

**Despatches from the Principal Agent, Wellington to the Secretary of the NZ Company**  
**05 February to 21 December 1842**  
Archives NZ Reference AAYZ 8971 NZC 3/2/2

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Folios 1-4 No.79 (5059) 1842 Feb 05 Wellington - Acknowledging receipt of despatches – “The duplicates sent by the ‘Prince Rupert’ reached me Dec 8<sup>th</sup> by the ‘Antilla’, which vessel brought on Mr Spain and Mr Ligard after the wreck of the former ship in Table Bay.”

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Folios 5-12 No.80 (5060) 1842 Feb 05 Wellington - Discussion about land selection for Wanganui, Nelson, Port Nicholson and the rights of people holding 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> series land orders. Also mentions the handling of Native Reserves.

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Folios 13-15 No.81 (5061) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington

Sir, In reference to the purport and enclosures of your despatch No.163 respecting the selection of certain immigrants by the ‘London’ and other ships, I beg to forward to you, to be laid before the Court of Directors, the enclosed letter from the Immigration Agent. I regret that in the matter in question I should disagree with two officers of the Company employed in such responsible and difficult situations as Sir John Doratt and Mr Alston, but I cannot change an opinion formed upon close and frequent examination of the immigrants at the period referred to, that, had a stranger to the facts seen them disembarking from any of those ships, or afterwards at the Depot, he could not have supposed that the regulations of the Company as to selection had been so carefully devised or strictly enjoined as we know them to have been. Having drawn the attention of the Directors to the subject I will not further take up their time by any defence of my representations, impugned by the Superintendent of Emigration, than by referring them to Mr Riddiford’s letter.

Folios 16-19 Enclosure to 5061: 1842 Feb 07 Wellington – Daniel Riddiford to Colonel Wakefield

Sir, I beg to enclose the papers you did me the favour to place in my hands about a fortnight ago, and with respect to the subject matter of them I have only to state that I have consulted with Mr Dorsett and fully concur with him in adhering to the Report made to you on a former occasion. I beg to remind you that about the period referred to, very serious complaints were made by Gentlemen here as to the description of emigrants sent out. You informed me that representations to that effect had been made and directed Mr Dorsett and myself to furnish you with a more detailed Report as to the age, health &c of the Emigrants. Mr Dorsett accordingly as Medical Officer drew up a communication, in which he selected a few individual cases as samples of a considerable proportion of the emigrants and I expressed my belief in the accuracy of the statements he made; I have now consulted with him and am prepared to stand by the communication as originally made. I beg to add however that although I never considered it my business to express or even to form an opinion as to the selection of Emigrants by the Company’s Officers in England I have always defended it to the best of my ability and in this instance did no more than cooperate with the Company’s Medical Officer in prosecuting the enquiry which you directed.

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Folios 20-35 No.82 (5062) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington – mentions Rauperaha, Kawhia, Otaki, description of the Manawatu, secondary land-orders, description of Wanganui, Rev Octavius Hadfield, Mr Williams, motives of Church Mission, Wesleyan Missionaries, Mr Murphy, Governor Hobson, Captain Smith, Captain Daniell, Mr Molesworth and Mr G. Duppa, Porirua, Pukerua, Mana, Kapiti, Paripari, Rangitikei, Mr Halswell, Richard Davis (Native & Government Interpreter), Watanui (formerly known only as a ferocious cannibal), Mr Revans, Captain Campbell, Mr Wilson, Mr Dawson

Folios 36-43 Enclosure to 5062: 1841 Dec 30 Wellington - William Mein Smith, Captain Royal Artillery, Surveyor General to Col Wakefield – a full report of recent activities – mentions Manawatu, Assistant Surveyors Harrison & Kettle, Otaki, “Pah Papangaia”, “Pah Panieri”, “Pah Te Harangi”, “Pah of Pori-Kau-Wau named Tai-i-mate”, Mr Halswell & his son, Mr Revans, “Pah Tai-i-tara”, Taikoporua, schooner ‘Henry’, E. Putei, Te Mairi, Mr Burr, Leveis’s house near the head of Long Reach, Lake of Orewenua, Mr Nankeville, Mr Copps, Ohariu, Mr Mewburn, Takapu district, valley of Horoki, Mr Stokes, Mr Thomas.

“At Porirua by some unaccountable accident Mr Harrison’s gun went off and wounded him severely in the right arm, he was therefore obliged to return to Port Nicholson.”

Folios 44-46 Enclosure 1 to 5062: 1842 Jan 09 Wanganui – P. Wilson to Colonel Wakefield – “The opposition to our settling is not confined to one or two of the chiefs of Puti Kewarraniu, but is a general confederacy of its magnates. The promoting cause is not I apprehend involved in any deep mystery though to unveil it completely will not be a very easy matter. I have no doubt that I am hasty in concluding that the opposition of the natives would induce the alternative of removing us to another settlement; but, judging from general conduct I am pretty sure you will find that we will have no peace or quietness till a formal rearrangement is concluded with them, and the longer this is delayed the greater will be the difficulty experienced. I am quite of opinion that it would be better to abandon the contested land entirely but so to hold your claim that no one else may avail of it.

Folios 47-52 Enclosure 2 in 5062: 1842 Jan 08 Wanganui – P. Wilson to Captain Smith, R. A. – mentions Captain Campbell, Mr Garden, Mr Missionary Mason, Mr Wansey, Mr Bell, Mr Spain – generally about land

Folios 53-63 Enclosure 3 in 5062: 1842 Jan 24 Wellington – William Wakefield to Peter Wilson – mentions Mr Mason, Henry Williams, Captain Hobson, Mr Hadfield, Mr Mathews, Mr Dawson, Mr Murphy, Mr Shortland

Folios 64-65 Enclosure 4 (1) in 5062: 1841 Dec 14 Wanganui – Gilbert Francis Dawson, Police Magistrate to Colonel Wakefield  
Sir, I beg leave to forward to you a copy of a letter addressed by me to Captain Smith the New Zealand Company’s Surveyor on the occasion of the selection of land which took place on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September last, and which he did me the favour or reading to the Sectionists in order to prevent any misunderstanding; I shall feel very much obliged if you will direct the Gentleman who superintends the proceedings tomorrow to read it for the same purpose.

Folios 66-68 Enclosure 4 (2) in 5062: 1841 Sep 23 Wanganui – Gilbert Francis Dawson, Police Magistrate to Captain Smith, R.A.

Sir, At the allotment of land to the Wanganui Sectionists about to take place, it will be my duty to attend and protest against the occupancy of that part which is claimed by the Natives, and I shall feel it necessary to caution the Sectionists not to intrude on any part of the land in dispute until the Land Commissioners have decided what lands have really been alienated with the free consent of the Aborigines. Under this protest there can be no objection to the selection of the Native Reserves, and I beg leave to suggest to you the propriety of fixing on the Pahs and provision grounds for that purpose, including the Section recently occupied by Mr Bell and from which he was expelled by them. I beg leave further to state that in no case will her Majesty's Government permit the Natives to be removed from their habitations without their free consent. In the hope that the arrangements entered into between the Government and the Company may soon be carried into effect.

Folios 69-71 Enclosure 5 in 5062: 1841 Dec 15 Wanganui – Colonel Wakefield to Gilbert Francis Dawson, Police Magistrate – agrees to Dawson's request. "At the same time I shall feel obliged to state to the Sectionists that I have a letter from His Excellency Governor Hobson which authorises me to induce the natives by any means in my power except compulsion to give up possession of any land they may occupy or claim. This letter his Excellency tells me was not intended to be made public from a fear lest ill-intentioned or mischievous persons should take advantage of a knowledge of its purport to counsel the natives against yielding up land in exchange for the reserves which have been made for them with the utmost regard for their wishes and interests. Your instructions to protest publicly against the occupancy of the land by the Company's Settlers are so utterly inconsistent with the spirit of this communication that I cannot but conclude with regret that the local Government is now disposed to thwart the colonization of this part of the Country by the Company as sanctioned by Her Majesty's Colonial Minister.

Folios 72-75 Enclosure 6 in 5062: 1841 Dec 16 Wanganui – Gilbert Francis Dawson, Police Magistrate to Colonel Wakefield – further discussion and clarification... "I only protest against any person proceeding to occupy lands the possession of which the Natives declare they will defend with violence, and I make this protest only until the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies shall have decided whether the land in question has been fairly sold by the Natives or not." Dawson is also "deeply grieved" at the Colonels conclusion "that the local Government is disposed to thwart the colonisation of the Country by the New Zealand Company."

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Folios 76-77 No.85 (5065) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington – “I herewith send copies of my accounts up to the end of last year. I shall shortly have the originals examined and certified copies of vouchers sent to you.

Folios 78-89 Enclosure to 6523 A Statement of payments made on account of the New Zealand Company in the Colony of New Zealand from the 7<sup>th</sup> April 1840 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 1840.

[1] Surveying Department

[2] Labourers first Colony – Mr Douglas and Petherick

[3] Emigration Depot – Mr Hunter; Mr Lancaster – for removal of four Emigration Houses to Thorndon; Mr Deans for repairing windows in Company’s Houses; Mr Petherick for removal of four Emigration Houses to Thorndon; Mr Wade

[4] Amos Burr – Company’s Pensioner – Mrs Houghton for attendance and Board of A. Burr to 10<sup>th</sup> March; Mrs Wilkinson for washing; Mrs Parker for lodging &c from 11 March to 18 August; Mrs Parker for attendance and lodging of A. Burr from 18<sup>th</sup> August to 16<sup>th</sup> November; Langford for wooden arm.

[5] Police Establishment – James Smith, Chief Constable & gaol expenses from 13<sup>th</sup> April to 6<sup>th</sup> June

[6] Hospital

[7] Ship ‘Surprise’ – Mr Hunter, stores; Partridge & Co., stores; Burcham, stores; Brook, Interpreter

[8] Ship ‘Tory’ – Mr Hunter, stores; Burchan, biscuit; Barrett, stores

[9] Surgeons &c of Emigrant Ships

‘Aurora’	Dr Stokes, Surgeon	Houghton, Assistant to Surgeon	
‘Oriental’	Dr Fitzgerald, Surgeon	Baker, Assistant to Surgeon	
‘Bengal Merchant’	Dr Logan, Surgeon	Dr Dorsey, Assistant Surgeon	
‘Duke of Roxburgh’	Dr Healy, Surgeon	Bryant, Assistant to Surgeon	
‘Adelaide’	Dr Johnstone, Surgeon	Bircham, Assistant to Surgeon	
‘Bolton’	Dr Lowe, Surgeon	Penfold, Assistant to Surgeon	Craven, extra assistant to surgeon
‘Martha Ridgway’	Dr Knox, Surgeon	Seed, Assistant Surgeon	Bottomley, Schoolmaster

[10] Stores – Hunter & Co.; Cogan; Rae

[11] Salaries of Company's Officers

Dodery	Superintendent of Company's Works
J. A. Murray	Clerk to Chief Agent
D. Lewis	Clerk to Chief Agent
R. Houghton	Keeper of the Magazine
W. Smith	Agent at Thorndon
J. Douglas	Superintendent of Company's Labourers
R. Barrett	Company's Interpreter

[12] Sundries – Nayti, petty expences; Barrett, boat for Harbour Master; Major Baker, fine in case of Pearson v. Baker; Worsler, pilotage; Moreing, storehouse at Petoni; Allen, Storekeeper's House; Allen, payment of labourers discharging the 'Platina'; exploring party River Hutt; Mr Ludlam, order of the Court; Mr Barrett, boat hire; G. Hunter, stores

Folios 90-115 Enclosure to 6523 A Statement of payments made on account of the New Zealand Company in the Colony of New Zealand from the 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 1841.

[1] Surveying Department

[2] Labourers Bridle Roads (no names)

[3] Emigration Depot – King for conveyance of Emigrant's baggage from beach to depot; Petherick for removal of one of Company's Emigration Houses from Petoni to Wellington; Davies for sundry repairs to Emigration Houses; Woods for thatching Emigration Houses; St Hill for re-roofing Emigration Houses; Petherick for thatching and repairing two Emigration Houses

[4] Dispensary – Mrs Shatton for Craven; Cockburn for Mrs Cotterill's child

[5] Amos Burr, Company's Pensioner – Mrs Parker for lodging and attendance from 16 Nov 1840 to 11 May 1841; Mrs Barrow for lodging and attendance from 12 May to 16 Nov 1841

## [6] Surgeons &amp;c of Emigrant Ships

'London'	Johnstone, Surgeon	Hay, Assistant to Surgeon		
'Blenheim'	Campbell, Surgeon	McMaster, Assistant to Surgeon	McLellan, Schoolmaster	
'Slains Castle'	Sherridan, Surgeon Stevens, cook	Blake, Assistant to Surgeon Barrow, cook	Hesse, extra assistant to surgeon	
'Lady Nugent'	Hillyard, Surgeon	Finnamore, Assistant to Surgeon	Shatton, Nurse	Martin, Cook
'Olympus'	Featherstone, Surgeon	Honeyman, Assistant to Surgeon		
'Lord Wm Bentinck'	Rees, Surgeon	White, Assistant to Surgeon		
'Cath Stewart Forbes'	Abbott, Surgeon	Symonds, Assistant to Surgeon	Durham, Matron	
'Tyne'	Innis, Surgeon	Derrom, Assistant to Surgeon	Brush, Constable	McDonald, Constable
'Arab'	Butler, Surgeon	Greaves, Assistant to Surgeon	Richardson, Matron	Sellars, Nurse
'Gertrude'	Garrett, Surgeon	Young, Assistant to Surgeon		

## [7] Chief Agent's House

## [8] Salaries of Company's Officers

Principal Agent, New Plymouth	Captain Liardet
Assistant Surveyors	R. G. Harrison, C. Kettle, J. Thomas, W. Connell, G. Mewburne, R. Stokes, R. Park
Clerk Land Office	J. Lewis
Draughtsman Surveyor General's Office	H. W. Burt
Emigration Agent	D. Riddiford
Superintendent	D. McDonald
Company's Interpreter	Revd G. Butler
Assistant Storekeeper	J. Bircham
Company's draughtsman	C. Heaphy
Surgeon to Dispensary	Dr Dorset
Protector of the Aborigines	E. Halswell
Clerks to Principal Agent	D. Lewis, J. Knowles
Keeper of the Magazine	R. Houghton
Surgeon of the 'Cuba'	W. G. Faddy

[9] Nelson Settlement

- 1841 Nov 16 Charter of Schooner 'Eliza' Nelson to Wellington per order of Captain A. Wakefield
- 1841 Nov 20 Postage from England and elsewhere for Nelson
- 1841 Dec 04 Messrs Heaphy & Moore's table from Nelson to Wellington per 'Arrow'
- 1841 Dec 14 Charter of Schooner 'Kate' to convey stores from Wellington to Nelson
- 1841 Dec 15 Carriage of case shipped on board the 'Lookin' for Nelson
- 1841 Dec 21 T. M. Partridge & Co. for guns supplied per 'Kate' for Nelson

[10] New Plymouth Settlement

- 1841 Nov 23 Captain Wilson as per order of Captain Liardet
- 1841 Dec 29 Postage of letters at England per 'Mandarin' for New Plymouth

[11] Stores – R. Todd for tea &c for Company's stores; W. B. Rhodes & Co

[12] Sundries – Nayti for petty expences; Bonus to R. Barrett sanctioned by the Court; Bryce for enlarging Surgeon's office; Bryce and Spearman of N. Z. Woods; Passage of Mrs Parker and family to Wanganui; Fencing Government Reserve; Captain White and caboose; Charles White, emigrant per 'Lord Wm Bentinck' for Dr Rees Certificate as due him per Mr Alston, NZ Company London; Mr Revans by order of the Court; fencing in Burial ground at Petoni in 1840; Mr Park for Map of Town; McClatchie per boat hire of Chief Agent at Port Hardy; Captain Browse for freight due per 'Regina' charter; Captain Geare per 'Arrow' charter; Hay & Machattie for paling for fencing in the Government Reserve; J. T. Wicksteed for share of expences at sending the conveyance of landholders to Wanganui; A. Hort & Co., agents per duties on the 'Regina' cargo; Clarkson per boathire of Chief Agent and others; freight of 'Gem' with Emigrants to Wanganui; Revans for advertisements in New Zealand Gazette; Captain Sinclair per expences of Mr Duppa and Captain Daniel on board the 'Balley' during an exploring expedition to the Southern Island; Scott for cupboard and pigeon hole in Principal Agent's Office; Mr Jackson, expenses and wages as supercargo of stores for surveying men at Manawatu per 'Henry'; Salary &c due to Ralph Johnstone, Surgeon of 'London'.

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Folios 116-117 No.86 (5066) 1842 Feb 10 Wellington "I herewith transmit a statement of Bills drawn by me, since the date of the last report forwarded per 'Arrow'. PS I have to supply an omission made in the statements I sent you in No.58 of the Bills endorsed by me for Officers of the Company. It consists of two items – a bill for £50 drawn by Mr Heaphy and the second for £37 10s drawn by Mr Park dated respectively the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of October 1840.

Folio 118-119 Enclosure to 5066 A Statement of all Bills drawn by the Principal Agent of the New Zealand Company in the Colony of New Zealand since the date of the last report forwarded by the 'Arrow' via Sydney 09 Dec 1841. The return lists the following people identified as 'to whom payable' – William Holderness, A. C. Kemball, R. S. Rintoul, Captain J. Sumner, A. Percy, Greenwood Bros, Samuel Revans, Captain Thomas Bolton and William Barr.

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Folios 120-123 No.87 (5067) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington

Sir, In compliance with the instructions of the Court of Directors I have represented to Mr Hunter the incompatibility of his uniting the office of Storekeeper to the Company with his other pursuits. At the same time I have again urged upon him the necessity of rendering me the accounts of his Department during the two years he has held the office as without them Mr Pennington's final award of land cannot be made. Judging from the past I have little hope of his attending to my request. I should wish to be instructed as to the measures the Court would have me adopt in the event of his continued inattention to my demands. In the present state of the Company's Stores I have considered it absolutely necessary to supply Mr Hunters place and have, therefore, appointed Mr Knowlys to the office, subject to the approval of the Court. In order to ensure attention to the office of Storekeeper I have stipulated for Mr Knowlys undivided services, and as Mr Burcham resigns his place of Deputy on the 1<sup>st</sup> March have from that time joined the salaries of the two. The surplus stores of the 'Tory' and 'Cuba' have been a subject of some embarrassment to me. The state of the Market and the dissatisfaction expressed by the merchants here at my intention of directing occasional sales of them have hitherto induced me to postpone the sale of these things by auction. In the meantime the retention of them involves storage and superintendence. The Court will, perhaps, give me some directions as to the disposal of them. Mr Knowlys is known to Mr Arthur Willis to whom he refers for testimonials of qualification.

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Folios 124-127 No.88 (5068) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington

Sir, In forwarding to you by the request of the memorialists the accompanying document I have a few observations to make on it. I coincide in the view taken by the holders of land at the head of Lambton harbour from No.205 to No.225 inclusive on the Surveyor's plan, and can bear witness to the general correctness of the statements in the memorial. I think, however, that the acres as laid down by Captain Smith do not run into the water further than low water mark and that consequently not so much as a tenth of them would be taken away by the regulations contemplated in the Municipal Bills. At any rate it was never my intention when I directed the Surveyor General to allot the water frontage to the land holders, that they should recover from the sea further than the limits of the respective acres. Neither did I contemplate their having less than an acre each. Governor Hobson's view of the question was a fair one, viz. that it would be an encouragement to the holders to build wharfs if they were allowed to occupy the frontage – but that the convenience of the public required that a road (to be liable to be closed at night) should run at the back of the Wharfs. I anticipate no practical evils or injustice from the decision of the Government, should the same view be adopted at home. In case the space between high and low water be ceded to the Corporation, they would probably grant long leases to the present holders, but should they be determined to build wharfs in front of this land which is improbable as there are many better places, they could do so beyond low water mark. Captain Smith's absence at Manawatu prevents me from informing you exactly how much the land owners would be deprived of by the proposed seizure.

Folios 128-134 Enclosure in No.88 Memorial to the Court of Directors of the New Zealand Company

On behalf of ourselves and others interested in those sections in the Town of Wellington which are situated on "Te Aro Beach" we beg to call your attention to the following statement... signed by T. M. Partridge; Robert Waitt; S. Revans; George Hunter for Duncan Dunbar and Arthur Willis; John Wade; Captain Daniell; William V. Brewer; J. T. Wicksted for Frederick Hort, F. A. Molesworth and others; R. D. Hanson for H. Hughlings & D. Riddiford; Henry St Hill for John Heath and others; Ridgways; Guyton & Earp

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Folios 135-138 No.89 (5069) 1842 Feb 08 Wellington

During my absence at Wanganui in December last several accidents occurred during an unusually heavy gale at the heads of Port Nicholson. They were attributed by some persons to the absence of a beacon, which should indicate the port and in the case of the 'Elbe', an American whaler which crossed the opening of the harbour and was lost in Palliser Bay, it is possible that a very conspicuous beacon or lighthouse might have been seen from her at sea, before the rain came on. In the other case the 'Winwick' lost in Lyalls Bay, it is clear that the accident did not arise from want of a knowledge of the entrance to the harbour. The vessel with the same master and crew had been here shortly before, but drunkenness and contradictory orders were openly talked of as the causes of her loss.

I was censured in my absence at a Public meeting by Mr Hanson for not having placed signals at the heads of the harbour, but the meeting acquitted me of neglect by acclamation. I have repeatedly urged upon the settlers the propriety of attending to the pilotage of the harbour and they were on the point of erecting a beacon when we were assured that the local Government was about to undertake it.

The losses, however, have again raised the subject and a subscription has effected the placing of two beacons, one on Pencarrow's head on the eastern shore of a pyramidal form and seen from sea, and a smaller one, made of casks, on the innermost western head. The latter has been erected at a small cost to the Company. It may also be seen at some distance in the offing. The local Government has lately sent orders for a beacon to be made which is now unnecessary.

Many of the late vessels from England have not had Chaffer's chart on board, which is a better guide than any beacon can be. I formerly suggested the propriety of sending some of these Charts to America and France, and would do so now respecting the chart of Cooks Strait by Mr Heaphy.

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Folios 139-141 No.90 (5070) 1842 Feb 10 Wellington

Sir, The 'Brougham' arrived here safely yesterday. There has been no loss on board and Mr Brees reports to me that great harmony has existed among the passengers throughout the voyage. I have to acknowledge the receipt by this vessel of your despatches up to No.187 inclusive, to the contents of which I will pay immediate attention. The 'Tyne' being on the point of sailing to Sydney affords me an opportunity of sending letters to you, but leaves me no time to reply more formally to your various communications. P.S. The perusal of the power of Attorney received by the 'Brougham' has been satisfactory as regards the appointment of a successor to Captain Liardet in case of his resignation as mentioned in my despatch No.83 sent herewith.

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Folio 142 (5073) 1842 Feb 11 Wellington – Note re forwarding a copy of a despatch

Folio 143 Enclosure to 5073 1841 Sep 23 Letter from F. Dillon Bell, New Zealand House to Colonel William Wakefield

Sir, I am commanded by the Directors of the New Zealand Company to request that you will on no account permit any of the Vessels chartered for Nelson to break bulk at Port Nicholson. \*Note – in the case of the Messrs Boulcott who proceed with the 'Mary Anne' they may be permitted should they decide on going so, to disembark at Wellington with their two servants. The Messrs Boulcott take with them nothing but personal luggage.

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Folios 144-147 No.91 (5071) 1842 Feb 11 Wellington

Sir, The accompanying report and other documents have been submitted to my perusal by Mr Halswell. Until learning the intentions of the Court of Directors on the subject of the native reserves I have not interfered on the part of the Company, in whom, however, I am informed the legal estate rests. Governor Hobson evidently intends to dispose of the funds that may arise from the leasing of these reserves. The period of the duration of the proposed leases forbids all expectation of profit arising from them. I cannot divine the motive for this restriction. The anomalous position of Mr Halswell – his receiving his orders from the Government as Protector of the Aborigines and his salary from the Company as Commissioner of Native Reserves, in which capacity he is controlled by his junction in a committee with the Crown Prosecutor and Police Magistrate, evinces clearly the intention of the local Government that the Company should have nothing to do with the reserves except so far as paying the salary of the Commissioner. This demonstration has taken the subject out of my cognizance; but I cannot help remarking that the intentions of the Directors in making and managing these reserves have been wholly frustrated, it would seem purposely, by the orders given to Mr Halswell respecting them.

Folios 148-164 Enclosure to 6522 Report 19 Feb 1842 Edmund Halswell, Commissioner in the Management of Native Reserves to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company.

... Much of my time has been occupied in settling the disputes between the Colonist and the Natives, differences constantly occur, where the settler finds the Natives on his land, the latter are not easily dispossessed. It requires great firmness, temper and moderation to deal with the parties concerned. No actual collision has yet taken place between the white population and the natives but I have had considerable doubts at times, as to which way these disputes would terminate, where the land claimed by the settler is under actual cultivation by the natives, the latter have not been disturbed until their crops are taken out of the ground and I have then pointed out to them parts of their own reserves fit for clearing or planting for another season – the natives seldom occupy any land for more than three years – generally both parties have been satisfied with my arrangements...

... I have reason to believe that the natives from Porirua, about thirty in number, alluded to in the correspondence enclosed, were sent over by Ranghihaeata for the purpose of producing mischief, this man is very badley disposed and not to be trusted. In a recent visit, which I made to him at his Pah situated about sixteen miles through the bush from this place, I found him exceedingly violent, he refused to allow me to proceed on my journey and sent back to Port Nicholson the two natives, who were carrying my luggage. I remained with him some time and I believe succeeded in convincing him that the settling of Europeans amongst his people, must ultimately benefit them and I... the Native Davis who is possessed of a town acre at Wellington, the rent of which supplies all his wants...

... In the case of the Porirua natives referred to, I have written to the Government at Auckland explaining that these natives have no claim whatsoever to the Valley of the Hutt and would be considered intruders by the natives here if the land had not been sold to the Company. The Mr Mason mentioned in the transaction is a person of very irascible temper and it was only by a little mild legal authority that he was restrained from proceeding to acts of violence. The Natives did not after all occupy any reserve land, but were permitted to locate themselves on a section adjoining Mr Mason's which the proprietor was too glad to let them occupy and clear for two or three years...

... Warepore set off some time ago to meet a party of Waikato people at Terenaki he possesses some influence still, but I believe he is a great coward; or his arrival at Waikanae, where the Revd Mr Hadfield resides Warepore was stopped by E Witu the son of old Ereretawongawonga – Witi is by far the most powerful and influential chief at present in the whole of Cooks Straits, he is a very excellent man and we are great friends, he is now staying at my house having come over to pay me a visit, both he and Mr Hadfield say that Warepore threatened to feed upon the White people at Wellington and destroy them and said that he abstained from carrying his instructions with great effect on my account, this is merely an idle and empty boast, as I don't believe he would now muster his people for any purpose. A great excitement prevailed some time ago, and which has not altogether subsided arising out of the following circumstance – a native was found dead on Te Aro flat for whose death Warepore insisted upon payment and requested he might have some superior white man to kill: upon being reasoned with he pointed to one of the labouring men and said he would be content to take one of an inferior grade, but he would have some one; all this passed off and it was presumed the matter was forgotten, but a few weeks back a Mr Alexander Milne was found on the Petoni road with his skull fractured by a blow at the back of the head inflicted by a sharp instrument probably a wood axe: I am sorry to say after diligent enquiry, no doubt remains upon my mind that this murder was committed by a native and that it is most probably connected with the former affair. The Maori against whom strong suspicion attaches was absent from his Pah at Petoni on the night of the murder and passed the next day at the Pah of Warepore at Ngaaurangha, all the Maoris in that neighbourhood apprehended a retaliation and Epouni asked me if it were true that Colonel Wakefield intended to bring the large ships to their end of the harbour and with the great guns knock down the Pah and kill all his people. I reminded him that he had seen the Courts of Law at Wellington, that he had witnessed the trials both of which people and a native who was sentenced to transportation for committing crime and that was the only way the Queen permitted her subjects to punish one another and he was satisfied. Warepore has still much of the Savage about him but Epouni maintains the high character I have him in my last report. I have clothed both of them from my own wardrobe and when they visit Wellington they make a very decent appearance. The latter man lives in a well constructed house and others are fast following his example, all this justifies what I ventured to predict concerning the Natives at Petoni but I regret I cannot report much enhancement at Te Aro.

Yesterday nearly half of this Pah was accidentally destroyed by fire – the remaining part was saved by the exertions of the settlers; I succeeded in rescuing five barrels of Powder after one had exploded, but no great quantity of their property was destroyed. The fire originated in the house of a settler adjoining the Pah and the natives are now clamorous and demand payment from me for their loss: I thought this a good opportunity of getting rid of so much of this miserable hole as the fire had cleared and had obtained the consent of the principal people promising to build their houses on their own reserves and Colonel Wakefield offered to feed them until these houses were finished. I am sorry to say some secret influence has since been used and they now refuse my offer. They are now fencing in the ground but I shall renew my exertions to remove them...

Folios 165-168 Enclosure to 6522 Extract – 24 Nov 1841 The Commissioner of Native Reserves to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Wellington  
The Commissioner appointed by the Governor for deciding upon the Tenders for renting the Native Reserves have met and by their directions I have inserted notices in the Public Newspaper for leasing certain portions of the Property but no answer to these advertisements have been received.

A difficulty exists as to letting Barrett's Hotel. Mr Barrett is now here and claiming the piece of land upon which the house stands and also the surrounding property as originally fenced in by him, which boundary still remains and forms one of the native reserves. He is willing to take a lease of the Hotel and assign it to parties when Mr Hanson ... but reserves to himself the remaining portion... of his wife a native woman of some consequence by whom he has a family, he admits it is a native reserve but thinks he has an exclusive right to the rents. Colonel Wakefield has had some correspondence with Barrett upon the subject and thinks his application entitled ... consideration.

Mr Hanson has given me a draft of Barrett's lease, also a Memorandum on behalf of his clients Messrs Waters and Smith storekeepers of this town who are erectors of Barrett's and to whom he is to assign the lease. In the discharge of my duty I should recommend a clause in all leases about to be granted of there lands to prevent any sale or assignment of the original lease or any under leasing unless the consent in writing of the Lessor be previously obtained and in some cases to the effect that in the event of Insolvency or Bankruptcy the Lessor should have the right of... Mr Hanson states he could not recommend his clients to submit to a lease upon these conditions.

A party of natives from Porirua have come over and settled on the Hutt river on the land where a Mr Mason had begun to cultivate, the place is a considerable distance up the river through a very rough and thickly wooded country and a long way from any other settler – it was reported to me that the natives were proceeding to acts of violence and a considerable ill will existed between both parties. I have visited the place accompanied by Davis the Native Missionary and E Pouni the chief of Petoni. I found both parties equally obstinate and violent. I succeeded in setting the matter at rest and the parties having met at Wellington in the presence of Mr Murphy and Colonel Wakefield the whole affair was quietly settled the Natives being content to go on their own reserves for cultivation.

Folios 169-172 Enclosure to 6522 Letter 16 Dec 1841 Willoughby Shortland, Colonial Secretary's Office to E. J. Halswell, Commissioner of Native Reserves, Wellington

... Referring to that part of your communication which adverts to some difficulty raised by the owner of Barrett's Hotel which stands on a Native Reserve, to its being leased by Government on behalf of the Natives, he claiming the same in right of his wife, a native woman; I am instructed to request your report as to whether the ground in question, is not purely a Native Reserve, upon which Mr Barrett was permitted to live by the Agent of the New Zealand Company on the plea of his having married a native woman.

In this case his Excellency directs me to say that he distinctly disputes the right of the Agent of the Company to dispose of any reserves and in the event of any opposition being made to His Excellency's disposing of the land in the way he may judge most equitable, The Governor will claim the Allotment for the Natives with all the buildings upon it. His Excellency does not wish to expose to public competition the allotment on which Barrett's Hotel is situated, but whoever holds it must pay an equitable ground rent for the benefit of the Natives.

With regard to another part of your report I am instructed to enquire for His Excellency's information, whether the Native from Porirua, has a good title to the land in the Valley of the Hutt; and if one of the Native reserves was not given to him to compensate him for the loss of that spot. Taking this view of the case the Governor cannot sanction such a mode of satisfying native claims by the Company. Such a precedent might be followed ad infinitum, and would tend to place all native claims at the disposal of the Company.

Folios 173-181 Enclosure to 6522 Letter 24 Dec 1841 Willoughby Shortland, Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland to E. J. Halswell, Commissioner of Native Reserves, Wellington

Sir, With reference to a letter of Instructions under the hand of the Chief Protector of the Aborigines dated 28 Sep 1841 regarding the management of the Native reserves for the Southern district of this Island and the appropriation of the Rents and profits thereof I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to forward to you the following additional instructions for your guidance in the discharge of the duties connected with that office, to which I have to request a rigid adherence may be paid.

You will pay into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer every quarter without deduction or delay all sums received by you on account of the reserves, and all accounts for expenses incurred for the service of your department are to be forwarded to that Officer in the manner prescribed by the Circular relative to accounts bearing dated the 1<sup>st</sup> March 1841 and the notice in the Government Gazette on the same subject dated the 20<sup>th</sup> instant.

Instructions have been sent to the above officer to cause separate accounts of these transactions to be kept under the head of "The Native Trust Fund". I am further instructed to request that you will furnish at your earliest convenience for the approval of His Excellency a schedule of such expenses as may probably be essential for your department during the ensuing year. These instructions will be in force from 01 Jan 1842 and I am directed to request that you will furnish a detailed statement of your proceedings prior to that date, under the Authority of the letter addressed to you by the Chief Protector of Aborigines, in order that they may receive the sanction of his Excellency.

It now only remains for me under His Excellency's instructions to define how the funds which may fall into your hands are to be appropriated. Provision has been made to defray from the "The Native Trust Fund" certain expenses which are already sanctioned but which with the addition of some further items shall be recapitulated hereafter, in a separate list, and will be payable at once, when the amount of receipts of the Fund are sufficient to meet these charges. In the event however of the Trust money falling short of the demand, the disbursements will be made in the order in which they are placed on the list alluded to, and the treasurer is instructed on no account to exceed by way of advance the amount belonging to that fund which may be in his hands with the exceptions hereinafter to be specified hence if the funds in the hands of the Treasurer are inadequate to defray all the items, those at the top of the list only will be provided for.

The exceptions referred to on those expenses, the payment of which Government guarantees and are as follows

£100 per annum	The Salary of the Medical Attendant on the Natives
£20 per annum	The Salary of the Native Davis employed to dispense Medicines and interpret for the Medical Officers
£15 per annum	In addition to his salary as Interpreter to the Police Magistrate
2s 6d per diem	An allowance to the Medical Officer for forage for a horse
£90	Contingent expenses – including the rent of an Office for Protector, Stationery, Printing &c
£10 per annum	For Medicines
£20	For the erection of a Raupoo Ware on a Native Reserve with door and windows for a dispensary

List of Expenses not Guaranteed

£15	For a Native Schoolmaster
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Expenses for Charitable purposes

The fitting up or erection of convenient places of worship for the natives, the improvement of native reserves, either by fencing or building thereon, such expenses being always first submitted to His Excellency the Governor for approval.

Should no money or an insufficient amount of money be derived from the Native Reserves, the sums guaranteed by Government will be paid as an advance from the funds of the Colony, but will be charged as a debt to the Colony from the Native Trust Fund to be repaid from the first receipt.

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Folios 182-188 Land Claims Bill

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Folios 189-191 Enclosure to 6522 Letter 29 Dec 1841 Willoughby Shortland, Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland to E. J. Halswell, Commissioner of Native Reserves, Wellington

Sir, I have the honor by the direction of the Governor to inform you, with reference to that part of your letter under date 29 ultimo, which regards the arrangements for dispensing medical aid to the Natives, that His Excellency has sanctioned a Salary for Mr Fitzgerald in consideration of his various services, in the capacities of Native Medical Attendant, Coroner, Health Officer and Medical Attendant at the Jail, amounting to £200 per annum with an allowance of 2s 6d a day for the keep of a horse. The sum of £145 of this salary will be chargeable upon the fund arising from the Native Reserves.

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Folios 192-195 Names of Natives occupying Te Aro Pa within the Town of Wellington, Port Nicholson

Males (Ngatiawa) - 51

Tamati Wirimu (Thomas Williams); Tamati Waka (Thomas Walker); Hoani (John); Prairi (Bligh); Te Waterhouhe (Waterhouse); Mohi; Akaraiha; Paora; Timoti (Timothy); Riwire; Raneira; Ihaia; Hamuera (Samuel); Wirimu Tamati; Peripi (Philip); Wirimu Patana; Puhi; Te Kauau; Poniki (Port Nicholson); Te Manu; Heimoni (Simon); Taraia; Te Wata; Te Paeo; Makutu; Taku; Parratu; Kawana (Governor); Porera; Moa; Hiro; Te Poho; Timo; Te Awitu; Taranga; Waikanae; Papora; Tuwahanui; Hokopa; Pakuahia; Rakeimoko; Te Wiro; Te Kauakana; Pipi; Pukehene; Te Ranghi waho; Rumu; Teiho; Te Pai; Nga Kerikeri; Houtake

Females (Ngatiawa) – 31

Hera; Mata; Meri; Herehaua; Ripiku (Rebecca); Riria; Meriana; Katarama; Harata; Haro; Arapiti; Te Ora; Te Oro; Rakei; Pakinga; Ngarongo; Rahi; Hineama; Wanga; Moroaitu; Te Au; Kura; Rongouroa; Te Hoe; Mihi; Te Waituku; Puarito; Matangi; Nuku; Kawa; Ngaki

Children (Ngatiawa) – 13

Te Mounga; Taku; Ngatitumana; Tunai; Te Ui; Aumatau; Te Wata; Neteuru; Tauheri; To Kai; Te Wineria; Te Puhi; Te Waiwa

Males (Ngatiruanui) – 16

Kouhiku; Te Tawero; Puihi; Pukahu; Hauawhiri; Kawarau; Te Tihi; Pakauhi; Te Wihi; Pukapoai; Marangi; Toko; Puha; Nikeri; Taihaha; Tami

Females (Ngatiruanui) – 8

Wareroa; Te Wehikori; Te Katu; Te Raku; Te Waiwotapuka; Uruahia; Te Rape; Himemoko

Children (Ngatiruanui) – 13

Kera; Tewakainu; Tekua; Tupaia; Nga Manu; Turua; Hiniteunu; Tuaiwa; Winwiu; Te Raio; Tepueri; Tahua; Te Puhi

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Folios 196-197 Names of Natives occupying the Kumu Toto Pa within the town of Wellington, Port Nicholson

Men – 10

E Tako (Chief); Pakou; Waru; Reu; Mojou?; Ngongo; Noka; Tera; Koaramo; Upa

Women – 5

Poaka; Manu; Meri; Pe; Otaki

Children – 2

Weto (girl); Tako (Ernest)

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Folios 198-201 Names of Natives occupying the Pepetea Pa within the town of Wellington, Port Nicholson – Ngatiawa Tribe

Males – 67

Moturoa; Wairarapa; Eware; Kahu; Panapa; Tehau; Ngake; Warepapa; Otaki; Ingo; Porutu; Patu; Tematewai; Retute; Tehike; Paweweu; Tekahupu; Tapurangi; Motutawa; Rawiri; Reupena; Enoka; Terakekatoa; Korohunga; Teika; Ngakete; Tohuera; Pahi; Terangikapuoho; Tengaware; Tewiu; Kaea; Kotuku; Ngaukaka; Mangatuku; Ngapuna; Wapanui; Kuapa; Pihuka; Pamu; Moe; Roripa; Paka; Tangatahuia; Tenane; Mere; Pukakura; Tame; Kopiri; Tauroto; Pokewa; Oromona; Temaru; Mou; Tekoakoa; Hikoikoi; Hore; Temata; Tupara; Toremi; Ratua; Teawakite; Pipi; Warau; Ngapaka; Teana; Richard Davis

Females – 55

Ehima; Ngawai; Peti; Kuhu; E Karo; Hinga; Hinerangi; Wairua; E Kari; Tetiratoihau; Terewonga; Herewaewae; Tuhi; Peri; Kakura; Waione; Ngaparepare; Kautarewa; Etope; Pikia; Taraiti; Poitete; Motero; Tearotahi; Kahi; Moehau; Kura; Warenu; Tepura; Pahoro; Kahutatua; Waimoena; Tekopi; Kiriwai; Tena; Takaware; Ngaporoporo; Wakatau; Tepuku; Tekiri; Roa; Tunawa; Pawa; Tupeka; Terapu; Pokai; Moko; Tehuka; Maro; Wahanui; Ngeru; Noho; Paretiuraia; Teatatupi; Kuraiki

Male children – 16

Tane; Tenene; Pih; Teni; Tupuna; Tereo; Temoko; Teraro; Ngaporoporo; Ngahru; Kamou; Reihana; Tearia; Pae; Tehae; Rongonuiarangi

Female children – 20

Mataraua; Terurunga; Hineawe; Terawahine; Ngamotu; Wakatau; Atapua; Ngawaka; Maraea; Ngawakakiki; Temataratara; Paro; Wakahou; Kaiwaraki; Paku; Warau; Tane; Caroline; Magaret; Eliza

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Folios 202-203 No.93 (5856) 1842 Feb 19 Wellington

Sir, I beg to enclose copies of letters interchanged between Captain Jardine and myself relative to the detention of the 'Lord Auckland' at this port, for the guidance of the Court of Directors in the settlement of the portion of the freight due to its owners.

Folios 204-207 Enclosure to 5856 Letter 11 Feb 1842 Col. Wakefield to Captain Jardine, barque 'Lord Auckland'

Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning informing me that the barque 'Lord Auckland' under your command has been clear of the Customs since Saturday last, and that you await my orders in conformity with your letter of instructions from the Secretary of the New Zealand Company. I have to direct you to proceed forthwith to Nelson Haven, in Blind Bay, and there to report to Captain Wakefield, the Company's Agent.

As your notice of this day seems intended to throw the responsibility of your stay here from yourself and passengers upon the Custom House I take this opportunity of recording some of the circumstances of your detention and to protest against any liability on the part of the Company either for the expenses of demurage should such arise or for the maintenance of the Emigrants during the period.

Your vessel anchored in this harbour on the 7<sup>th</sup> instant. Upon that day I informed you where the Port of Nelson was situated and directed you to lose no time in proceeding thither. You said you would sail the next day, and asked me whether you might land some beer and wine for sale here. I objected to any such proceeding and forbid you to break bulk upon any account. The next day you called on me with some of your passengers to state that as your ship's stores had been placed on the cockets of Cargo you would be obliged to pay duty on all the Stores consumed since your leaving England and that some of your passengers were unable to pay the duties demanded on their goods.

On Thursday Mr Wade your Agent applied to me to give my name to bills at the Bank on the part of the Company to facilitate the payment of the duties demanded from the passengers. Upon advice I was unable to comply with this request. On Saturday evening you informed me the ship was cleared, but that fifteen of your crew were in jail, and that you could get no hands. This morning you give me notice in writing that you are cleared. I shall forward a copy of this statement to the Directors of the Company for their guidance in respect to payment of the freight. Trusting that you will use every exertion to proceed to your destination without further loss of time.

Folios 208-213 Enclosure to 5856 Letter 15 Feb 1842 Captain George Jardine, Wellington to Colonel William Wakefield

Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date with instruction to proceed to Nelson Haven in Blind Bay and there report myself to Captain Wakefield. For these instructions I will pay immediate attention. As in your letter you also observe that my notice of this morning seems intended to throw the responsibility of my stay here from myself and passengers upon the Custom House and deem it necessary to record the circumstances of my detention and protest against liability on the part of the Company, either for expences of demurage should such arise or for the maintenance of the Emigrants during this period. You must permit me to observe in reply to certain of the circumstances therein mentioned.

It is true that the vessel anchored here on the seventh, and that on the same day you informed me where Nelson Haven was situated directing me to lose no time in proceeding thither. It is equally true that my vessel was ready and that I could and would have sailed the following day but for the obligation on the owners of the excisable Goods on board to pay duties thereon, and the impediments and difficulties raised by the Customs.

I wished to land some wine and beer here, in order to pay the unforeseen expences of the vessel, rather than draw upon the owners, but as it met with your disapproval I did not do so. Some of the Passengers, my Consignee and myself did wait upon you at several times and request you if possible to facilitate the payments of the duties demanded; but you expressed yourself unable to interfere in the matter.

On Saturday evening and not before was I enabled to obtain the necessary clearing order Outwards, to proceed without which, would have rendered my vessel liable to seizure, so far as regards the Duty and expences payable in respect of the vessel. My Agent was fully prepared with funds and instructions to discharge the same, but one of the passengers, Mr Fell, was quite unable previously to a late hour on Friday afternoon (last) to obtain the money necessary to clear his goods, notwithstanding every exertion was made by my Agent in his behalf; and that his Bills of Lading were offered as security at the Bank to private parties and which was done at last at a great sacrifice under these circumstances. Therefore I do most distinctly throw the responsibility of my stay here from myself and passengers and attribute it and all delay (beyond the time necessary for reporting myself to you) to the impediments and vexations the Passengers experienced from the Customs, in paying the duties with which their goods were chargeable or raising the money necessary for that purpose.

In conclusion I may add, that in order to be fully prepared to sail when at liberty to do so, and that no act or neglect on my part should occasion delay, I would not permit one of my Crew to come ashore, in consequence of which on Saturday on my going on board to weigh anchor, the whole of the Crew except the Officers refused to leave the Port in the Vessel, and I am obliged to seek the assistance of the Police.

My agent and myself have used every exertion to ship fresh hands at any wages but this is as you must be perfectly aware of no easy task, and up to this time we have been unable to do so. Thus the grievance which originated with the Government Officers brought on a second to which under the mistaken leniency of the present Merchant Seaman's Act all vessels are exposed, and the ill effects of which must (I should presume) be at all times severely felt by the New Zealand Company. I think it right to forward you copies of the Protest and Affidavits, I have deemed it right to make and procure on behalf of my Owner.

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Folio 214 Letter 18 Mar 1842 David Lewis, Clerk to Principal Agent to Secretary of New Zealand Company

Sir, In the absence of the Principal Agent at Nelson, I beg to report the safe arrival of the following Immigrant ships viz the 'Clifton' on the 18<sup>th</sup>, the 'Bolton' on the 28<sup>th</sup> ultimo and the 'Birman' on the 1<sup>st</sup> inst.

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Folios 215-216 Letter 18 Mar 1842 David Lewis, Clerk to Principal Agent to Secretary of New Zealand Company

Sir, I herewith transmit a statement of bills drawn on you by the Principal Agent since the date of the last report forwarded per 'Tyne' via Sydney.

Folios 217-218 A statement of all Bills drawn by the Principal Agent of the New Zealand Company in the Colony of New Zealand since the date of the last report forwarded by 'Tyne' via Sydney February 12<sup>th</sup> 1842.

No.49 23 Feb 1842 £1500 to be paid to the Union Bank

No.50 23 Feb 1842 £500 to be paid to the Union Bank

No.51 17 Mar 1842 £146 to be paid to ... Ludlam

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Folios 219-255 Tissue paper with ink bleed through

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Folios 256-259 No.94 (5857) 1842 Apr 08

Sir, The following ships chartered by the Company arrived here safely – 'Clifton' 18 Feb 1842; 'Bolton' 28 Feb 1842; 'Birman' 01 Mar 1842; 'Martha Ridgway' 30 Mar 1842; 'London' (Gibson) 05 Apr 1842. The casualties in the 'Clifton' were two births and eight deaths. Those in the 'Birman' five births and twelve deaths. The certificates of inspection by the Immigration Agent render a satisfactory account of the state and treatment of the immigrants in both these vessels. In both instances the men have found almost immediate employment without applying to me for assistance. Captain Cox of the 'Clifton' made a claim on me for £21 14s 3d for one days demurage after the seven days allowance for disembarkation of the passengers. As, however, the delay arose entirely in consequence of the bad state of discipline amongst his crew I refused to comply with his demand.

The 'Bolton' sailed for Nelson on the 13<sup>th</sup> of March having been detained here by many of the crew running from the ship. Nearly every ship lately arrived has lost hands in consequence of the commencement of the whaling season offering good employment in Cook's Strait. The 'Martha Ridgway' sailed for Nelson on the 31<sup>st</sup> March and has since returned here, after landing her passengers. The 'London' proceeded to her destination this day.

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Folios 260-263 No.95 (5858) 1842 Apr 08 Acknowledgement of despatches as listed

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Folios 264-270 No.96 (5859) 1842 Apr 08

... On the arrival of Mr Brees, Captain Smith, who was superintending the surveys at Manawatu, returned hither and, although much chagrined at learning that he had been replaced most cordially afforded his successor every assistance in acquiring a correct knowledge of the state of his department. Captain Smith continued his services until after a selection of lands, which has since taken place and that he might wind up his accounts and make his report up to the end of last quarter. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of this month Mr Brees took charge of the Survey Department and has since proceeded to inspect the districts of Manawatu and Wanganui where the works are in progress...

Folios 271-278 Enclosure to 5859 1<sup>st</sup> Report of Samuel Charles Brees to Colonel William Wakefield

... Captain Smith being at that time at Manawatu directing the Survey of the District of Manawatu and Orewenua I was necessitated to postpone all operations until his return and was employed in settling myself and family on shore, assorting and examining the Surveying Stores &c, also reconnoitring the country and my Assistants were occupied in a similar manner. I attended the Surveyor General's Office for the first time on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of February according to instructions received from you and met Captain Smith and yourself, an arrangement was then entered into that Captain Smith should conclude the current quarter terminating on the 31<sup>st</sup> of the present month. His reports of the Surveys and accounts will therefore be complete. And in regard to my Assistants that they should be employed other ways. I am happy to say Captain Smith has cooperated with me in the most candid manner and we have mutually assisted each other. I accordingly gave directions to my Assistants without further delay. The Office Maps of the several Districts being, in a very bad and unfinished state I at once resolved to make another set and have certain Assistants (Messrs Tiffen, F. Shephard, Searanke and Whitehead) and several of the Cadets engaged on them, also examining into other matters relating to the Office which I conceive necessary. A large map of the District of Manawatu and Orewenua has also been made under my direction. A party of my Assistants, Messrs R. Shephard and Wylie and some Cadets have been making an examination of the Town more especially in reference to the levels of the several lines of communication, and may I be allowed to remark that although you do not purpose any alteration at present yet it will add to our knowledge of the capabilities of the several localities as thoroughfares, and must be ultimately of much service. This party are now taking observations with the spirit level and circumferenter of the country between Wellington and Korora with a view to laying out the best road between these places upon which I have devoted some time and am still engaged. The Town business or setting out of Sections in Wellington having fallen to my share. I have an Assistant engaged upon it, Mr Whitehead, assisted by some Cadets and a little difficulty has occurred in consequence of the mistakes of some of Captain Smith's late Assistants. However, I hope to be able to neutralize this inconvenience and shall fix such marks upon the ground that the like cannot occur again. Captain Smith having represented to me that Mr Thomas, Assistant Surveyor at present stationed at Wanganui required strengthening. I dispatched an Assistant and two Cadets to him, Mr F. Shephard and Messrs Hunt and Nicholson together with six men on the 3<sup>rd</sup> instant, leaving Captain Smith to give his own particular instructions. I have also had one Assistant, Mr Searanke, and one Cadet, Mr Wills, employed in examining the country at the back of Lowry Bay, the final result of which enquiry I am not yet in possession of.

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Folios 279-284 No.98 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 28 Apr 1842  
Arrival of Mr Spain, Commissioner of Crown Lands

Enclosure Folios 285-287 Copy of the Land Claims' Ordinance passed 25 Feb 1842

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Folios 289-299 No.99 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 28 Apr 1842

Enclosure [1 of 2] The Porirua Settlers to Colonel William Wakefield 18 Apr 1842 – reports the “riotous proceedings of Rangaiata and his party upon our property in the Porirua district with an estimate of the loss we have already sustained by the unfortunate circumstance. Mentions Mr Park, surveyor, “a body of Teti natives about thirty in number”, Mr Brandon, Mr Wicksteed, Mr Murphy, Mr Burgess – signed Joseph Hurley, Thomas Parry, Ben. Lowndes and Joseph Torr.

Enclosure [2 of 2] Colonel Wakefield to the Porirua Settlers 22 Apr 1842

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Folios 300-303 No.101 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 29 Apr 1842  
I herewith transmit a statement of all bills drawn by me on you since the date of the last report forwarded by ‘Bristolian’ via Sydney April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1842.

Enclosure: Statement of all Bills... mentions James Taine, A. Perry and A. J. Bruce

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Folios 304-316 No.102 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 29 Apr 1842  
I herewith send copies of my accounts up to the end of March 1842... enclosed... includes list of people employed and others paid for services

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Folios 317-322 No.103 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 28 May 1842

Sir, The 'London', Attwood master, arrived here on the 1<sup>st</sup> instant. I herewith forward you the triplicate certificate of the Immigration Agent with a nominal list of the deaths which occurred on board. The 'Clifford' arrived here on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and sailed on the 6<sup>th</sup> instant for Nelson where she has been discharged. I received by these vessels originals and duplicates of your despatches numbered and dated as below...

Enclosure: Return of Emigrants landed from the ship 'London', Captain Attwood

	Married Persons Persons	Single Men	Single Women	Children 7-14	Children 1-7	Total	Equal to Adults	Infants
Embarked in London	110	14	13	48	47	232	176 4/6	26
Increase by Births	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Decrease by Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	13
Landed at Wellington	108	14	13	48	47	230	174 4/6	15

I hereby certify that two hundred and thirty emigrants equal to 174 4/6 adults and 15 infants have been landed from the ship 'London', Captain Attwood, and that after a careful examination of the Emigrants I am satisfied that they have been treated during the Voyage in strict conformity with the stipulations of the contract – signed Daniel Riddiford, Immigration Agent and William Wakefield, Principal Agent, New Zealand Company

Enclosure: List of deaths among the Emigrants on board the ship 'London', Captain Attwood – signed W. M. Turnbull, M.D., Surgeon Superintendent

Name	Age	Date	Name	Age	Date
Joseph Dixon	9 months	03 Jan 1840	Henry Edwards	10 months	28 Feb 1840
Edwin Mathews	9 months	25 Jan 1840	William Barb	5 months	05 Mar 1840
John Jenkins	12 months	02 Feb 1840	Thomas Barb	2 years	08 Mar 1840
William Stockbridge	8 months	04 Feb 1840	Charles Burling	2 years	09 Mar 1840
Edwin Chamberlain	10 months	05 Feb 1840	Mary Bale	26 years	17 Mar 1840
Eliza Lockyer	6 months	16 Feb 1840	Eliza Williams	15 months	19 Mar 1840
Phoebe Edwards	36 years	24 Feb 1840	Jane Jenkins	2 years	30 Mar 1840
			Mary Jones	6 months	18 Apr 1840

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Folios 323-336 No.104 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 30 May 1842  
Proceedings in Commissioner of Land Claims Court

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Folios 337-353 No.105 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 28 May 1842  
Employment of laborers by Company and four enclosures

Enclosure [1] Mr W. A. Wansey, Wellington to Colonel W. Wakefield 20 Apr 1842

Sir, As the New Zealand Company's Principal Agent I address myself to you, requesting compensation for expenses incurred by me in endeavouring to obtain possession of my land sold by the New Zealand Company. After the land had been given out for selection by the Company Surveyor I proceeded to Wanganui with three labouring men for the purpose of building a house and clearing the land my intentions being to farm it. Soon after my arrival and after the house was built the natives came in great numbers, declaring the land was theirs, that they never sold it or received any compensation for it and that they would tomahawk me if I persisted in interfering with it. I then made propositions to purchase the land according to your recommendation when you were at Wanganui. That any expenses the settlers were put to in obtaining their land the Company would repay. The natives refused to sell the land saying "that they wanted to live there themselves" they afterwards broke into my house and took all that they could lay their hands on, and these annoyances compelled me to leave the place; on my returning ten days ago I found my house occupied by the Maories and a pah building close by. Under these circumstances I trust you will see that I am entitled to fair remuneration for the expences I have been put to in endeavouring to obtain possession of land bought on the faith of the New Zealand Company's possessions.

Enclosure [2] Colonel Wakefield to W. Alfred Wansey 22 Apr 1842

Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> instant, requesting compensation for expenses incurred by you in endeavouring to obtain possession of your land, sold by the New Zealand Company. It appears that you did so far obtain possession of the land in question as to erect a house thereon, but that subsequently the natives broke into it and compelled you by their annoyances to leave the place. I cannot on the part of the Company acknowledge the principle implied in your demand for compensation, that the Company is bound to reimburse purchasers of land from them for losses incurred by the illegal proceedings of the natives. In all the neighbouring Colonies and in other parts of this Island outrages on property have been made by the aborigines without the sellor of the land being held responsible for the loss. I shall, however, be happy to forward to the Court of Directors any statement and estimate of damage and loss of property incurred by you for their decision.

Enclosure [3] Mr W. A. Wansey to Colonel Wakefield 04 May 1842

Sir, I feel obliged by your reply to my letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> ult., and give on the other side an estimate of expences and damages incurred by me in attempting to gain possession of my land and trust you will forward it to the Board of Directors pressing their earnest consideration, feeling justly entitled to compensation as I came here for the purpose of agriculture, and gave a great advance on the Company's price for an early choice and did my best to become a settler...



Enclosure [4] Expences incurred by me in attempting to gain possession of my land at Wanganui

Expences of self, men and goods to Wanganui	£20
Paid for building a house	£15
Paid for fencing it in	£3 10s
Three mens wages at 15s per week & rations for two months	£32 10s
Own labor and time at £3 per week	£24
Value of property stolen and destroyed by the Natives	£20
Expences back from Wanganui	£10
<b>Total</b>	<b>£125</b>

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Folios 357-364 No.107 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 30 May 1842

Sir, I herewith forward you the copy of a letter from Mr Brees to me in explanation of the charge made against him for freight of goods as explained in your despatch No.203 of last year and have to request further instructions on the subject. I have stopped the amount of £57 4s 2d out of his first quarter's salary.

Enclosure: Lettter Samuel Charles Brees to Colonel William Wakefield 19 May 1842

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Folios 365-368 No.108 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 03 June 1842

Sir, I perceive that a proviso in the power of attorney sent me by the 'Brougham' restricts the receipt on account of the Company of money as the price of land to the Union Bank of Australia. This was probably in contemplation of large sums hereafter and of some arrangement with the Board in London respecting the commission on bills drawn by me. The sum paid into the bank here on account of sales of Colonial allotments at Nelson was £2400 which, previously to the receipt of the power of attorney, I had transferred to the Company's separate account, to meet the expences of the three settlements. By so doing a saving of 5 per cent on that sum to be drawn by me and 2 per cent for remitting it to England was effected. The Nelson settlement will have credit for £2400 for these allotments. Any further sums that may be paid for land will remain as a Deposit at the Bank under the Head of Land account unless I receive other instructions on the subject. The assistance afforded me by Mr Kelham in the management of the Company's finances is most valuable and calls for my best thanks to the Court of Directors.

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Folios 369-394 No.109 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 03 Jun 1842

Sir, In reference to the subject of Mr Spain's Court of Claims I have further to inform you that previous to the opening of the Court I forwarded to him the documents mentioned in the letter of which this covers a copy. A copy of the statement mentioned in the margin of that letter also accompanies this. I also forward for the information of the Directors some notes of the proceedings of the Court of Claims during its first fortnight session. Another week has elapsed during which two native witnesses have been examined. If Mr Spain persists in his resolution to call all the vendors before him, the first case will not be adjudicated for many months to come.

Margin: Enclosures No.23, 24 and 25

Enclosure 23: Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 14 May 1842

Sir, I have the honor to transmit you herewith the plans you requested through Mr Campbell. The accompanying documents as marked in the margin will acquaint you with the number of acres awarded by Mr Pennington in compensation for the expenditure of the New Zealand Company which had been ascertained in England at the date of the award and together with those I have already submitted to you will explain fully the arrangement made by Her Majesty's Government and the New Zealand Company. I shall be happy to attend to any appointment which you may be pleased to make for the purpose of receiving any explanation you may think requisite.

Margin: Mr Vernon Smith 28 May 1841; Mr Pennington 17 Apr 1841, 08 May 1841; Statement &c., 14 May 1842; Governor Hobson 06 Sep 1841; Private 06 Sep 1841

Enclosure 24: Wellington 04 May 1842

Statement of lands to be assigned to the New Zealand Company according to letter of Mr Vernon Smith dated 28 May 1841

Awarded by Mr Pennington 531,929 acres

Taken by the Company

	Acres	Reserves	Balance
At Port Nicholson	111,100	11,110	99,990
At New Plymouth	81,920	7,447	74,473
At Wanganui	89,600	8,145	81,455
At Nelson	221,100	20,100	201,000
Total			456,918
Balance			75,011

Enclosure 25: Journal of proceedings in Commission Court May 1842 – tissue paper with bleed through – not easy to read (perhaps another copy somewhere else?)

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Folios 395-398 No.110 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 03 June 1842

Sir, I herewith transmit a statement of all bills drawn by me on you since the date of the last report forwarded by 'Lady Leigh' via Sydney May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1842.

Enclosure:

By whom drawn	No.	Date	To whom payable	For what purpose	Amount
Colonel William Wakefield	60	05 May 1842	Union Bank	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£500
Colonel William Wakefield	61	11 May 1842	Union Bank	General purposes of New Plymouth settlement	£500
Colonel William Wakefield	62	16 May 1842	Union Bank	General purposes of New Plymouth settlement	£500
Colonel William Wakefield	63	25 May 1842	Union Bank	General purposes of Nelson settlement	£500
Colonel William Wakefield	64	26 May 1842	Ridgways, Guyton & Earp	Stores – Beef and ...	£211 12s
Colonel William Wakefield	65	28 May 1842	Samuel Revans	Advertisements, Stationery &c	£37 9s
Total					£2249 1s

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Folios 399-405 No.111 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 04 June 1842

Sir, Having no further occasion for employing the 'Brougham' and their being no prospect of obtaining any freight for her from hence in less than three months, when the whaling season will be drawing to a close, I have thought it best to discharge her from the Company's service. You will receive herein a copy of my notice to the Captain dated the 30<sup>th</sup> ultimo – also a statement of the service upon which she has been employed since her arrival from England.

Enclosure 1: Letter from Colonel William Wakefield to Captain John Robertson, barque 'Brougham'

Sir, The New Zealand Company having no further occasion for employing the barque 'Brougham' under your command, I have to give you notice that she is discharged from the Company's Service from this date.

Enclosure 2: Statement of the Services upon which the 'Brougham' has been employed since her arrival from England until her discharge from the Company's Service on the 30<sup>th</sup> May 1842.

1842 Feb 10	Arrived from England in the Harbour
1842 Mar 02	Sailed for Port Nelson with stores &c for that Port and Taranaki, and with Colonel Wakefield on a visit of inspection to the latter place on account of the accident of Captain Liardet.
1842 Mar 06	Arrived at Port Nelson
1842 Mar 15	Sailed from Port Nelson
1842 Mar 16	Arrived at Taranaki

1842 Mar 24 Sailed from Taranaki  
1842 Mar 29 Arrived at Port Nicholson from Taranaki  
1842 May 05 Sailed for New Plymouth with Mr Wicksteed and his baggage as Resident Agent at that place to supply the absence of Captain Liardet and also two Surveyors to recruit the staff there.  
1842 May 10 Arrived at New Plymouth  
1842 May 18 Sailed from New Plymouth  
1842 May 21 Arrived at Port Nicholson from New Plymouth  
1842 May 30 Discharged from the Company's employ

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Folios 406-407 No.112 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 10 June 1842

Sir, After making up my despatches I have received the accompanying report from the Commissioner of Native Reserves, it calls for no remarks but that of my concurrence in its general tenor and correctness.

Enclosure: Edmund Halswell, Commissioner for the management of Native Reserves to Colonel William Wakefield 04 June 1842

Sir, With my report for the 10<sup>th</sup> of February last addressed to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company I forwarded copies of three letters from the Colonial Secretary at Auckland dated respectively the 16<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> of December 1841 containing certain instructions as to the letting of the Native Reserves and also as to the application of the funds to be derived from them, since which time I have received no further letters from the Government at Auckland upon the subject. The rules laid down in these and former instructions have operated altogether against my letting any of these lands with one exception hereafter mentioned and no funds have yet been received from them.

A part of town acre No.514 on the Surveyor's plan on which Barratt's Hotel now stands, has been let on lease to Richard Barratt for seven years, the term limited by the Governor, at the yearly rent of £54 5s being at the rate of five shillings... for that frontage upon which the house actually stands and twenty shillings... for some ground adjoining – the depth 100 feet. Barrett has since, with my license, underleased the Premises to one Smith for a valuable consideration, certain pressing circumstances compelled Barrett to accept this short term that he might preserve some of the outlay he had already made.

I continue steadily to pursue the plan of having the native sections staked out and fenced in, whenever practicable. I also continue to receive one eighth of the wood cut by the sawyers to whom I have given a license to fell timber, this wood is cut into... and scantling and is reserved for the use of the natives whenever the time... that they may be permitted to avail themselves of it. In many instances, the natives occupy parts of their own reserves for cultivations but great difficulty exists in persuading them to remove to land upon which they have not been accustomed to live or what other natives have occupied or might occupy.

I have been gradually making them understand the full advantages of the plan of the Reserves made for them but the opening of the Court of claims here by the Commissioner has so bewildered some of them and I fear misled others that it is now very difficult to fix their attention to any other object. It has produced great excitement amongst them and their ill will towards some of the white people has increased.

Agreeable to notice I attended at the office of the Company's Principal Surveyor on the 7<sup>th</sup> of April last, the day appointed for the selection of lands recently surveyed in the district of Manawatu Orewenua and other places, with the information derived from personal inspection of the Country and from other sources. I was enabled to select for the Natives according to the order of choice a portion of the reserved lots which remained unchosen of the preliminary country sections. The lands selected are 300 acres on the Porirua harbour, 200 in the Ohariu valley a fine Country in the immediate neighbourhood of Port Nicholson, 300 on the Manawatu river and 3,400 on the Orewenua.

In making these selections for the Natives I have carefully attended, whenever possible, to their own wishes, such as I have been able to collect either from themselves or the spot in the different districts or from others who have visited me in this place. My attention has been particularly drawn to their own clearings and Pahs and I have secured for them as much water frontage as possible. It was their particular wish to occupy the Country in the neighbourhood of the Oriwenua a considerable inland lake lying between the Manawatu and the Otaki rivers. I have accordingly obtained for them so much of the Country round this water as has been already surveyed. It is remarkably fine land, part pasture, the country in places is heavily timbered and a considerable quantity cleared by the natives and contains several Pahs, such portions as would not be required by the Natives themselves might be very advantageously let to Europeans.

The Grants of the Natives, real or imaginary are numerous and their applications to me are incessant, some of these are met and others I resist. I have however the satisfaction to know that I have gained their entire confidence. Generally speaking they and the settlers have been upon pretty fair terms; nevertheless there are continually some trifling misunderstandings between them, but which by prompt attention have been hitherto quietly adjusted; and I have usually found both parties satisfied.

Latterly however the Natives from all parts are almost hourly calling upon me for assistance and advice. I am obliged to keep a constant watch over both parties to prevent a collision which would be attended with very serious consequences. This bad feeling on the part of the Natives, I am sorry to say, is rather encouraged than otherwise by some interested white men. I may here mention a very recent instance Rangihaeta the chief of the Island of Mana accompanied by about fifty natives armed with muskets took violent possession and utterly destroyed four tenements and preparations for saw mills which had been built by a Mr Tor and others on the Porirua road about twelve miles in the bush from Port Nicholson. Rangihaeta was attended also by two natives, Jacky English, who had lived five years at Sydney, and E Taro, commonly called the murderer, both well known bad characters. Much irritation prevailed in Wellington in consequence and at a public meeting of the inhabitants convened for the purpose of devising some plan for mutual protection it was proposed to go in a body and take the offenders.

I found in this as in all similar cases of disputes talking calmly with the natives produces the best results; I quietly left Port Nicholson alone and arrived by land at Paramatta a whaling station on the further side of Porirua harbour and engaged a canoe to take me to Mana. Upon getting outside the heads after two hours exertions, although I had twelve paddles, the natives refused to proceed in consequence of the bad weather and adverse winds but I had taken the precaution to send off a whale boat on my first arrival to invite Rangihaeta to a conference but with little hope that he would comply; however in the afternoon I had the satisfaction to see him land at the Station.

I made no progress with him that evening but towards the close of the following day, I found him more reasonable he consented to receive a small present as an earnest of the good understanding... between us and ultimately agreed to let the sawyers resume their building – during the whole of this conference which lasted many hours, he continued making long speeches and at times used the most indecent and revolting language, applied to the white people generally more particularly to Her Majesty the Queen, the Governor, Mr Spain and to myself; all this while he was continually drinking large quantities of raw spirits but never exhibited any appearance of intoxication – he parted and the following morning he sent his two followers, Jacky English and the murderer through the bush with me to bring back the presents. I reached Port Nicholson with them late at night of the fourth day from my departure and before it was known that I had been away, I reported the result of my journey to you for your information. The people were satisfied and Mr Tor and his party quietly returned to their works.

By not allowing anyone to be aware of my intended visit, I thought I had secured the good will of Rangihaeta without fear of interruption, but I was mistaken. This state of things was not suffered to continue, some evil minded white men, who came originally from Sydney and who are claimants for land at Porirua, left this place after my return, sent to Mana and succeeded in stirring up afresh the bad passions of this furious old chief, who returned to the sawing party in the Porirua wood and there with his followers again burnt and destroyed the greater part of their newly erected property. I am informed and believe these Sydney men gave Rangihaeta a cask of rum. I have been perhaps been too minute in these details, but I mention them to shew that much exertion may be thrown away through the mischievous interference of sent designing men as these I describe.

I have to report the death of poor Nayti, which took place about a month ago at his Pah Tetai in Cooks straights about sixteen miles from this place. I had held out every inducement for him to live with me at Port Nicholson but without effect, he died of the prevailing Maori disease, consumption. When I visited him I always found him in a low and melancholy state. I believe his death was hastened by the general ill treatment he experienced from his countrymen. He was the chief of his Pah although his father was living. The Natives are an extremely jealous people and they had a strong feeling against Nayti in consequence of the reception he met with in England. Both Te Rauperaha and Rangihaeta were constantly reproaching him with having misrepresented himself when there. I... always attribute his unwillingness to come to Port Nicholson to the overbearing and threatening conduct of these two Chiefs.

In the places under by special care there is little doubt... the deaths exceed the births, except perhaps in Port Nicholson and its immediate neighbourhood where medical assistance is promptly obtained. Warepore is just now rallying from a most severe illness, but his ultimate recovery is very doubtful. An abscess has formed in his ear which the medical attendant believes has affected the bone.

Tararau a native chief of consequence belonging to Petoni now lies dead at Ngauranga, he attended the Court of claims about a week ago and was returning home but could not get further than Ngauranga (Warepori's Pah) here he slept in his... blanket, inflammation of the lungs took place and suppuration followed; so long as they are permitted to live in their miserable huts in the Pahs and wear the filthy blanket there results must be expected. His very remarkable Law quietly the natives now submit to European treatment – formerly no one dare touch the head of a native chief – during Warepore's recent attack he suffered his head to be twice shaved, his temples and head to be repeatedly cupped and blistered. I held his head during the operations, which he bore with great firmness, and expressed his gratitude. E Toko, whose arm was amputated has since died of consumption.

The anxiety of the natives for the introduction of the arts of civilised life amongst them continues to increase and they gladly avail themselves of the few facilities I have had it in my power to afford them from my private means. They now look back with abhorrence on the barbarous custom of burying the dead bodies of their people within the Pahs and yet it is only a very short time back that I succeeded in breaking through this practice, notwithstanding efforts were made to counteract my endeavours, their funerals are now conducted with great decency and present an appearance which would not disgrace a better community. I intend if possible to take up the bodies of twelve natives buried at Te Aro Pah by the Wesleyan Minister during the former year and have them interred in the Cemetery. The natives, if not interfered with, would be much gratified by such a proceeding.

The natives are all now talking of leaving this part of the Country for Teranake but whether from emigration...or other causes it is not impossible but that few of the natives will be found in this place after the lapse of a few years. I cannot close this report without expressing my deep regret that the Native Reserves should still remain for the most part unprofitable, when so much good might be accomplished by a proper application of the funds arising from them and also respectfully to express a hope that the Company will still retain the control of these Reserves in their own hands. With the liberal views of the Court a very large... could at their bidding be instantly called into existence. The preliminary steps are all taken and this fund must soon be of importance and place great power in whosoever lands they may happen to be settled... the Company retain them the improved condition of these people would soon be made manifest and the discontent which now prevails among some of them would be removed and they themselves would become useful members of the community in which they live.

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Folios 424-427 No.114 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 02 July 1842

Sir, I herewith transmit a Statement of all Bills drawn by me on you since the date of the last report forwarded by 'Martha Ridgway' via Bombay 08 June 1842.

Enclosure:

By whom drawn	No.	Date	To whom payable	For what purpose	Amount
Colonel William Wakefield	66	10 Jun 1842	A. Berry	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£30
Colonel William Wakefield	67	10 Jun 1842	Mrs Caroline Halswell	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£200
Colonel William Wakefield	68	10 Jun 1842	George Bain, Esq	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£400
Colonel William Wakefield	69	02 Jul 1842	William Tucker & Co.	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£73
Colonel William Wakefield	70	02 Jul 1842	Mary Molesworth	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£32
Colonel William Wakefield	71	02 Jul 1842	J. C. Bidwill	General purposes of Wellington settlement	£70
Total					£810

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Folios 428-455 No.115 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company 05 July 1842

Sir, I beg to forward to you for submission to the Court of Directors the accompanying documents from the Commissioner of Native Reserves received since making up my dispatches yesterday.

Enclosure: Census related documents – see <http://www.nzpictures.co.nz/pandoraresearchANZ-NZC-3-2-2-430to455-MaoriCensus.pdf>

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Folios 457-459 No.116 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 22 July 1842

Sir, By the 'Indemnity', which arrived on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst., I have received duplicates of your despatches Nos 8, 9 and 10 of the 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> February last. I remark in No.9 that a payment was made on account of Mr Wellington Carrington's salary up to the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 1841. That gentleman resigned his situation on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September 1841 as notified in Captain Smith's report enclosed in my despatch No.74. It is unusual to pay salaries except upon certificate that the party in whose favour the payment is made is alive and entitled to it. In cases where a provision for relatives is intended it may be as well that the sums paid in advance should be small.

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Folios 460-463 No.118 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 22 July 1842

Sir, Nothing of consequence affecting the Company has occurred here since the opening of the Court of Land claims. Mr Spain continues his sittings and the Port Nicholson purchase is still before him. From the unwillingness of the natives to talk more on the subject, which they have exhausted, and from the occasional absence of counsel in the County and Police Courts the proceedings are extremely slow. The first case promises to last some months longer. The public takes no more interest in the progress of the claims. The Court is almost deserted and the affair is treated as a burlesque both by the counsel and spectators. The effects of the delay are not, however, less serious than ever. Reports of the natives obstructing the settlers at Wanganui reach me every week and the attempt to occupy land anywhere but in the immediate vicinity of Wellington is no longer made by any one.

Nearly four months have elapsed since we received tidings from Auckland except in the public papers of Sydney, which occasionally remind us of the existence of the proclaimed capital. The withdrawal of our means for its benefits through the customs is more sensibly felt. Notwithstanding the absence of emigrant ships during the winter and of intelligence respecting the remonstrances addressed to Lord Stanley by the Court of Directors on the subject of the neglect of the local Government, great activity prevails here. Numerous arrivals from Sydney of settlers with some Capital and very large importations of livestock, together with an increasing coasting trade keep up our own shipping list and the bay-fisheries promise to supply some cargoes of oil for direct exportation to England in the spring. I continue to receive the most favourable accounts from Nelson and New Plymouth.

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Folio 464-466 No.119 Colonel William Wakefield to the Secretary of the New Zealand Company Wellington 22 July 1842

Sir, I have the honor to forward to you reports from the Principal Surveyor together with a report of an expedition undertaken, at my instance, by Mr Kettle one of the assistant surveyors with two maps and a duplicate one of Wanganui. These documents require no comment from me; but I would point attention to the fine district of the Ruamahanga explored by Mr Kettle. This immense tract of land, with the valley of the Manawatu, extending to the interior of the island, containing the finest land and pasturage, commences at about twenty miles, as the crow flies, from Port Nicholson. Its existence amply refutes the reports that our neighbourhood was deficient in extensive districts and proves that this splendid harbour is the natural if not the only port from which to render available the greatest breadth and the most valuable portion of the northern island.

Enclosures...to folio 516 (but no maps) – transcript of at least one (Brees) in NZC110/1/1...

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