

would not be able to persuade any of my people to come back, because the name Governor is a bugbear to them, and rouses their anger. Be satisfied that I am on your side."

Rutene: [Read a portion of the Bishop's letter—that part that stated that the Governor had expressed to him his desire of visiting Poverty Bay, and his advice not to do so, but to send a man-of-war down and see the Natives, and if they then invited the Governor, it would be clear.] "You hear what the Bishop says in his letter—the Governor is desirous of coming. We are anxious that he should come. We all agree in saying let the Governor come, that he may see and hear what we have to say, and that we might see and hear what he has to say. We cannot say what will be done when he comes, but certainly food will be placed before him. I cannot tell what kind of food will be given to him; but you know what kind of food Maori food is like—it is not like the Pakehas. We bid the Governor welcome. He has never been to see us. Why is it that he has not been here? Is it because we are 'tutuas' or are we beneath his notice? We say, come and see these his children. As you cannot wait, give him our message; we would have written to him, but as you cannot wait, you can tell him. Do not be long away—make haste!"

Wiremu Kingi Paia: "Hearken to my word. The Governor is desirous of seeing us; we are desirous that he should come, that I might see his face, that he also might see my face. This is my word. Let him come here; come to Tauranga. Why has he not been here, to this quiet and peaceable place? He has visited every other place but this. Are they the only men in New Zealand? Look at his people Waikato! He used to visit them, and see how they have treated him! But peaceable and quiet Turanga he has not visited. Welcome, O Governor, to Turanga, and to its people!"

Captain Luce (as some of the Natives began moving about) then said: "I have heard enough; I have heard many excuses for what has past, but few promises for the future. My last word of advice to you is to remain quiet and peaceable, and I trust to time to bring all back on our side. I will report to the Governor what I have heard and seen, and he will judge what is best for him to do, whether to come to you or to wait for more settled times;" and that, as it was getting late, he wished to tell them that he would repeat to the Governor all that he had seen and heard. It remained entirely with the Governor whether he would come or not; if he did, he hoped to have the pleasure of bringing him down. He then wished the Chiefs good-bye, and the meeting ended.

Memo.—Two or three of the speakers stated that Mr. Rice had asked them to arrest the Hau Haus (murderers) when they arrived from Opotiki; but they declined, as Turanga was a neutral place. They said that they should send them back to Opotiki when they came, and then they could be arrested where their crime was committed. It was for the Governor and the Pakehas to arrest them.

JAMES FULLOON.

ADDRESS of Captain LUCE to the Natives assembled at Poverty Bay, on 4th May, 1865.

I have brought you a letter from your Bishop and a message from the Governor. The letter you have heard, the Governor read it, and approves of its contents. The Governor's message is this:—"Encourage the tribes in every possible way to remain firm in the Christian religion, to keep the peace, and to obey the law. Those who do this, and who distinguish themselves by maintaining order and peace, will be very favourably remembered by the Government, and will find themselves travelling on the right road; but be sure that no act of violence will long remain unpunished. Those who continue troublesome and try to bring bad feeling and distrust between the Pakeha and the Maori are on the wrong road; they and their children's children will suffer for their folly. No power on earth can now drive the Pakeha from New Zealand; but there is ample room for both Pakeha and Maori, and when quiet is restored, the Government will as carefully protect the rights of the Maories as those of the Pakeha. You have asked for the Governor to come here. What good will result by his coming? I do not think he will like to come on a fruitless journey. If his coming would do good, I think he would be glad to visit you. Your Bishop left you to save himself from insult; and perhaps his life was even in danger. If you want him back, send to assure him that he will be welcomed, and receive the respect due to his office. Let me hope that my message will be well received. I am ready to hear, and promise faithfully to report to the Governor, any message you may wish to send him." I have heard enough. I have heard many excuses for what has past, but few promises for the future. My last word of advice to you is to remain quiet and peaceable, and I trust to time to bring all back on our side. I will report to the Governor what I have heard and seen, and he will judge what is best for him to do—whether to come to you, or to wait for more settled times."

JAMES FULLOON.

Enclosure 2 to No. 45.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR to Captain LUCE, R.N.

SIR,—
Government House, Auckland, 18th May, 1865.
It being very desirable that further information should be obtained regarding the place where the principals in the murder of the late Mr. Volkner are now residing, I have the honor to request that you would allow one of Her Majesty's vessels under your command to receive on board Mr. Fulloon the interpreter, and the Native chief Tiwai, and order that the vessel you may send should proceed to Opotiki, for the purpose of holding communication with the Natives there, and that she should also call at the other places in the Bay of Plenty, named in the margin, if the officer in command sees reason to think that a communication with the Natives of those places may conduce to the apprehension of any of the persons implicated in the murder of Mr. Volkner.

I have, &c.,

Captain Luce, R.N., H.M.S. "Esk."

G. GREY.

Whakatane, Tapanahore, Omahia, Tekaha.

No. 46.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR to the Right Hon. the SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES.

SIR,—
Government House, Auckland, 23rd May, 1865.

No. 73.

I yesterday received a letter from Sir D. Cameron, in which he states as follows:—"It is my duty to furnish the Secretary of State for War with any information that I think may