

- Oct. 30. Ministry formed under leadership of Mr Whitaker.
- Nov. General Assembly accepted responsibility in Native affairs.
- Nov. 20. Defeat of Maoris at Rangiriri.
- Dec. 1. First New Zealand railway opened at Christchurch.
- Dec. 3. New Zealand Settlement Act passed, conferring power on Governor to confiscate land of rebels.
- Dec. 8. Occupation of Ngaruawahia.
1864. Feb. 22. Natives defeated at Rangiaohia.
- April 2. Capture of Orakau Pa.
- April 29. British repulsed in attack on Gate Pa, Tauranga.
- May 13. Battle between friendly natives and rebel Hau-Haus at Moutua, island in Wanganua River.
- Discovery of gold on west coast of Middle Island.
- Oct. 3. Wellington selected as seat of government.
- Nov. 24. Mr. F. A. Weld formed Ministry, consequent on resignation of Whitaker government.
1865. March 6. Mr. Volckner, Church of England missionary, murdered by Hau-Haus at Obotiki.
- June 8. Submission of Wiremu Tamihana (William Thompson).
- Sept. 2. Peace proclaimed (end of Oakura war).
- Oct. 16. On resignation of Weld Ministry, Mr. E. W. Stafford formed a Ministry.
- Dec. 25. Rebels defeated at Wairoa.
1866. Jan. 4. Major-General Chute defeated natives at Okotuku Pa. He afterwards captured Putahi and Otapawa Pas, and then marched through the forest to New Plymouth.
- March 29. Te Heu Heu submitted.
- Opening of Panama steam mail service.
- Cable laid across Cook's Strait.
- Oct. 12. Rebels defeated at Omaranui.
1867. Oct. 10. Act passed dividing Colony into Maori electorates; one Maori member from each electorate in House of Representatives.