MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS LAID BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

COPY OF CROWN GRANT.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen: To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye that for good considerations us thereunto moving, We, for us, our heirs and successors, do hereby grant unto Pomare, Tirika Horo, Toroiri Moiri, Tutauanui Te Tauaro, Te Teira Mahu, Terehia Tumatauenga, Tukere, Ihimaera Te Kamarata, Hohaia Te Tawhiti, Marata Kairawake, Parete Tawaewae, Te Wiremu Tutahi, Petana, Te Heke Taiawha, Mirimana Raugiwhakaehu, Taituha te Morehu Ngelickie, Wiremu Hoti, Hetera Buraera, Politicia Wirihala (Betara Baraera Kairawake, Te Wiremu Hoti, Hetera Buraera Belicia) Tawaewae, Te Wiremu Tutahi, Petana, Te Heke Taiawha, Miriama Rangiwhakaehu, Taituha te Morehu Ngakiekie, Wiremu Heti Hetara, Paraone Pehiriri, Wirikake Tatare, Te Ranapia Kahukoti, Te Parehina, Matutaera Kaikore, Pita Te Amotutu, Whakataua, Matene Ngahuru, Te Matangi, Katerina Te Aria, Harata Tuarawhati Tuihana, Hemi Taiheru, Peka Titoki, Potaka, Wiremu Raukawa, Wata Araroa, and Hone Makarauri, aboriginal natives of New Zealand, their heirs and assigns: All that parcel of land in our Provincial District of Auckland, in our Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement six thousand five hundred and forty-seven acres, more or less, situated in the Tauranga District, County of Tauranga, and being the Ohauiti No. 2 Block. Bounded towards the North by high-water mark of the Tauranga Harbour; towards the North-east by lines, four thousand five hundred and ten links and one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six links, by the Kaitemako Creek, and by lines, eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-two links and forty-eight thousand five and by lines, eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-two links and forty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-five links; towards the South-east by a line, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-three links; towards the South-west by the Waimapu River, by a line, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-eight links, and again by the Waimapu River; and towards the West by lines, for the world side links and the west by lines, the world side links and the west by lines, the world side links and the west by lines, the world side links and the west links are well as the west links and the west links are well as the well as the west links are well as the west links are well as the well as th five thousand and eighty links and three thousand four hundred and sixty one links, by the Pukekonui Creek, and by lines, three thousand two hundred links, six hundred and twenty-four links, nine hundred and forty links, two thousand four hundred and fifty links, one thousand one hundred and sixty-one links, one thousand four hundred and fifty-three links, four thousand two hundred and ninety-six links, and eight hundred links: as the same is delineated on the plan drawn in the margin mnety-six links, and eight hundred links: as the same is delineated on the plan drawn in the margin hereof, with all the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging: To hold unto the said Pomare, Tirika Horo, Toroiri Moiri, Tutauanui Te Tauaro, Te Teira Mahu, Terehia Tumatauenga, Tukere, Ihimaera Te Kamarata, Hohaia Te Tawhiti, Marata Kairawake, Parete Tawaewae, Te Wiremu Tutahi, Petana, Te Heke Taiawha, Miriama Rangiwhakaehu, Taituha te Morehu Ngakickie, Wiremu Heti Hetara, Paraone Pehiriri, Wirikake Tatare, Te Ranapia Kahukoti, Te Parehina, Matutaera Kaikore, Pita te Amotutu, Whakatana, Matene Ngahuru, Te Matangi, Katerina te Aria, Harata Tuarawhati Tiuhana, Hemi Taiharu, Paka Titaka, Potaka, Wiremu Rankawa, Wata Ararca, and Hone Makarauri as tenants. Hemi Taiheru, Peka Titoke, Potaka, Wiremu Raukawa, Wata Araroa, and Hone Makarauri as tenants in common and not as joint tenants, their heirs and assigns for ever, as from the third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one:

In testimony whereof we have caused this our Grant to be sealed with the Seal of our Colony of New Zealand. Witness our right trusty and entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave, of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave, of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, a Member of our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Commander of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; at Wellington, this seventh day of August, in the forty-first year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

No. 19180. Reg. A. 96. Normanby.

В.

Civil Commissioner's Office, Tauranga, 23rd June, 1865. SIR, In accordance with your verbal instructions given to me when in Tauranga, I have the honor to report upon the present state of the land claims as far as they concern the Natives in this district:

In the first place, I will bring under your notice the position in which the question was placed when peace was made with the Natives in this district, August 4. When the Natives made their surrender to His Excellency the Governor the Ngaiterangi gave up all their lands into the hands of His Excellency. The friendly Natives were parties to this arrangement, as you will see by reference

to records in your office.

Before the Governor declared the terms upon which he would accept the surrender of the Ngaiterangi, I was instructed by the late Ministers, Messrs. Whitaker and Fox, to meet the Natives and try to induce them to give up some specific block of land; but so many difficulties presented themselves, chiefly among themselves, that they abandoned the idea, and adhered to their first determination of giving up all their lands. There is also a record of this in your office.

His Excellency the Governor, in his reply to the Ngaiterangi, told them that he would return to them three-fourths of their land, retaining the remainder as a punishment for their rebellion. The

Natives all expressed satisfaction at the liberality of the Governor.

It was afterwards proposed that the block of land to be confiscated was to be that portion of Tauranga between the Rivers Waimapu on the south and Te Wairoa on the north. All their land to the north of the Te Puna the Natives were to be paid for at the rate of 3s. per acre. A deposit of £1,000 was paid upon it, the receipt for which will be found in the Treasury.

With regard to the block of land above described to be confiscated, the Natives, after a little reflection, took exception to the proposition. They stated, with justice, that if it was carried out the