

PAPERS RELATIVE TO PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM of MINISTERS to His Excellency the GOVERNOR, requesting permission to publish certain Memoranda.

So many reports are abroad as to the cause of the Resignation of Ministers, many of which are altogether without foundation, that Ministers consider it but justice to His Excellency as well as themselves, and at the same time due to the colony, that some authoritative information should be given by the Government.

Ministers, therefore, ask His Excellency's permission to be allowed to publish the following documents in the Government Gazette:—

1. His Excellency's Memorandum of the 6th September, 1864, with the enclosed draft Proclamation.
2. Ministers' Memorandum of the 7th September.
3. His Excellency's Memorandum of the 8th.
4. Ministers' Memorandum of the 13th.
5. His Excellency's Memorandum of the 14th.
6. Ministers' Memorandum of the 22nd.
7. Ministers' Memorandum of the 30th, with Enclosure.

Auckland, 1st October, 1864.

FRED. WHITAKER.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM of HIS EXCELLENCY acceding to MINISTERS' request.

Ministers having informed the Governor that they consider it just to the Governor, as well as to themselves, and due to the Colony, that some authoritative information should be given by the Government, as to the causes which have led them to place their resignation of their offices in the hands of the Governor; and having requested permission for this purpose to be allowed to publish certain documents in the Government Gazette, the Governor begs to state his acquiescence in the advice which his Ministers have thus tendered him, and begs that the publication may take place without delay. The Governor requests, however, that they will, at the same time, publish their memorandum to which the Governor is now replying, as well as his answer to it.

The Governor hopes also that in publishing his memorandum of the 8th of September, they will be good enough to publish the two enclosed extracts from his memoranda of the 3rd and 7th of May, as enclosures to it.

He trusts also that they will at the same time publish his memorandum of the 28th of September (in part reply to their memorandum of the 22nd of September), Mr. Whitaker's reply of the 30th of September, and the Governor's memorandum of the same date, asking for information regarding quantities of land required, which has not yet been supplied, together with his application of the 30th September for financial information, and their reply.

As the Governor has not yet replied to the Ministerial memoranda of the 22nd of September, and of the 30th of September, and cannot do so until he has obtained the information for which he has asked, the remainder of the correspondence will of course also be published when it is completed.

Government House, Auckland, 1st October, 1864.

G. GREY.

Enclosure 1 to No. 2.

* * * * * The Governor would amongst other things require of all natives who returned to reside in such districts, that they should neither carry or possess arms without having a license to do so, and that they should reside in such localities as might be approved by the Government, letting it also be understood that all such people as might bring their arms with them, would establish an additional claim upon the consideration of the Government, when the question of their ultimate location came to be considered. In this manner the Governor believes that there would have been no difficulty in getting all the well disposed natives of the Waikato, Thames, and other neighbouring districts, to return at once to their allegiance in the manner many of them are now doing and will probably continue to do.

The Proclamation about to be issued cannot be read alone, it must be considered with the previous instructions of the Government upon the same subject. These provide penalties for those who come in without arms and ammunition. The Proclamation only provides for the case of those who give their guns up—it is known there are natives without guns who want to come in, such people are now forced to remain with the rebels, and to continue to be dangerous characters.

Various feuds exist between the native tribes. The Government are now supplying some of these people who are friendly with arms and ammunition, or are repairing their arms. It seems unlikely that whilst this is done those opposed to them will come in and give their arms up, whilst their hereditary enemies embittered against them by recent events are permitted to retain their arms and ammunition. The Governor cannot say that he thinks the Government would be able in all cases to protect those who give up their arms against the attacks of others who were allowed to retain them.

Only to pardon those who come in with guns and ammunition in their hands, will the Governor fears be regarded as a declaration of lasting war against those who do not comply with the terms of the Proclamation. It is his belief, having regard to its other provisions about land, that its probable effect in that case will be to spread ultimately the war over the whole of New Zealand, to draw many other tribes into it, to endanger other settlements, which we have no sufficient force to protect, and to prolong it almost indefinitely, in fact the Governor does not see where it is to stop. As long as it was