

will not allow Ngatiruanui to be wrong. I will not allow Ngatiruanui to be killed. Listen, Taranaki, even to Te Atiawa at Waitara, if they die, I die; and then he proceeded to say that he would wait patiently to hear further from Taranaki. He would not make up his mind about the future, till he was fully convinced. (Ko te ra e rite ai taku, ko te ra e tino marama ai.) If it turns out to have been murder, he will have nothing to do with it. He has yet to be convinced that it was not "huake Maori." He agreed with his brother Rawiri that one ear should listen to the Governor's account, the other to the account given by the Maoris.

After several other speeches, Wi Tako rose and spoke briefly. He said that he "would not consent to let his tribe go to Taranaki." This was not their *pakanga*. If it prove to have been murder, then let the Taranaki suffer for their offence. He would not judge them hastily. If Rewi had done wrong, that was his own matter. Let not the king and his work be condemned for the sin of one of the leaders. He knew some clergymen who had been degraded, but the church stood nevertheless; so with the king movement. But he would not judge Rewi hastily. The accounts in the newspapers differed; perhaps the Maori account would differ from the Governor's. He would patiently wait for this. Meanwhile, let no one go to Taranaki.

Tamehana spoke in reply; after which, Heremia read Rewi's letter, and a memorandum thereon by Wi Tako.

This terminated the proceedings of the meeting.

The result of the Katihiku gathering may be summed up thus:—The loyal Natives are unanimous in their verdict of "wilful murder." The kingites reserve their decision for further information.

The ultra-king party led by Heremia declare that it was a justifiable *huake* (attack). Wi Tako and the moderate party profess, at present, to consider it murder, but await further letters from Rewi.

W. B.

---

### Appendix No. 1.

RAPATA TE RANGIKAPUOHO TO WIREMU TAMEHANA TE UEKE.

Te Poutoko, May 4th, 1863.

FRIEND, LISTEN,—

The pakehas have been slain at the Wairau, they were killed on the 4th day of May; there was no cause (there was no provocation), they were killed without a cause; there were six soldiers and two officers, all the tribes participated in this murder, viz., Te Patukai, Te Upokomutu, Ngatituhekerangi, Ngatiruahine, Ngarauru, and Ngatitairi. The chiefs who instigated this evil work were, Aperahama Tairiki, Te Kati, and Tamati Hone. It is quite clear that this crime was committed by the Maoris (i.e., that the Maoris were the aggressors) as in the former case. It was this that caused all to rise, and now the country is in a bad state; but how can I help it. Friend, enough.

From your loving son,

RAPATA TE RANGIKAPUOHO.

---

### Appendix No. 2.

Waireka, May 6th, 1863.

FRIEND, HEARREN,—

The world is upset, that is, the men, the pakehas have been killed; ten were murdered at Wairau, on the 4th day of May, at 9 o'clock in the morning; there were eight soldiers and two officers; eight were found, two are missing. Friend, great is the terror caused by this evil work of the tribes, that is, by the Taranakis and Ngatiruanuis. These men were killed between Wairau and Waimahuku. Try not to ascertain the cause; it was the act of the Maori, a dark-hearted race. On the day on which these pakehas were killed, the soldiers occupied the Wairau, Tekahakaha, and Haware. There was no expressed intention of going to war.

After the pakehas were killed, the Natives got possession of six casks of powder, a cart, and a yoke of oxen. It was Te Kati and his sons Patara and Taituha, who did this evil deed. I need not say that it was this one or that one who committed this evil act; it was your elder brother himself, Te Kati. That is the trouble that has come upon us. We are in uncertainty just now as to the Governor's intentions, they are not yet clear; he is still dark on account of this evil work. Friend, we are bewildered; nothing has been made clear to us; do not suppose that this is untrue. Do not believe what any man may tell you. If you receive any letter from a white man stating that this is a murder, it will be known that it is quite correct; do not scoff at it.

Enough upon that subject. Adieu, I shall not drive the Europeans from Okurukuru. I must be my own protector. If the Europeans mar the land (i.e., go to war), how can we help it? through the evil work of your elder brother Te Kati. Enough, we can but simply watch events. I shall remain at home. If the Governor come hither to chase me, all well and good. It will be for him and the Maori people to do so. It is ended.

From your loving son,

HENARE TE RANGIKAPUOHO.

---

### Enclosure 2 to No. 23.

Resident Magistrate's Office, Manawatu,

June 15, 1863.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report for the information of the Government, on the present aspect of Native Affairs in this District.

The account of the Ngatiruanui defeat on the 4th instant, reached us per "Whanganui Chronicle Extra," on Wednesday last.