing to save all without distinction?

Colonial Secretary—All except the murderers, if you will comply with the conditions.

Wi Tako—I have heard the conditions and know them, but let me hear them again from your lips.

Colonial Secretary—Then listen, and I will explain them. The murderers—those who have killed women and children and unarmed men—will be handed over to the civil authorities to be tried. If convicted, they will be hung as murderers.

Wi Tako—That is clear. It is right to hang the murderers.

Colonial Secretary—Those who have killed Pakehas in fair fight will not be treated as murderers. But their lands have all been taken in payment for their rebellion. When they give up their arms and return to their allegiance they will be received into friendship again, the past will be forgiven, and the Government will give to each of them a piece of land secured by Crown Grant. Those who have been hoisting king's flags, drilling soldiers, and committing other acts of that sort, are all rebels, and are liable to have their lands confiscated. But the Governor is not obliged to take the lands of such, and if they voluntarily come forward, declare their allegiance, and endeavour by future good behaviour to atone for the past, their case will receive every con-

sideration at the hands of the Government. With regard to you in particular, Wi Tako, I will say this: the Government have heard with satisfaction from Dr. Featherston and others that the continued peace of this district has been owing in great measure, to your individual exertions. You have restrained the violent ones, and you have always declared against the cowardly murder of unarmed pakehas. The Government are therefore disposed to consider your case very favourably. You are liable, as well as the rest, to have all your lands taken from you. But if you are prepared to-day to make your submission—to give up Kingism for ever and to sign the declaration of allegiance—the Government will not touch any of your land nor punish you in any way. You will be received again into favour and all the past will be forgotten.

Wi Tako—I am quite prepared to make my submission. I told Dr. Featherston that I should, and it was for this purpose that I came here to-day. But I want to know about the others. You say your love extends to the bad as well as the good, and that you desire to save them all.

Colonial Secretary—And I say it again. We did not want to fight, but they compelled us. We do not want to continue fighting, but they compel us by refusing to submit. As soon as they want peace they shall have it. But they must give up their guns and declare their allegiance. As soon as they do this all the past will be forgiven; and, as I said before, a piece of land will be given to each of them out of the lands we have conquered. Rewi, Tamihana Tarapipipi, Wi Hapi—all will be fully pardoned, unless it be proved that they have taken part in the murders. The prisoners on board the Hulk—they too will be pardoned and set free as soon as peace is made. At present they are clothed, fed, and well cared for, and when they are liberated the Governor will give them each a piece of land clothed with a Crown Grant. Mr. Whittaker and I went on board the Hulk and told them this, and we sent two of their number through Waikato, to tell it to their friends. About two hundred natives—many of them chiefs—have lately given up their arms and are now living quietly on the land marked out for them. It was found that one of the prisoners, Tangataware Iwitaia, had murdered a pakeha in cold blood. He was at once handed over to be tried in the Supreme Court, and is now undergoing his sentence of imprisonment for life. As for Waikato, it is clean swept—as completely as you would sweep this floor with a broom! There is not a single Kingite between Maungatawhiri and Maungatautari, and only a few of them about Hangatiki. As for the King—he has vanished like a dream; he has disappeared like a cloud, and is nowhere to be heard of! The fighting is no longer for the King, but for the proud heart of Rewi, and for the double heart of Thompson!

Wi Tako—I have heard all that from Wi Hapi every word of it. He told me that Waikato was completely swept. He told me that there was no longer any fighting for the King, but only for the name of Rewi, and for the name of Tamihana. I then decided to give up this King work, and I wrote letters to Wairarapa and to Ahuriri inviting all the chiefs to a great meeting, so that all the people may hear and understand my reasons for giving up Kingism. The meeting will take place in July or August. When the people hear my reasons they will all approve. It was I who commenced Kingism here. I meant no evil to the Pakeha, and if Waikato had followed my advice there would have been no trouble now. I made no secret of my Kingism. When the Governor was here I told him what was in my heart and I refused to yield. From the first my Kingism was clear and good, but Waikato put it wrong, and now it is crushed and dead. My advice was always set aside, and their plan took a different shape from mine. I declared against

the fighting at Tataraimaka, but they would not listen. I declared against the Ngatiruanui Tollgate, but they would not listen. I invited Rewi and Thompson to meet me here, but they declined and, sent Porokoru instead. My plan of Kingism, if carried out, would never have led to mischief; it was intended solely to secure good for the Maori people, but Waikato made it a cause of fighting. When I saw these things—when I found that they would not listen to my words, and that their plan was a different one to mine—I at once foresaw the end. But I had consistently supported Kingism from the first, and I would not desert it then. I contented myself with restraining my people from evil and keeping them back from war. I said, "I will not desert the cause now, but I shall wait till the Governor has crushed and killed the work of Kingism." When I heard Wi Hapi's account, I found the fulfilment of my words to the Governor (Otaki, September, 1862). "Tear up the root and the branches will wither; dry up the fountain and the streams will vanish!" Mr. Fox, my work is now crushed and I am virtually dead. This is my position now! (reclining his head on the sofa.)

Colonial Secretary—That is true, Wi Tako, and I come to give you life.

Wi Tako—Yes, I am crushed and the King-work is ended—but through no fault of mine. My kind of Kingism would never have ended thus. It was calculated to bring forth good fruits only. But Waikato would not listen to my counsels and departed from the plan. Behold now the end of it!

Colonial Secretary—I too was a *Kingite* once; that is to say, I looked favorably on the movement and hoped that it might be turned into a proper channel and made productive of good to the Maori people. But when I found that it took the shape of an antagonism to the pakeha and defiance of law, I condemned it. And when it developed into something worse and the Waikato people began to murder women and unarmed men, then my anger was roused and I determined to crush it.

Wi Tako—All you say, Mr. Fox, is true—perfectly true. The fighting is no longer for the King. The fighting at Waikato is for Rewi and Thompson—the fighting at Wanganui is for the mad prophet—and if there should be fighting with Ngatiruanui and Taranaki after this, it will not be for the King but because they are stiff-necked and proud.

Colonial Secretary—I am glad you see it in that light. That there will be fighting at Taranaki and much of it, I fully expect: not that we are anxious to fight, but because those tribes are proud and rebellious and refuse to submit. Therefore, if you hear by and bye that all that land is *red with soldiers* don't be alarmed. Don't suppose that the fighting will be brought into districts where the natives are peaceful. If the Ngatiruanui and Taranaki tribes humble themselves, even to-morrow, and come in and make their submission, giving up their arms, all the past will be forgiven, and none but the murderers will be taken. But all the lands of these tribes have already passed to the Government as payment for their rebellion and fighting.

Wi Tako—That is all clear. If Taranaki and Ngatiruanui refuse to submit after they hear that Kingism is given up, then they deserve to be pursued by your troops; but I shall do all in my power to include them among the saved.

Colonial Secretary—We can do no more than offer them the same terms. If they refuse them, their destruction is of their own seeking.

Wi Tako—I have talked with Heremia and with all the leaders. They have all consented to give up Kingism. When the tribes assemble there will be one general "whakumtunga" (finishing up). My profession of Kingism was heard all over New Zealand; I am anxious that

my renouncement of it shall be as widely known. When I explain to the assembled tribes what my views were when I helped to establish Kingism years ago—how earnestly I desired the good of my people, and how I labored to accomplish it—when I tell them how Waikato scoffed at my counsels and turned Kingism into a different thing—when I tell them how consistently I stuck to Kingism, through good report and through evil report—when I tell them how Waikato is crushed and conquered—when I tell them all this, they will understand why it is that I now submit to your rule, and they will all agree that Kingism is over. I have nothing to be ashamed of when I meet the tribes. I was faithful to Kingism till it died, and I had no hand in its death!

Colonial Secretary—I am satisfied, Wi Tako, with your words and I believe them. The conditions, as you are aware, require that you should give up your gun. But I shall treat you as I would an English gentleman. You are a great chief and the principal man in your tribe. I am satisfied with the tender of your arms. I accept your word, as the word of a chief, that you will never use your gun against the pakeha, nor turn it to an unlawful purpose. I shall not, therefore, degrade you by depriving you of it. But the Ohau and Otaki Kingites I don't know, and I shall therefore expect them all to surrender their guns.

Wi Tako—Mr. Fox, your words are full of kindness. You need have no misgiving about my sincerity. While I was a Kingite I was true to the cause. The Governor urged me to give it up—Mr. Buller urged me, many urged me, and for many years—but I was staunch to the last. The word has been spoken; and I shall now be as faithful to you as I was to the King. There is one thing, however, I must ask. I want nothing for myself, but I want employment for my people. I want you to find some employment for all of them.

Colonial Secretary—Very well. We shall probably soon be making great roads all over the country. There will then be work for all your people, and the Government will pay them wages. The chiefs we will appoint assessors and give them salaries.

Wi Tako—I am satisfied.

Colonial Secretary—I shall now request you to make the usual Declaration of Allegiance, and to sign your name to it, in order that I may lay it before the Governor when I get to Auckland.

A Maori version of the following declaration was then read by the Resident Magistrate, Wi Tako repeating it after him in a clear and distinct voice:—

DECLARATION.

I hereby declare that I am a true and loyal subject of the Queen, and that I will for ever hereafter bear true allegiance to Her Majesty; that I will obey Her laws, submit to Her magistrates, and yield obedience to all the lawful commands of all in authority under Her Majesty.

Wi Tako having subscribed his name thereto, the honorable the Colonial Secretary shook him warmly by the hand and congratulated him in kind and friendly terms.

College and Grammar School.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, June 11, 1864.

HIS HONOR the Superintendent has been pleased to re-appoint

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, Esq.,

to be a Trustee of the lands granted as an endowment for a College and Grammar School in the City of Wellington.

J. WOODWARD,

Acting Provincial Secretary.

Boundaries of Rangitiki and Turakina District.

Crown Lands Office,

Wellington, 14th May, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that for all purposes connected with the issue of Crown Grants, or sales of land, the boundaries of the Rangitiki and Turakina Surveyed Districts, will be as follows, viz:

RANGITIKI DISTRICT.

Bounded North East by the boundary of the Rangitiki Block, North by section marked A, and by sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 44, 46, 46 A, and 58 in the Turakina District, and by sections Nos. 31 and 30 in the Agricultural Reserve; East by the Rangitiki River, and by part of section No. 58 in Turakina District; South by the sea coast, and by sections Nos. 56 and 57, and 57 A, in the Turakina District; and West by the Turakina River, by sections Nos. 58, 57 A, 57, 52, 53, and 54, in the Turakina District, and by a line bearing about 356° from the North East corner of said section No. 54, Turakina, till it strikes the Turakina River.

TURAKINA DISTRICT.

Bounded North by the Turakina River; East by part of the Western Boundary of the Rangitiki District; South by part of the Northern Boundary of the Rangitiki District, and West by the Turakina River.

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 18th June, 1864.

THE following letter from the Honorary Secretary to the Commissioners of the above Exhibition, is published for general information.

J. WOODWARD,

Acting Provincial Secretary.

Offices of the Royal Commission,

Dunedin, Otago, N. Z.,

6th June, 1864.

SIR,—As it is of great importance that the Commissioners should be acquainted with all facts relating to the resources of New Zealand, I have the honor to request that you will issue instructions for the forwarding to this office of copies in duplicate, of reports, &c., of all Government departments relating to the resources of the Province of Wellington.

I have the honor further to draw your attention to the following resolution of the Commissioners, by which you will perceive that distinguished services, in developing the resources of New Zealand, will be re-

cognized by the Commissioners, even independent of the Exhibition.

RESOLVED.—“That Medals or some other award of merit be granted by the Commissioners, to persons who have advanced the Arts, Industries, and Manufactures of New Zealand, by zealous services, or by sending articles to the Exhibition which do not fall under the awards of the Juries, but are of great merit.”

I have the honor, to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

ALFRED ECCLES,

Honorary Secretary.

The Provincial Secretary,
Wellington.

Sheep Inspector's Report.

Wellington May 26, 1864.

I Certify that I have examined 800 (eight hundred) Sheep, depasturing at Te Tai, the property of C. de Castro, Esq., and declare them clean from Scab, or Catarrh, to the best of my knowledge.

W. N. LUXFORD,

Sheep Inspector.

W. and W. Coast.

Tenders.

TENDERS for metalling portions of the Great North Western Road, from Rangitikei to Wanganui, also for keeping portions of the same road in repair from the 1st of June, 1864, to the 31st of January, 1865.

	£	s.	d.	
Metalling, No. 1 Contract, Hughes and Keene	2	18	0	Accepted.
James Coombe	4	0	0	
T. Cameron	3	5	0	
No. 2 Contract, Wm. Wilson	5	17	6	
* Hughes and Keene	2	12	6	Accepted.
T. Cameron	5	8	3	
King and Roscoe	5	16	0	
T. Nathan	4	0	0	Inadmissible.
Repairs of Main Road, No. 1 Contract				
W. J. Holder	220	0	0	
John Waters	120	0	0	
King and Roscoe	80	0	0	Accepted.
Keene and Hughes	125	0	0	
No. 2 Contract, Keene and Hughes	135	0	0	Accepted.
T. Cameron	143	10	0	
No. 3 Contract, H. McMahon	90	0	0	
John McDougall	45	0	0	
Robt. Brabazon	40	0	0	Accepted.
T. Cameron	150	0	0	

J. WOODWARD,

Acting Provincial Secretary.

* This tender afterwards given up and that of T. Nathan accepted he having withdrawn the conditions which made his tender inadmissible.