

them to her by a Native who was a connection of hers. You will see from the enclosed letter that she in return sent the most friendly messages to me, but was too ill to leave Hangitiki. Matutacra's second son was also very ill.

13. On the receipt of this intelligence, which reached me at Hamilton, I sent a messenger to Te Paea with some medical comforts. When my messenger from Hamilton arrived within a quarter of a mile of Hangitiki, he was prevented by the Natives from crossing the line laid down by Rewi, which I had not then heard of, but which William Thompson subsequently told me of. At that point the Natives said that Rewi was only secluding himself in his own place as European gentlemen did, and that he intended to prevent either Europeans or friendly Natives from trespassing upon his grounds; that my messenger might pass the line if he pleased, but that if he did so he must agree always to live there.

14. He therefore left his package and letter to be forwarded to Te Paea, and returned to me at Hamilton.

15. I hope that Rewi will not long continue to maintain this line between Hamilton and his own place, forbidding all Europeans and Natives to pass it, as I fear if he does so it will involve him in disputes with other tribes. I have no fear of any general disturbance growing out of this circumstance, but it is clearly most desirable that even local quarrels and contests should not again break out in the Northern Island.

16. My hope is that Rewi, finding how completely isolated a position he now occupies, will shortly follow the example set him by the very great majority of chiefs who have been in arms, and come in and make his peace with the Government.

17. The state of things is at present, as far as Rewi is concerned, most anomalous. Rewi and his followers were within thirty miles of me, celebrating the religious services of the Hau Hau fanatical faith, whilst Te Ua the former prophet and founder of this faith, and framer of these religious services, was taking part in the service of the Church of England on board H.M.S. "Eclipse," having renounced the Hau Hau doctrines, and having made a full statement of the delusions under which he was suffering when he imagined he had those visions which led him to found and promulgate the Hau Hau superstition.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P.

G. GREY.

No. 40.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor Sir GEORGE GREY, K.C.B., to the
Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.

(No. 39.)

Government House, Wellington,

SIR,—

6th May, 1866.

In reply to your Despatch No. 88, of the 15th of November last, I have been requested by my Responsible Advisers to state for your information that there are at present three mail services subsidized to convey mails between Australia and New Zealand, in connection with the main line between England and Australia, viz., one from Sydney to Auckland, one from Sydney to Cook's Straits, and one from Melbourne to Otago. These services will be maintained until the Panama Service is established, after which it is probable that not more than two subsidized services will be kept up. The share of the subsidy to be contributed by the Imperial Government on account of these services will not exceed (as has been already intimated) six thousand five hundred pounds (£6500) a year, until the termination of the full period of the original contract with the Intercolonial (now Panama), New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company in November, 1868.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P.

G. GREY.
