



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency **WILLOUGHBY SHORTLAND**, Esquire, the Officer administering the Government of the Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, it is essential to the well-being of this Colony, that confidence and good feeling should continue to exist between the two races of its Inhabitants, and that the Native owners of the soil should have no reason to doubt the good faith of Her Majesty's solemn assurance that their territorial rights would be recognized and respected, Now, therefore, I, the Officer administering the Government, do hereby publicly warn all persons claiming land in this Colony, in all cases where the claim is denied or disputed by the original Native owners, from exercising acts of ownership thereon, or otherwise prejudicing the question of title to the same, until the question of ownership shall have been heard and determined by one of Her Majesty's Commissioners appointed to investigate Claims to Land in New Zealand.

Given under my Hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Auckland, this twelfth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

WILLOUGHBY SHORTLAND,
THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.

By His Excellency's Command,
(For the Colonial Secretary),
WILLIAM CONNELL.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 12th July, 1843.*

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government has been pleased to direct that the subjoined translation of the Native Government Gazette Extraordinary, under this date, be published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
(For the Colonial Secretary),
WILLIAM CONNELL.

"The brig *Victoria* has arrived from Port Nicholson—the horizon is dark, the day exceedingly dark. News from above has reached stating that a conflict has taken place between the natives and Europeans—some have fallen on both sides—with us both parties are wrong, according to the laws both of God and man. The particulars of the conflict, in which both Europeans and natives have fallen, we are not in full possession of, but we are seeking information as to the origin of the affair—for this purpose the Governor has sent some officers to the natives in order that he may hear what they have to say, and thereby be fully acquainted with the circumstance. Let us wait to hear the correctness and truth of this matter; until which do not let us prejudge. To us they appear both wrong—blood has been spilt on both sides. It is cause of great regret that the blood of our fellow-creatures should be shed.

"The Natives and the Europeans both agree that the origin of this quarrel, (in which twenty lives have been lost,) was about land. Is land more valuable than the life of man? The Europeans of Port Nicholson say that Rauparaha and Rangihæta proposed that Mr. Spain and Mr. Clarke should settle the case concerning the land; after which they tore up the flags, threw down the poles that had been set up for marks, burnt the Surveyor's houses, and sent

him and his men off the land. This led the Surveyor to the residence of the Europeans—to the Police Magistrate, informing him that the Natives had not kept their word in leaving the matter to the Commissioner; at which the Police Magistrate and the constables went to take Rauparaha and Rangihæta to the residence of the Europeans, to investigate the case. But Rauparaha and Rangihæta did not yield to the summons; they would not go. Then the Police Magistrate called the armed men to come forward and arrest them. Just at this time a gun was fired from the Europeans, and a conflict ensued, in which several fell on both sides.

“Captain Wakefield observing this, called out, ‘Cease shedding blood.’ The Europeans laid down their arms, stood still; some of the Natives did likewise, supposing that the conflict was over.—At this time Rangihæta, as the Europeans say, came up from the pursuit, enraged at the loss of his wife, and thereupon slew with his own hand several European gentlemen.

“The Native’s tale is as follows: That they had never sold the lands, it is their own land; and that when they saw the flags and marks erected, supposed that their land was taken from them; they, therefore, pulled them down, in order that the Europeans might understand thereby they had not sold their lands, or promised to do so. In their estimation it was presumption on the part of the Surveyors to erect houses, to cut lines on lands that did not belong to them, and they considered they had a perfect right to do as they pleased with what was growing or standing on their own lands. The Surveyors would not listen to their remonstrances, and therefore they burnt the hut. They had no intention to fight, nor had they a thought that way;—it was the sight of the guns, the firing of the Europeans, and the falling of their friends that roused them, and call every body to witness that it was the Europeans who commenced, by killing three Natives, and they returned the fire, and the struggle began.

“But there is one feature in this affair peculiarly bad in the estimation of Europeans—the conduct of Rangihæta towards the Gentlemen, who, it is said, had surrendered, supposing the fight to be over—at his killing them thus, the Europeans are horrified. Now, the Europeans and Natives have for four years lived together very quietly, and in order to continue peace and maintain that good feeling, the Governor has sent down some troops to prevent the necessity of either Europeans or Natives carrying arms—they are alike for the protection of Natives as well as Europeans. That promise that was made to you by the late Governor respecting your lands, will be strictly adhered to. The Governor says, the lands you have not sold, shall not be taken from you—quietly leave your lands to be settled by the Commissioner, who will decide equitably. I am commanded by the Governor to write you this assurance, and call your especial attention to his Proclamation in another part of this paper.”

GEORGE CLARKE,
Chief Protector of Aborigines.

Colonial Secretary’s Office,
Auckland, 12th July, 1843.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint

MATHEW RICHMOND, Esquire,
Major 96th Regiment,

to be Chief Police Magistrate for the Southern District of New Ulster and Cook’s Straits.

By His Excellency’s Command,
(For the Colonial Secretary),

WILLIAM CONNELL.

Colonial Secretary’s Office,
Auckland, 12th July, 1843.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE WHITE, Esquire, J. P., of Wellington, to act as Police Magistrate at Nelson, in the Island of New Munster, until further orders.

This appointment bears date from the first instant.

By His Excellency’s Command,
(For the Colonial Secretary),

WILLIAM CONNELL.

Colonial Secretary’s Office,
Auckland, 12th July, 1843.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL

to be Protector of Aborigines for the District of Mokau and Taranaki.

By His Excellency’s Command,
(For the Colonial Secretary),

WILLIAM CONNELL.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Colonial Secretary’s Office,
Auckland, 20th February, 1843.

IN conformity with the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5th & 6th Victoria, ch. 36, His Excellency the Officer administering the Government directs it to be notified, that the following Country Lands which remain unsold from the Government Land Sale of the 24th November, 1842, and 16th February, 1843, are now open for Sale by Private Contract, and for this purpose proposals will be received at this Office from parties desirous of becoming purchasers of particular Lots.

Notices will appear in succeeding Nos. of the Gazette, of such Lands as may be disposed of in the interval.

LIST of FARMS situated on the River Tamaki, in the County of Eden, advertised in the

Government Gazette for Sale on the 24th November, 1842, and 16th February, 1843, but not sold on those days :—

Lot No. 5, containing 124 acres, 3 roods, and 8 perches.

Lot No. 6, containing 82 acres, 2 roods, and 15 perches.

Lot No. 10, containing 67 acres, 1 rood, and 85 perches.

Lot No. 14, containing 92 acres, 1 rood, and 5 perches.

Lot No. 15, containing 102 acres, 1 rood, and 30 perches.

Lot No. 19, containing 124 acres, 0 roods, and 4 perches.

Lot No. 20, containing 91 acres, 2 roods, and 24 perches.

Lot No. 21, containing 129 acres, 3 roods, and 19 perches.

ON THE EAST BANK OF THE TAMAKI.

Lot No. 1, containing 136 acres, 1 rood, and 5 perches.

Lot No. 2, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 3, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 5, containing 83 acres, 0 roods, and 8 perches.

Lot No. 6, containing 88 acres, 1 rood, and 14 perches.

Lot No. 7, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 9, containing 94 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 10, containing 149 acres, 3 roods, and 8 perches.

Lot No. 11, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 12, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 14, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 15, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 16, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 17, containing 132 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 18, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 19, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 20, containing 79 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 21, containing 77 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 22, containing 76 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 23, containing 76 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 24, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 25, containing 80 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

Lot No. 29, containing 100 acres, 0 roods, and 0 perches.

By His Excellency's command.

(For the Colonial Secretary.)

WILLIAM CONNELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned Prisoner escaped from the Gaol at Auckland, on the morning of the 3d instant :

Name, Jaques Eliso; aged 25 years; height, 5 feet 4 inches; dark hair; dark complexion; brown eyes.

REMARKS—Prisoner had on at the time of his escape, glazed hat, blue man-of-war trowsers, white do., frock with blue trimmings, red shirt underneath, and thick heavy boots.

J. COATES,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Auckland, 4th July, 1843.

COUNTY COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sitting of the County Court for the dispatch of criminal business, will be holden at the Court House, at Kororareka, in the Bay of Islands, on Tuesday the 18th proximo, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all persons under recognizances to appear either as prosecutors, defendants, or witnesses, are required to give their attendance.

The Court will be open for the dispatch of civil business on the following day.

WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Clerk of the County Court.

County Court Office,
June 29th, 1843.

