

carrying on the war on merciful principles, which was indulged and practiced by the best Natives who were in rebellion; still, men who viewed the atrocities which had been committed with satisfaction and approval, whilst their ignorance might claim our commiseration, had forfeited all claim on us to be invested with the authority of a Government in a British country, and it appears strange that Earl Granville could have been induced to attempt to compel the British settlers in New Zealand, by the withdrawal of the troops and of all assistance, to recognize the authority of these fierce and bloody fanatics, from whom they had suffered such outrages. Such a Government could be only powerful for evil; they could have had no power or influence to repress disturbances elsewhere. Our cowardice and their success could but augment their arrogance and daring, and encourage the violent and bad in other parts of New Zealand to play a similar game, whilst it is impossible to tell what effect such a proceeding on our part would have upon the hitherto faithful Natives.

In making these remarks I have been actuated by no desire to call for renewed war, or vengeance upon the Natives—I would pity them, spare them, and reclaim them, for they have many noble qualities. I merely pray for abstinence from measures which will cause great miseries to both races.

I have, &c.,
G. GREY.

No. 8.

COPY of a LETTER from Sir FREDERIC ROGERS, Bart, K.C.M.G., to Sir GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 27th November, 1869.

I am directed by Earl Granville to acknowledge your letter of the 22nd instant. You observe that “so far is that” (the Waikato) “tribe from having been wholly expelled from its territory, that a large part of it has always remained faithful to the Queen, and the people comprising that part of it still occupy their lands untouched.”

Lord Granville is of opinion that his argument would have been somewhat aided by the ratification with which you furnish him, and which he readily adopts.

Lord Granville did not mean, nor was it implied in my letter, as you seem to suppose, that a withdrawal of troops could be called a “recommendation.” What his Lordship desired to point out to you was that a recommendation, and not a command, was involved in his approval of certain advice given to the New Zealand Government by Sir George Bowen, and that the reason of that approval was to be found in his Despatch of 7th October.

The words in which Lord Granville’s approval was conveyed were as follows:—
“The last two of these suggestions are evidently for the decision of the Local Government. They appear to me clearly judicious.” (P.P., 8th July, 1869, p. 427.) He is surprised that you should construe this as a command.

Lord Granville doubts whether the language you use in letters addressed to him, and intended by you for publication, is consistent with the desire you express at the end of your letter, that a humane policy should be adopted towards the Natives, or is likely to have the effect in New Zealand; and he hopes that you will not impute to any disrespect to yourself his refusal to pursue a discussion which he does not think advantageous to the public interest.

I have &c.,
FREDERIC ROGERS.

No. 9.

COPY of a LETTER from Sir GEORGE GREY, K.C.B., to the Right Hon. Earl GRANVILLE, K.G.

MY LORD,—

Belgrave Mansions, Grosvenor Gardens,
20th December, 1869.

I have the honor again to allude to circumstances which I have urged in vain upon your Lordship’s notice, but regarding which, in retiring from the correspondence, I desire to leave on record this statement.