

time I expect to be called upon either by Mr. Clarke or Dr. Pollen. If any danger at Tauranga, I must go there; only Fraser there. Let me have some instructions by telegram. I fancy help is to be given. I must abandon down to Alfred. If Clarke reports enemy as actually at Tauranga I shall not wait for orders, but support. I do not believe Tauranga to be in danger. I believe Waikato to be the object. The other movements are feints. I have only ten mounted men effective; cannot possibly spare them. Best way to support both Tauranga and Waikato would be to march from former to latter *via* Matamata. There would be opposition. If this should be done, No. 2 or 3 from East Coast ought to be sent to meet me at Tauranga.

ST. JOHN.

Telegram from Lieut.-Colonel St. JOHN to the GOVERNMENT.

NEWS just received from Whakatane. Ureweras, under the notorious Hauhau leader Tamaikowha, ravaging upper Whakatane Valley. Cattle and horses destroyed or driven off. Ngatipukeko too weak to do anything. This letter was found at Whakatane (Ohiwa):—"Friends, we have been here; the Europeans burned at Ruatahuna have been eaten by me; the Pakehas were very fat. Friends, we shall again fight in these days.—ERUETI TAMAIKOWHA." I gather that Tamaikowha intends to take the field, or follow his old tactics of cutting off small parties. Road between Whakatane and Opotiki not considered safe for travelling. Am I to send a force of Arawas?

CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

NOTE.—Received 15th July, 6 p.m., and is dated July 11th, 1869, 9 a.m.

ST. JOHN.

Telegram from Lieut.-Colonel St. JOHN to the GOVERNMENT.

Fort Galatea, 16th July, 1869.

ERU TAMAIKOWHA has been the leader of every ambuscade about Opotiki; he can easily lay them at Waitohi, where White was killed, or between Ohiwha and Whakatane, and retire up the Waimana if discovered. No opportunity to send Clarke's telegram before. My few horsemen (5) gone with provisions to Tapuaharuru by way of St. George's homestead. Food went as far as Arowhata.

J. H. H. ST. JOHN, Lt.-Col.

Telegram from Lieut.-Colonel St. JOHN to the GOVERNMENT.

Fort Galatea, 19th July, 1869.

MR. CLARKE writes that Whakatane Natives are so cowed they intended abandoning their pa. I have sent men there to prevent this. He reports Ohinemutu Natives in great dread; that Te Kooti was last heard of at Pukerimu at the foot of Titi-Raupenga, joined by Hakaraia, and said to be so by Rewi; his force increased by 100 Taupos. I believe Waikato to be his destination. To quiet the Ohinemutus, Mr. Clarke has sent to St. George for fifty of his Arawas.

Sheep have come up by canoes as far as Kao-kao Hinau, and thence driven up. Rations along the line on 15th:—

Biscuit	...	...	...	...	12,778 rations.
Flour	...	...	...	...	13,016 "
Sugar	...	...	...	...	34,479 "
Tea	...	...	...	...	30,622 "
Coffee	...	...	...	...	36,661 "

Being very much in want of a shoeing smith, none in the force, have tried both at Tauranga and Opotiki; cannot get one; have written to Major Tisdall. Average daily number of sick is thirty now, including the hospital at Matata. I have just ascertained that Pukerimu is only about twenty miles from Tokangamutu.

7 p.m.—Convoy just returned from Taupo. Horses knocked up for want of shoes. St. George has 200 men and 150 women and children. He is sending for more provisions.

ST. JOHN.

Enclosure 2 in No. 12.

MEMORANDUM by Mr. Fox.

Wellington, 23rd July, 1869.

MR. FOX has the honor to enclose for His Excellency's information copies of Resolutions—one passed unanimously by the House of Representatives, the other by a majority of nineteen to two in the Legislative Council—requesting His Excellency to urge on General Sir Trevor Chute the expediency of temporarily detaining the 18th Regiment in New Zealand.

The large margin given by the Resolutions as to the rate of payment for the services of the 18th Regiment, leads Ministers to hope that the offer of the Legislature may be regarded as falling within the spirit of the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, No. 127, of 1868; in which it is suggested that "the Government and Legislature of New Zealand might have withdrawn from the position thus taken by Mr. Stafford, and have sought, if they considered the emergency so great, to retain the services of a portion of Her Majesty's Troops while organizing their own forces, on the conditions on which those troops are retained in the neighbouring Colonies."

Ministers also hope that the offer of the Legislature will be considered as meeting the spirit of Lord Granville's Despatch No. 62, of the 21st May, 1869, in which it is implied that the 18th Regiment might have been left in the Colony if Mr. Stafford had accepted the usual conditions, or intimated that the Colony was prepared to "make sacrifices" satisfactory to the Imperial Government.

The Legislature has now done this. It has pledged itself to pay whatever sum the Imperial Government may choose to impose as the condition of the temporary detention of the 18th Regiment.