

(Translation.)

TO PENE PUKEWHIAU (Wharepu) and all the People of Waikato who wrote to HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR GREY on the 25th November.

Ngaruawahia, December, 1863.

The Governor's answer was this, that when General Cameron should arrive at Ngaruawahia, then he (the Governor) would talk to Waikato. Now, General Cameron and his soldiers are at Ngaruawahia, they are sitting there with their guns, and the Queen's flag is flying on the Flag-staff where formerly the flag of Potatau, the flag of Matutaera, used to fly. Now, therefore, I, the Governor, am ready to talk to those people of Waikato, who have been in arms against the Government. These are my words. Let those who desire peace, and who will be obedient to the Queen's law, come before me. Let every man who comes give up his gun, his powder, his bullets, and his caps. Let him give them to me, or to General Cameron. Let his name also be written down, that he will obey the Queen's law. Then let him go to whatever place I shall tell him to go to; let him live there till it shall be pointed out to him where shall be his permanent place to reside.

All the land of those who have been fighting at Waikato and Taranaki shall belong to the Queen and it must be understood, that in laying down their arms, they relinquish all their lands; except only such pieces as I shall allow each man. I will keep 500,000 acres for them at Waikato and Taranaki, and other places where they have been fighting, to live upon. I will give land to each man where he shall live—to this "hapu" so much, to another "hapu" so much, according to their number. This shall be for these men to live upon and cultivate; for them, their wives, and their children.

Each man of the "hapu" shall have his own piece and shall have a Crown Grant, for the same as a bond of permanent possession for himself and his descendents for ever.

All the land of those who have been fighting will be forfeited to the Crown. Any part of it, that is restored to them, will be so done from consideration to the wants of themselves and their children.

Those who agree to this, and do as above written, will not be made prisoners, nor punished personally for what they have already done; except those who have committed murders—who have murdered men who were not fighting, men working quietly at their farms, or sitting in their houses, or women or children. These murderers I will not forgive. When they are discovered, they will be tried and punished for their evil work.

## No. 8.

Whare o te Kawana,  
Akarana, Tihema 16th, 1863.

Kua rongo a te Kawana ki a Wiremu te Wheoro e wehi ana nga Rangatira o Waikato ki te homai i a ratou pu, i a ratou paura, i a ratou patu, kei hereherea ratou i muri iho.

Ko te kupu tenei a te Kawana ki a ratou, mehemea, ka homai a ratou pu, a ratou patu, me a ratou paura, ekore ratou e hereherea, ekore ano hoki e pa tetahi he ki o ratou tinana mo to ratou urunga ki tenei whawhai ki te Kawanatanga, ki nga whawhai ranei o mau. Otiia, mehemea kua pa te ringa o tetahi tangata ki te kohuru, ka whakawakia taua tangata, ka whakawhiwhia ia ki te utu mo tana hara.

Mehemea, e hiahia ana nga Rangatira o Waikato, kia rongo i te tikanga a te Kawana mo ratou mo nga ra e takoto ake nei, mehemea ka whakaae pono ratou ki te mana o te Kawanatanga, ma nga Rangatira o Waikato e whiriwhiri he tangata, a, me haere mai aua tangata ki Akarana, kia te Kawana: ka whakamanuwhiritia ratou, ka tiakina paitia e te Kawana. Ma te Kawana e whakamarama atu ki a ratou nga tikanga o te Kawanatanga mo ratou, mo nga rangi e takoto ake nei. Ko nga whakaaro atawhai a te Kawana e mau tonu ana, me tona hiahia hoki kia poho tika nga tangata Maori. Mehemea hoki he korero a aua Rangatira, ka ata whakarangona e te Kawana, a, ka whakahokia paitia ratou ki te wahi i haere mai ai ratou.

Na, kia hohoro nga Rangatira o Waikato te hanga i ta ratou whakaaro, no te mea, ekore a Te Tianara e noho, ka haere tonu atu ia ki roto o Waikato, ekore e noho.

G. GREY.

Kia Pene Te Wharepu,  
Ki nga Rangatira o Waikato.

(Translation.)

Government House, Auckland,  
16th December, 1863.

Te Wheoro having informed the Governor that the Chiefs of Waikato are afraid to give up their arms and ammunition lest they should be made prisoners when they had done so, the Governor informs them that if they will give up their arms and ammunition, they will not be made prisoners, nor will they in any way be molested in their persons, for any part they may have taken in the present or former war against the Government, unless they have committed murders, for which they will be tried and punished.

If the Chiefs of Waikato desire to know the line of conduct the Governor will pursue towards them for the future, if they now submit to the authority of the Government, the Governor will receive at Auckland any deputation of Chiefs that they may send to him; such deputation shall be kindly received, and in every way well treated, and the Governor, who always has, and still takes, the greatest