

FURTHER PAPERS

RELATIVE TO

MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE  
REBEL NATIVES.

*(In continuation of Papers presented 21st June, 1870.)*

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PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BY COMMAND OF  
HIS EXCELLENCY.

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WELLINGTON.

—  
1870.



## FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE REBEL NATIVES.

### No. 1.

The Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER to NATIVE CHIEFS.

FRIENDS,—

Auckland, 27th October, 1869.

Salutations to you. I have received a letter from Mr. Ormond and Colonel McDonnell. I have seen their word, pointing out your great services, and your bravery, and the battle gained by you at Pourere. Friends, the Government give you great praise for your good work. I also bear in mind that all that we are seeking is that peace should return to this Island, and therefore we are earnest in exterminating these men who continue to commit murder and to do us evil. Be strong in our unity of action and of thought, that peace may be within our Island.

DONALD McLEAN.

Circular to Major Kemp and his companions of Wanganui,  
To Henare Tomoana, to Tuwharetoa, Paora Hapi and  
Hohepa Tamamutu, Te Arawa, Te Keepa Rangipuawha.

### No. 2.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Napier, 30th October, 1869.

I have the honor to enclose the copy of a despatch received last evening from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, containing an account of the steps recently taken to find Te Kooti. I regret that the expedition was unsuccessful, but as will be seen from the despatch, and extract from private letter to myself, another attempt was about to be made, which I trust may have a more fortunate issue. I have so fully informed Ministers by telegraph of everything connected with the Taupo operations, that I need not add more in this communication.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

J. D. ORMOND.

### Enclosure in No. 2.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Taupo, 29th October, 1869.

I have the honor to state, for the information of the Government, that on Wednesday, the 20th instant, I sent orders to Major Kemp and Sub-Inspector McDonnell to leave Tokano on the 21st, with the Wanganuis, Arawas, and No. 2 Division A.C., for Papakai. On that date I left this post with a few Wanganuis and seventeen dismounted troopers under Sergeant McHugh, and proceeded to Papakai. On the way I met the Napier Natives returning, under Henare Tomoana, from an expedition I had previously sent them on, in search of Te Kooti. I desired Henare Tomoana, after his arrival at Poutu, to dismount his men and return and join us at Papakai on foot, these instructions were most cheerfully complied with, and in the afternoon the force camped at Papakai, and the Natives went out in foraging parties to collect such potatoes as they might find, as food for the road. On the 22nd, Friday, it poured the whole day, one continued fall of rain, and to march was out of the question. On Saturday it rained the early part of the day, but towards the evening it cleared up, and about 6 p.m. the men fell in, and we started on a night march to get round and into the bush before daylight. Our line of march lay at the base of Tongariro and Ruapehu, over numerous swamps and deep gullies running from the mountains. We marched till daylight, when a thick fog closed round us, but fortunately we had reached the bush. Here I halted the forces for half an hour. It now commenced to rain, and continued all day; we pushed into the bush, and described half a circle, but could find no signs of any body of men, only a few traces of single men here and there, and these were some days old. We camped for the night in the bush, the force having marched eighteen hours almost without a halt, and were completely soaked through.

The next morning, the 25th, I moved on, and emerged into the plain, but could not see any signs more than I had seen the day before; and the force being almost without food, and exposed to the rain, that now fell in torrents, I could not do anything but move home to camp. On our way we surprised a Hauhau, who turns out to be a son of Rangihiroa, who was killed at Omarunui; this man's name was Tawhana, and he is one of the Chatham Island prisoners, and doubtless concerned in the Poverty Bay murders. Paul Kaiwhata has handed him over to Renata, who is going to take him to Napier. Tawhana, when questioned by me, said he did not know anything of Te Kooti; that he had just arrived from Pipiriki, and had seen two steamers there. This was, of course, a falsehood; even Paora says he was at the fight at Porere, and Te

Heuheu confirms what Paora states. I have reason to believe he was concerned in the Opepe affair. On his arrival at Napier, the Government will be aware of this man being in Renata's charge, and will take such steps as may seem best. One portion of the force returned to camp last night, and the remainder this morning.

I have ordered the whole of the Napier Natives back this morning, thanked them for service rendered, and have supplied them with meat for the road.

Before closing this despatch, I beg leave to bring especially before the notice of the Government the very excellent conduct of Major Kemp; he has been my right-hand all through, and every order has been well carried out by him, and a great proportion of the late success has been owing to his conduct, and the bravery of my old friends the Wanganuis. I hope the Government may be pleased to recognise the services of these men, by giving promotion to Major Kemp. I would also solicit promotion for Lieutenant Preece, who manages the Arawas in a masterly manner, and whom I have to thank for the great help he has been to me. I also beg to mention Sergeant-Major Thomas R. Hackett, of No. 2 Division, and Charles Bennett, of No. 3 Division, A.C., for favourable consideration for promotion. I have known them for some time, and their conduct in every way is most excellent, and the service would gain two most excellent and trustworthy officers. Sergeant-Major Hackett was formerly Sergeant-Major of Colonel Whitmore's force on the West Coast.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

I have, &c.,  
THOS. McDONNELL.

*Extracts from Private Letter from Colonel McDonnell.*

"I intend to have another try at Te Kooti, but question if I will be able to go out myself, as I am almost laid up with rheumatism at present. That Te Kooti is not at Manganui-te-ao I have now ascertained for a certainty, but he is still in the neighbourhood. It will be impossible for him to remain much longer, as he must shortly move, for there are no potatoes in that direction.—T. McD."

No. 3.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Napier, 9th November, 1869.

I have the honor to transmit copy of a Despatch received last evening from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, from which it will be seen that operations at Taupo had been delayed by the weather, which had been unusually severe. I have another letter from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell dated the 6th, so that no movement had taken place on that day. Disappointing as these delays are, it must be allowed that any action in a bush country, such as Te Kooti is reported to be hiding in, was out of the question in such weather as Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell describes. The supplies which were needed for the contemplated expedition after Te Kooti, no doubt arrived as soon as the weather cleared. Every exertion has been used to keep up supplies, but the state of the road and of the rivers have made regularity impossible, and I have found it difficult lately to accelerate the progress of the Transport Service, from the hindrances to the communication arising from flooded rivers.

It is satisfactory to hear that Topia and Pehi Turoa were urging Kemp on in search of Te Kooti, and promising to stop him if he went their way; and I can only express my earnest hope that the expedition which is now probably hunting Te Kooti in the bush behind Tongariro, may succeed in finding him. I purpose leaving for Taupo immediately after the arrival of Renata from Taupo, and the handing over by him of the prisoner Tawhana to custody.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

I have, &c.,  
J. D. ORMOND.

Enclosure in No. 3.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Camp Poutu, 5th November, 1869.

I beg to inform you, for the information of the Government, that I did not arrive at Tokano the evening I told you I would in my last telegram, but was out all night in the rain, and it grew so dark that the orderly and myself could not see the track. The following day, 1st November, the rivers were all flooded, but we managed to reach Tokano, swimming everything. The weather has been very severe, and snow has been falling on the hills until yesterday. On the 2nd instant I left Tokano for Poutu. While I was at Poutu letters arrived from Wanganui for Kemp, from Topia and Pehi Turoa, urging Kemp in search of Te Kooti, and saying that in case he ran their way they would stop him. I returned to Tokano the next day, 3rd instant, and managed to get three days' biscuit for my force, and packed off a quantity to Poutu for Kemp's men and the troopers, intending to leave Tokano the following day, with the Arawas and No. 2 Division, and have a fair start on the morning of the 5th. I arrived at this camp yesterday evening with No. 2; the Arawas were to follow. On arrival here I found that fifty of Kemp's

men were away hunting for food, and the Arawas only made their appearance this morning about 10 o'clock. This leaves us in consequence with only two days' biscuit, not including this day's rations, so we cannot march to-day, the only really fine day we have had for some time; so I have sent the troopers to Tokano, to see if more biscuit has arrived this morning, as the canoe has been two days at Tauranga, but from the high winds it has been impossible to send the canoes. I trust we may effect a move to-morrow. I am doing all I can; but what with the weather, and other difficulties, I am nearly worn out. After I leave here, say to-morrow morning, I have to march the forces for one day without a chance of seeing Te Kooti. No fires have been seen, he is too cunning for that; and I have tried every means in my power, and that I know of, to get information as to his neighbourhood; but no one can give me any intelligence, except that they suppose he is somewhere. There is no food left for him in this district that I am aware of, and he has been living on the shoots of the cabbage-tree. He has by the latest and best accounts, and I believe they are correct, about eighty followers with him; all the others have left him, partly owing to the late thrashing he received at our hands, and partly to the Waikatos refusing to have any thing to do with him. Possibly Te Kooti may be at Manganui-te-ao; we shall see. I left your last telegram at Runanga by mistake, and have not got it with me at present. If, as I gather from it, the Government are not pleased, or think that I might have used greater exertions after Te Kooti, I am sorry for it. I have done my utmost, and have worked night and day; and I am right when I say that no officer in my position would have done what I have had to do, in my anxiety for the welfare of the expedition, leaving Native affairs out of the question. I have not known what rest is since I left you.

I have, &c.

To His Honor J. D. Ormond.

THOS. McDONNELL.

No. 4.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Auckland, 18th November, 1869.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary dated the 9th instant, and to request you will have the goodness to assure Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell that the Government feel quite satisfied with his zeal, and the exertions he has made, and do not consider him to blame for not being able to conquer the difficulties of forest and weather to which he has been exposed in pursuit of a wily and cunning foe.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell appears to have displayed proper judgment in his movements, and wisely avoided the risk of causing complications with disaffected tribes by crossing their boundary.

I have, &c.,

His Honor J. D. Ormond, Napier.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 5.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Napier, 15th November, 1869.

I have the honor herewith to enclose copies of despatches received from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, as per margin, which will keep you informed of his movements in the Taupo District.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

J. D. ORMOND.

P.S.—I add copy of telegram sent by me last night to Mr. Fox, enclosing the latest intelligence from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.—J. D. ORMOND.

Enclosure 1 in No. 5.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Camp Poutu, 8th November, 1869.

I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter received this evening by Hare Tauteka from Topia:—

Major Kemp has also received letters from Ranana, informing him that Topia has paid them a visit at that settlement, and has told them (the friendly Natives of Wanganui) that he has returned from the King, and has a great word, which he will not divulge until he meets Kemp and Mete Kingi at Ohinemutu. Kemp is of the same opinion as I am that Te Kooti has received assurance of strong support from Waikato and other places; and if this supposition is correct, and if Waikato gives the signal, and makes Te Kooti's and Titokowaru's cause their own, every King and neutral Native will rise in arms, including Topia and all his tribes. Kemp wishes me to tell you in this letter that he will turn to and collect the Ngatituwharetoa, and place them in

Taupo in one spot, at Tokano. He has already spoken to Kepa, Tuhua, Ranga, and Henare te Pukuatua, that they remain with their people at Tokano, so that when he returns to Wanganui he may be able to look back, and, if necessary, to return; also, on his arrival at Wanganui, and when he hears what the King is going to do, through his mouthpiece Topia, he will then be able to see more clearly what the thing is that is meant, that is, intended to be done by the King party. He will then write fully and inform the Government.

He strongly recommends, as I also do myself, that deep attention be paid to Topia's letter to Hare Tauteka by the Government, as we consider it fraught with significance. Kemp strongly advocates, and wishes me to impress on the Government, that roads be at once commenced from Wangahū to Taupo, and from Ranana to the same place, so that, in case of the Waikatos and other tribes rising, he will be enabled to collect his men with greater facility. Te Kooti is not at Manganui-te-ao—a woman having come in from that place this evening.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

I have, &c.,

THOS. McDONNELL.

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Enclosure 2 in No. 5.

TO HARE TAUTEKA,—

Ohinemutu, 28th October, 1870.

O friend! salutations to you, and your younger brothers and our children, who are living yonder in the darkness. Hearken, I have just returned from Te Kuiti; I have come to bring back a word, which you will hear presently. That is all about that.

Hearken, I have brought our younger brothers and our relatives. O friends, bring the women and children to Ranana. Don't say that you (have killed) Te Kooti,—no. It ends.

TOPIA.

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Enclosure 3 in No. 5.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Camp Poutu, 8th November, 1869.

I have the honor to report for your information, that on the morning of the 6th instant, I marched the force from this post to Okotuku. On arrival there Sergeant Mayling, of the Guide Corps, whom I had sent out the previous day to try if he could see any fires, informed me that he had seen two, about seven miles off in the forest. I halted the force for the night in consequence, as the enemy's sentries would have seen us cross the plain from Okotuku to the bush if we had attempted to do so in daylight. The next day before dawn we reached the edge of the bush, crossing several rivulets and a swamp, and halting at the Iwi-tua-roa. From here I sent out two strong scouting parties in different directions, and accompanied by Major Kemp and three Natives, I entered the bush in another direction. We came upon old tracks, and further on a few maemac's, and one or two articles apparently thrown away in haste—a work-box, beads, and a bag of bullets. Not being able to detect any fresh traces of the enemy we returned to our camp. Shortly afterwards the two other scouting parties returned; one of them reported having seen old tracks, and had discovered a whare far back in the bush, and which had evidently been put up and used as a temporary shelter for wounded, as there were old bandages and dressings about, but no signs of any one having been there for some days. The other party had fallen in with a trail made by a body of men, but over a week old, and going in the direction of Tuhua, in the neighbourhood of which district I believe Te Kooti now is. To follow him there with the provisions we had with us was almost out of the question, and there was also the uncertainty of being able to provide my men with food when we got there,—to say nothing of the march back again to this post; it would take a force about four days' march to get there by the accounts I have of the road. After consulting with the chiefs I made my mind up to march the force back to Tokano and Poutu. I am sending a messenger by another road to Tuhua, to Ngatimaniapoto who are there, to inquire if they know anything of Te Kooti's movements, and if so, to inform me where he may be found, so that we may go straight to where he may be and attack him, taking with us as much provisions as we can carry. Tuhua is in the King's country, and to proceed there without giving them warning might possibly lead to disagreeable results, more particularly as some of the King party have sent us word that in case Te Kooti retreats in that direction they are prepared to attack him. It is quite likely that Te Kooti with the men now with him would and could subsist for some time in the neighbourhood of Tuhua, on potatoes which Natives occasionally plant in small patches, in out-of-the-way places away from their settlements, as food for them when out hunting pigs, shooting pigeons, or eel-fishing. The messenger I am sending will most likely return in about five days, and much will depend upon the intelligence he may bring with him.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

I have, &c.,

THOS. McDONNELL.

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Enclosure 4 in No. 5.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 14th November, 1869.

I TRANSMIT McDonnell's telegram just received; it encloses the reply from the Tuhua Natives. It seems that Te Waru, the Urewera chief, has been taken to the King; that Te Kooti is hiding in the King's country, this side of Tuhua; and that the Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa are also in that direction and keeping aloof from the King's people.

“Tokano, 12th November, 1869.

“THE Native Renata who took the letter to Tuhua, states he got to Tuhua the day he left Tokano. The next morning he went to the kainga; Marino, the chief, was not there, having gone to Tokangamutu to take Te Waru to the King. Te Kooti is not, nor has he been, at Tuhua. The Tuhua people did not join Te Kooti; do not intend doing so. Ngatituwharetoa are at Whata-whata-a-rangi. The Urewera, Paerau, and other chiefs are at Taumarunui. Messengers have been sent to them, also to the Ngatituwharetoa, but they will not join the Ngatimaniapoto. Only saw a few men at Tuhua. Some of the Ngatituwharetoa, in looking for some of their own people, came across three of Te Kooti's people at Kahukura, who told them that Te Kooti was only waiting till his hand is well, and he will come into Taupo again. Renata told the Natives to whom he gave the letter to send it on to Marino, at Tokangamutu, and to Tawhiao, and if they had an answer to it to send by Tapuacharuru. Te Kooti has seventy men with him. Renata saw fires on his return—thinks they were Te Kooti's—in the bush above Taumarunui, which is in the King's country.”

The Hon. William Fox, Esq., Wellington.

ORMOND.

Enclosure 5 in No. 5.

MR. ORMOND,—

Petania, November 10th.

To Perenera, to Te Kepa, to Hohepa, and to the Officer Pakeha.

Friends, salutations to you. Renata arrived here on the 10th day (instant). The word to you is, we have not seen anything of Te Kooti. Our great dread is Te Kooti.

From TE WAPU,  
 „ MOIHI,  
 „ ROTOHIKO,

And from all the children of Marino to Ngohi.

No. 6.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Auckland, 18th November, 1869.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, covering despatches from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, from which I perceive that the force under his command had returned from another unsuccessful search after Te Kooti. I am, however, glad to find Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell displaying so much judgment in not pursuing Te Kooti into the Ngatimaniapoto territory without the knowledge and sanction of that powerful tribe. I would have attached considerable importance to the letter from Topia to Hare Tauteka if recent events at Waikato had not removed the anxiety which might otherwise have been felt with reference to this matter.

His Honor J. D. Ormond, Napier.

I have, &c.,  
 DONALD McLEAN.

No. 7.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to HENARE TOMOANA.

FRIEND HENARE,—

Auckland, 18th November, 1869.

Salutations to you. I have received your letter of the 5th November, telling me why you have returned to Napier—that it was not your thought but that of the Government. It is correct. What else could be done, seeing that your force was very much in want of food?

Want of food was the principal reason why you were brought back.

Friend, I am very much pleased with you, because you were the first man who hastened to assist our Maori friends at Taupo. I am very much pleased with all the Ngatikahungunu, for hastening to pursue the murderers who are causing so much trouble amongst us. That is all.

To Henare Tomoana, Hawke's Bay.

Your loving friend,  
 DONALD McLEAN.

No. 8.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to TE POIHIPI TUKAIRANGI.

FRIEND TE POIHIPI,—

Auckland, 13th November, 1869.

Salutations to you. I wish to make clear to you the subject of my talk with Rewi Maniapoto about Taupo.

Rewi said to me, "Let the men be sufficient for you; let the land Taupo be returned to me."

I said to Rewi, "I did not fight with Taupo about the land, but to put down evil and murder, so that it might be extinguished; also to assist our Maori friends of the Government—they have to do with the land. But a meeting had better be held at Taupo to decide."

Your friend,

To Te Poihipi Tukairangi, Taupo.

DONALD McLEAN.

### No. 9.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Auckland, 13th November, 1869.

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your perusal, the account of an interview I had on the 9th instant, with Tamati Ngapora, Rewi, and other leading chiefs of the King party, by which you will perceive that preliminary terms of peace, of a highly satisfactory nature, have been entered into with those men, on behalf of the Waikato, Ngatimaniapoto, and other tribes. The perusal of the accompanying report cannot fail to disclose to you how necessary it will be to see carried out in its strictest sense the implied engagement which resulted from my visit to the King party. It being understood during this interview that general hostilities were henceforth to cease, you will, therefore, see the necessity of exercising the utmost care in confining the operations against Te Kooti, to Poihipi's and the friendly Natives' country at Taupo, so as not to interfere with any portion of the district over which Rewi's authority extends. Should Te Kooti find his way into the latter territory, it has been agreed that Rewi and his people will at once endeavour to either resist or capture him.

On your side (within the limits referred to) punish, and if possible destroy, this rebel and his band.

His Honor J. D. Ormond, Napier.

I have, &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

### No. 10.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Auckland, 13th November, 1869.

I have the honor to inform you that preliminary terms of peace having been concluded with the Ngatimaniapoto and Waikato tribes, it has been agreed that hostilities should cease, and that military operations of an offensive character should be suspended, excepting such as may be necessary to be carried on in the Taupo District where Te Kooti and his followers are now at large. With reference to Napier and other districts on the East Coast, I have to request that you will be good enough to instruct the several officers in charge, that, whilst no precautions against surprise by hostile Natives should be omitted, offensive operations against them should not be undertaken, unless such operations are indispensable for the immediate protection of life and property.

His Honor J. D. Ormond, Napier.

I have, &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

### No. 11.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Memorandum.)

Auckland, 13th November, 1869.

TE KOOTI can be followed to Moerangi, Te Rua Mata, and the Matawaio, Whanganui, and to Okahukura, Rotoaira on to Waihi, and Taupo Poru and on to Mania Kuratau and ends there. Tuhua is Rewi's country.

His Honor J. D. Ormond, Napier.

DONALD McLEAN.

### No. 12.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Napier, 17th November, 1869.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing an account of your interview with the Waikato and Ngatimaniapoto Tribes, and beg to offer you my sincere congratulations on the success that has attended your mission, and I shall take care that no operations are undertaken in this district which will interfere with your arrangements, and have given instructions in terms of your letter of the 13th instant, which I beg at same time to acknowledge the receipt of.

I have also to acknowledge and thank you for your memorandum of the 13th instant, informing me of the district within which operations would be carried on against Te Kooti.

I at once availed of that information, and sent instructions to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to endeavour to find Kooti out if he were within the boundaries named.



From the copy of telegram from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell sent you by "Star of the South," you will perceive that he reports Te Kooti to be at Kahukura, which I imagine to be identical with the Okahukura named in your memorandum, and I trust he may be able to find him there.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

I have, &c.,

J. D. ORMOND.

No. 13.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 16th November, 1869.

I HAVE just received letter from Mr. McLean, who has returned to Auckland. He tells me as follows:—Te Kooti can be followed to Moerangi, to Te Rua Mata and Matawaio, and Whanganui, to Okahukura, Rotoaira, and to Waihi, and Taupo, Poru, and on to Mania Kuratau, and end there. Tuhua is Rewi's country. From your last despatch I gather that Kooti is at Okahukura, if so you can have at him, but we must not go to or beyond Tuhua. If Kooti goes there Rewi has promised to take him. I send you this at once in order that you may have a try for him before I get up. I shall leave here Friday morning. Send me word back when you will return from the expedition I hope you will be able to undertake on receipt of this. Your message will probably meet me on the road, and I can arrange my movements accordingly. Mr. McLean's instructions not to go to, or beyond, Tuhua are imperative, but he encourages action within the limits I have given you. I trust you may have success and hope to be with you as I have mentioned.

ORMOND.

No. 14.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 17th November, 1869.

REFERRING to my instructions to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, which were repeated yesterday to you, the following extract from despatch from Mr. McLean will show what I acted very willingly upon:—"Should Te Kooti find his way upon Rewi's territory, it is agreed his people shall either resist or capture him. On your side, within the limits referred to, punish and if possible destroy this rebel and his band." I have already advised you that Te Kooti is believed to be in the district open to our operations. Roberts has replied to my notice to look out for Hakaraia. He says the convoy from Kaiteririra is in great danger if movement be carried out. He has moved to protect it.

To the Hon. W. Fox.

ORMOND.

No. 15.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Te Haroto, 19th November, 1869.

I REACHED here about 4 o'clock, and have remained for night. Mr. Locke has just arrived from Tokano. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell has visited all the country up to Tuhua but no trace of Te Kooti. He complains that food is very short and badly wanted. I must put on some more horses even to meet absolutely necessary requirements. I am sending orders to Napier to purchase ten more and send them on at once. I shall send on the horses now working between here and Runanga to assist supplying the front, and those to be purchased will take their place on this part of line. My idea is that unless some information can be obtained as to Te Kooti's whereabouts, the force at Tokano must be considerably reduced. I will see when I get there, and do best I can. The road works only wait a meeting with Poihipi to start them. Messenger to Nini had not returned when Locke left. Answer will be there by time I reach Tapuaeharuru. I start early to-morrow. McDonnell says Te Kooti is in the King's country. Kemp and Wanganuis are still at Tokano and anxious to get home, I hear. With the horses I propose now to buy we shall do well enough. The ten will only cost £80. Anything for me will find me here up to early morning.

To the Hon. W. Fox.

ORMOND.

No. 16.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Camp, Tokano, 22nd November, 1869.

I have the honor to report that, finding it impossible to obtain food for the Wanganui Natives any longer, I have been reluctantly compelled to send them back to their homes. When informed of the probable attack by Hakaraia, I asked them to remain, though it was arranged they were to leave this day week. They, however, cheerfully consented to stay, and since then have searched for and scraped up food as they best could; the last potatoes they had to go thirty miles for.

Seeing then no appearance of Hakaraia, and no chance of feeding the Wanganuis, I have

sent them away; and, on saying "good bye" to them, I told them I would be most happy to bring their excellent conduct to your notice. Not only in camp but before the enemy they were all that could be desired. I cannot say too much in their praise. Ever obedient and willing, never having superstitious dreams on the eve of an expedition,—a trick so common amongst our Native allies,—but one and all engaging in the work with heart and soul, it was indeed a pleasure to command them. Much of this good spirit was, no doubt, infused and fostered by their leaders, Major Kemp and Captains McDonnell and Wirihana, and I would be glad if the Government will acknowledge the services of these officers and the men. It would be an incentive for them to again come to the front should their services be required, and would also be what they well deserve.

I found it necessary to send Dr. Walker with Lieutenant Turei to Wanganui. The latter was badly wounded through the lungs, and required constant medical attendance.

The Natives under Captain McDonnell are struck off pay from this date, and those under Kemp from the date of arrival at Wanganui.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | I have, &c.,   |
| His Honor J. D. Ormond,<br>General Government Agent, Napier. | THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Col.,<br>Commanding Taupo Field Force. |

## No. 17.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Te Haroto, 24th November, 1869.

I HAVE very little news to give you. Arrived here to-night. Last night was at Tapuaeharuru. Found Roberts away looking after convoy at Kaiteiriria, which was exposed in event of Hakaraia moving. A Native from Patetere brought word to Tapuaeharuru that Hakaraia and Kereopa had marched to attack it, but had been stopped by Ngatiraukawa, who, 100 strong, kept watch at Waotu to prevent him passing. It is believed no attack will be made at Tapuaeharuru, but that they will join Te Kooti. Nothing is known here or at Tapuaeharuru of Te Kooti. He is in the mountains somewhere, but where not known. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell has hunted the bush to close to Tuhua, which is near forty miles from here, but no signs. The Natives all say Te Kooti is in the King's country. Kemp and Wanganui left on Sunday for Topia's meeting. There seems no hope of finding Te Kooti; all has been done that can be done without going into the King's country, and that, of course, is out of the question. I intend to arrange as I before advised you, but cannot settle details until I have seen Natives, which I do to-morrow. The only Natives now here are, Arawa, 130, and 100 Europeans. The road question is exciting great attention everywhere, and I shall arrange at once for forming the line to Tapuaeharuru; the road is most easy, and will effect great saving in transport. Boats here are now commencing. I shall be here two days at least, and have a good look at the country toward Tuhua. Let Mr. McLean hear about Ngatiraukawa stopping Hakaraia; the information was brought by a half Hauhau, called Wiripo, and Natives say can be relied on. Native opinion here is Nini and Ngatituwharetoa will not come in whilst Te Kooti is near; they are afraid of him. They have left him. That gives you the news worth sending.

The Hon. W. Fox, Wellington.

ORMOND.

## No. 18.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 1st December, 1869.

NEWS has just come here from Tapuaeharuru, dated yesterday, to the effect that Te Kooti had been joined at Tuhua by Kereopa and thirty men, and that they were to attack Tapuaeharuru, and would reach Waikaka, one day's journey from here, yesterday. Poihipi's people are on the look-out, and all Roberts' Division are there, and ready also. I only hope the news will prove correct. The information was brought to Poihipi by Pétera, and Poihipi says it is to be relied on.

The Hon. W. Gisborne, Wellington.

ORMOND.

## No. 19.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 1st December, 1869.

INFORMATION from Tapuaeharuru, dated yesterday, says that Kereopa, with thirty men, has joined Te Kooti at Tuhua, and that they intend to attack Tapuaeharuru, and were to be at Waikaka yesterday. Roberts is sending instructions to Morrison to advise you at once if Kooti is found to be moving on Tapuaeharuru. In such case take all the men you can, and get to Tapuaeharuru as quickly as possible. Canoes, of course, will be quickest if wind suitable. Take no notice, however, of this telegram unless you have confirmation of the news from Morrison. There is no other news. It would be a great chance if Te Kooti would go to Tapuaeharuru.

To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Tokano.

ORMOND.

No. 20.

Sub-Inspector MORRISON to Inspector ROBERTS.

Telegraph Office, 2nd December, 1869.

PETERA came into camp last night; left Te Kooti on Saturday at Tuhua with 200 men; Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa had rejoined; expected to leave every day and come this way. Kereopa is in favour of attacking Tauranga, Bay of Plenty. Te Kooti for this place, expecting Hakaraia with 100 men to join him. Poihipi has received warning letter which confirms Petera's news.

6 a.m., 3rd December.

Since the receipt of your telegram of the 1st, at 5 p.m. yesterday, scouts have brought intelligence that Te Kooti is at Te Papa with a large force. Te Papa is a long day's march from this. I think there is no doubt of his being there, or at least a portion of his force. I detain the thirty men until clearer information shall arrive. O'Halloran and pack-horses will be at Opepe to day, as we are very short of rations.

Major Roberts, Tapuaeharuru.

MORRISON.

No. 21.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Lieut-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 3rd December, 1869.

INFORMATION has just reached here that Te Kooti has been rejoined by Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa, also that Hakaraia was ready to join. The enemy is reported at Te Papa, and on their way towards Tapuaeharuru. I consider the intelligence sufficiently definite to require your immediately starting for Tapuaeharuru, taking with you all your force except, say, fifty men, who should occupy the Native stockade in your absence. If possible, move by canoes to Tapuaeharuru, and by night, so that enemy may not know of your re-inforcing that post—quickness in this movement is everything. When your force reaches Tapuaeharuru, there will be sufficient force to meet Te Kooti at Oruanui if necessary; but should you have reliable information that he will go on to Tapuaeharuru, await him. Consequent on these instructions, most of the convoy engaged in supplying Tokano will be sent with food to Tapuaeharuru, and food for only fifty men will go to Tokano. Should after circumstances necessitate alteration, it will be made; but these are the instructions now going forward. I rely on your acting with promptitude; time is everything at present moment.

Lieut.-Col. McDonnell, Tokano.

ORMOND.

No. 22.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 4th December, 1869.

TELEGRAM just received (midnight) from Tapuaeharuru. Mr. Morrison reports that Petera came into camp there yesterday night, and reported Te Kooti at Tuhua, rejoined by the Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa, and with a force of 200 men intending to move on Tapuaeharuru. Kereopa is reported in favour of attacking Tauranga, Bay of Plenty; Te Kooti, Tapuaeharuru. Hakaraia, with another hundred expected to join. Poihipi warned from other channels to same effect.

On this morning, the 3rd, our scouts brought word that Te Kooti is at Te Papa with a large force, so that he is moving for Tapuaeharuru. Former instructions will, I think, insure Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell getting notice, and being at Tapuaeharuru with all the force than can be spared (saving garrison) from Tokano, but fresh instructions to him go from here to-night. Major Roberts leaves here in the morning for the front.

ORMOND.

No. 23.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 4th December, 1869.

My telegram, written at two o'clock this morning, and forwarded to you, on Wellington office opening, has given you substance of the Taupo information. It amounts to this, that all Te Kooti's former force has rejoined him, and also Kereopa and a section of Hakaraia's men; the latter, with remainder of his men, being ready to join on Te Kooti advancing. This will give him close upon 300 men. From a Native letter received this morning at Te Haroto, I learn that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell had acted upon the instructions I sent him a day or two since, and had moved, with all the European part of his force, to Tapuaeharuru, leaving the Arawa to garrison Tokano. So far, all has gone well. We must have close on 200 Constabulary (the pick of it), and 100 Arawa, at Tapuaeharuru, and with that force Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell will, of course, not only defend that post, but meet the enemy if he tries to pass Oruanui, where all the roads join. All we need wish is that our force may meet the enemy; the country is all open, and everything favourable.

Another heavy strain is put upon the Transport, but I hope to keep necessary supplies up. The information respecting Tauranga, and the desire of Kereopa to push for and attack that post, caused me to direct Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, who was here in the "Rangatira," to arrange with the captain to land him there *en route* to Auckland. I considered this necessary as I had applied to Mr. McLean for fifty men from Tauranga, who might have been brought away by "Star of South" before the "Rangatira" reached Auckland, and whose absence would seriously weaken that post if attacked.

The Hon. W. Gisborne, Wellington.

ORMOND.

11.35 p.m.

I SEE the Haroto telegraphist has sent you report of the fires in the Urewera country; I can make nothing of it yet. The idea at Haroto is that Te Kooti is returning to Waikare-Moana. There is little doubt that the fires, which are several, and apart, are evidence of a large party. I do not think it possible Te Kooti can be there, but think it is a war party from Urewera going by concert with Te Kooti to Taupo. If this should prove so, we shall have our hands full. It is idle, however, to speculate, pending further information. The supplies for the front are, I am sorry to say, in a most unsatisfactory state, and the difficulties seem to increase. An experienced Quartermaster would be invaluable. Where is the "Sturt"? She may be wanted. Branigan tells me I can get fifty men from depôt, if urgently wanted. Advise me in morning about "Sturt."

The Hon. W. Gisborne, Wellington.

ORMOND.

No. 24.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 6th December, 1869.

"STURT" started for Patea on Saturday last, and will probably be back here to-morrow. I will send her on to Napier without delay. I will see Lieut.-Colonel Gorton, and try to arrange for Quartermaster. Let me know whether you want men by "Sturt." I will inquire number of available men from depôt. Employ temporary Quartermaster if you wish. I think fires must be Te Kooti returning to Urewera. Mr. Fox is at Wanganui. Hope soon to hear of Upper Wanganuis and King party co-operating. Will tell the telegraphist at Haroto to telegraph to you.

GISBORNE.

No. 25.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 6th December, 1869.

You have received telegram from Mr. Fox, stating what he proposes to do about pushing on Kemp and party to Taupo. When you get more definite news, telegraph to him and me what you advise. There are fifty Armed Constabulary men at depôt here ready to take the field.

W. GISBORNE.

No. 26.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 6th December, 1869.

I RECEIVED telegram about 1 o'clock this morning, with some further news from Taupo. Te Kooti was not, and had not been, at Te Papa; and as far as I can make out, he is still not far from Tuhua. We shall hear more probably to-day, and, I hope, find out the meaning of the Urewera fires.

The Hon. W. Gisborne, Wellington.

ORMOND.

Enclosure in No. 26.

Mr. MORRISON to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

5th December, 1869.

PETERA's news about Natives at Te Papa overset. They turn out to be a party of King Natives escorting Hauraki through, who think Te Kooti is in that direction, as they saw fires some distance off, towards Moerangi. Hitiri and two men are also in from Te Papa; they return to-day.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

MORRISON.

No. 27.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 6th December, 1869.

I RECEIVED this morning Mr. Fox's telegram, with the news brought by Wi Tarata; it confirms the latest news I sent you, brought from Te Papa, that Te Kooti is still close to Tuhua. I have not

yet heard of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell moving to Tapuaeharuru, and trust now that he has not done so, the information of Te Kooti being on his way there being evidently unfounded. No doubt he has talked of doing so, and hence the report. I await more definite information before sending further orders to Taupo. In regard to Kemp and Topia moving up Wanganui River to attack Te Kooti, I consider their doing so most desirable. There is little doubt that he is there, and they only can stir him out of it. As to supplies, they will feed themselves; they will go by the river, and not come into Taupo at all. I hear the Upper Wanganui Natives have plenty of food. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force will have to keep watch at Tokano, in case Te Kooti doubles on us that way. Inspector Roberts has too small a force to do much at Tapuaeharuru in the way of stopping Te Kooti. He has moved thirty of his men to Tarawera, about which post he was anxious, which leaves him only thirty-five Europeans. Fifty more men are much wanted for there and Opepe. Before making requisition to you for the depôt men, I will wait and hear what the fires were which were seen last night on the Urewera Road. If the enemy come out on our convoys, I shall want the fifty men at once. All day I have been reorganizing the transport arrangements, have made fresh contracts, and put everything in much more efficient state. Also, I have full supplies on their way to the front, so that the want of food will soon be remedied.

The Hon. W. Gisborne, Wellington.

ORMOND.

No. 28.

The Hon. the PREMIER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wanganui, 7th December, 1869.

News just brought down river that Te Kooti has plundered Mamaku's cattle and crops, and is going to attack him. All Wanganui furious. Kemp wants to go 500 strong; they will feed themselves. The news is from Pehi. No white man will be allowed by me to accompany them except Mr. Booth as far as Pipiriki. "Sturt" will be sent to you.

To His Honor J. D. Ormond.

WM. FOX.

No. 29.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 7th December, 1869.

FROM uncertainty as to your whereabouts have not communicated past few days. Believe you heard that Te Kooti's reported movement did not take place, and that you have not left Tokano. In event of your having done so, you must return with your force at once. The following plans are, by the direction of Ministers, to be carried out, and are now conveyed to you for your guidance. From Upper Wanganui it is learnt Te Kooti is still at Tuhua; he has plundered Mamaku's settlements, and threatened to attack his people. The Wanganuis, under Kemp and Topia, have left Wanganui River (Ranana) to-day. Mr. Fox says they go 500 strong, and they will attack Te Kooti at once on getting up to him; they are not to be interfered with in any way, and will feed themselves. Kemp is instructed to communicate with you from Manganui-te-ao; he will let you know when he intends to attack. You will move your force as far towards Moerangi as you can, so as to effectually watch that side of the lake, and bar Te Kooti if he attempts to bolt in your direction. You will, on learning from Kemp, communicate his intelligence to Major Roberts, who has orders to look out at Oruanui, and prevent Te Kooti's escape in that direction. Ministers consider the present movements can scarcely fail of their object, and Mr. Fox says the Wanganuis are furious at Te Kooti molesting Mamaku. Transport arrangements to Tokano have broken down in past week from idea that you were at Tapuaeharuru. Convoy will leave Runanga for Tauranga on Friday morning, and re-loads will be ready at Runanga to send second supply at once on return of convoy. You will consider this despatch strictly confidential, as any word of the Wanganuis' movements might reach Te Kooti and defeat the plan. Reply to what extent you can carry out your part of movement, and say how boats progress.

To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Taupo.

ORMOND.

No. 30.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 8th December, 1869.

RECEIVED your telegram, and have directed Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to send to Manganui-te-ao to ascertain Kemp's and Topia's movements. I have told him they are not to be interfered with, and both he and Inspector Roberts have distinct instructions as to the duty required of each. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, on learning Kemp's movements, is to advance towards Moerangi, and prevent escape that way. Inspector Roberts is to move on Oruanui and cut him off in that direction.

The men you are sending me by "Sturt" have enabled me to send Inspector Roberts back all his own division, and he has quite 100 Arawa with him; thirty of the men coming in the

“Sturt” will be pushed on to him to Opepe, and may be in time if needed; everything I think is in good train. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell sent Inspector Cumming to communicate with me, and I had him at Haroto station last night. The information sent by Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, and obtained from Hauraki and Petera, is of late date, and confirms in all particulars the information you got by Wanganui. Te Kooti, no doubt, is at Tuhua. Kereopa is said to be urging him to bolt to Hakaraia's country, but Te Kooti will not agree. Te Kooti said to have received letter from Tawhiao, to sheath his sword: this letter he tore up and threw away. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell sent for leave to go at Te Kooti at Tuhua, but wanted men before he could undertake it. The moving him on towards Moerangi will enable him to support Kemp, should Kemp need it. In my opinion, Inspector Roberts will be sure to come in for a brush, as Te Kooti must retreat by Oruanui if attacked by Kemp.

To the Hon. W. Fox, Wellington.

ORMOND.

No. 31.

The Hon. the PREMIER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 10th December, 1869.

KEMP and his party left Wanganui town on the 8th at noon. They might reach Ranana next night, 9th. Ohinemutu is half a day further. There Topia would meet them, if not sooner. The state of excitement they were in about the news of Te Kooti attacking Topini would make them push on, but I fancy it would take two or three days more to reach Tuhua, if you look at the map and consider the rapid character of the river.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

WILLIAM FOX.

No. 32.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 10th December, 1869.

MR. FOX telegraphs me to-day that Wanganuis are pushing up the river; he expects them to be at Tuhua three days from now, I give them five days at least. No doubt they are furious at Te Kooti threatening Topini; my belief is that Te Kooti will try to bolt to Patetere; Inspector Roberts will do all he can to stop him. I gather that in shape of supplies you have just got some from Tapuaeharuru, and that twelve horse-loads left Runanga yesterday for Tauranga. Full loads shall be ready on Mr. Way's return, to go back to you at once. I think that, if possible, you should move to Moerangi, even if you use most of your Natives in bringing food after you by canoe; however, you know the country well, and are in earnest, and will do, I know, what is possible. Ministers are sanguine as to results of present movements—I am hopeful. Of course if there were any certain news of Te Kooti bolting, you would push to assist Inspector Roberts in stopping him.

To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Tokano.

ORMOND.

No. 33.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to Major ROBERTS.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 10th December, 1869.

I HEAR from Mr. Fox to-day that the Wanganuis have gone post haste up the river, furious at Topini's treatment. I believe they mean business, and am also of opinion that Te Kooti will try to escape to Patetere, and that you will come in for your share of the work. I wish you had more men, but perhaps these men Lieutenant Mair has brought will come in. Mark if I am not right in thinking Te Kooti will try and make for Hakaraia's country, *i.e.*, to Patetere. Fifty men arrived last night from the depôt by the “Sturt,” and marched to-day to Petane. Mr. Branigan will now acquaint you how many will go on to Opepe, and be available in case you want them. At any rate, Tarawera will be occupied, and you will get enough men at Opepe to cover your supplies through to Tapuaeharuru, without taking off any of your force from their work of watching the road against Te Kooti. About supplies, I will push up all I can. Full loads shall be ready for Mr. O'Halloran on his return, and I hope for Mr. Way also. In another week new contracts I have arranged will begin, and we shall have no further trouble about supplies. Mr. Fox thinks Kemp will be at Tuhua by Monday. I think that too soon,—but no doubt the Wanganuis are in earnest. On positive information that Te Kooti was coming your way, you might send for men to Tokano; but I leave that to you. I shall be much out in my reckoning if you do not have a share in the work. Now that the West Taupo Natives are friendly, *viz.*, Marino of Waikaha, I see no objection to your moving further westward than Oruanui, if you think it necessary to do so. Let me hear from you.

To Inspector Roberts, Haroto, Runanga.

ORMOND.

No. 34.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Napier, 10th December, 1869.

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, the enclosed letters from which you will see that the information supplied to me was sufficient to justify the steps I took to meet Te Kooti at Tapuaeharuru, and of which I informed you at the time by telegraph. Fortunately information reached Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell that Te Kooti was not at Te Papa, and had not left Tuhua, and he accordingly did not move his force from Tokano.

I have, &c.,

J. D. ORMOND.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

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Enclosure 1 in No. 34.

FRIENDS,—

Tuhua, 26th November, 1869.

Salutations to you both, that is you all in our trouble.

This is a warning of mine to you: Be careful of Te Kooti, he is about to go to Taupo; the road he will take is either by Te Ruamata, or by Whenuakura. Enough, this is all. From To Hare, to Kingi.

MARINO.

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Enclosure 2 in No. 34.

To Colonel McDonnell,

The Colonel of Taupo,—

Tapuaeharuru, 1st December, 1869.

Salutations to you. Petera has arrived; he says that Kereopa has joined Te Kooti; they are together. They have fixed the day they will come to fight here, and there (Tokano), at Rotorua, and at Tauranga. These are all the places he heard named by Te Kooti. Other places are mentioned, but I think it will be our places (yours and mine); but never mind, let the play come. The road will not be made yet. As this talk has come we must guard against attack now, and when the danger is over then we will work at the road.

If we find out their movements at this side we will let you know; or if they come to you it is for you to think. From your friend.

FROM POIHIPI TUKAIRANGI.

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Enclosure 3 in No. 34.

FRIEND,—

Tapuaeharuru, 3rd December, 1869.

Salutations to you. Hauraki has arrived; his talk agrees with Petera's, that Te Kooti will come. The King is very dark in consequence. He (the King) wishes me to go to see him. This is all that.

Friend, if you should make up your mind to chase Te Kooti in the open, I am agreeable to go, so write me a letter; but it is for you to decide whether to go or stop in your pa.

This is all, from your friend. From

To Colonel McDonnell.

POIHIPI TUKAIRANGI.

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Enclosure 4 in No. 34.

Sub-Inspector MORRISON to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,—

Tapuaeharuru, 3rd December, 1869.

I have the honor to report, for your information, that at 1 a.m. this morning two Natives came down the western side of the lake, with the intelligence that Te Kooti was at a place called Te Papa, a long day's march from this. They also say that he has 200 men with him, as Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa have rejoined him, besides Kereopa and thirty men. The Native bringing the information is of opinion (I may say that he only left Te Kooti on Sunday last) that he will attack either this place or Tauranga, Bay of Plenty. I forward this intelligence in accordance with instructions received by telegram from Major Roberts.

I have, &c.,

H. C. MORRISON,

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell,  
Commanding Taupo Field Force.

Acting Sub-Inspector Armed Constabulary,  
Commanding, Tapuaeharuru.

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No. 35.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 17th December, 1869.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant,

enclosing various letters respecting the movements of Te Kooti, and to state that the steps you took on the information you received were very judicious.

The Agent of the General Government,  
Hawke's Bay.

I have, &c.,  
W. GIBBORNE.

## No. 36.

Mr. J. BOOTH, R.M., to the Hon. the PREMIER.

SIR,—

Ohinemutu, 10th December, 1869.

I have the honor to report that I arrived here with Mete Kingi last evening, having come from Parikino in the day. We found Topia at Hiruharama waiting for us, and he came on in our canoe. We have found Pehi and Tahana here, who had during the day come down the river. Tahana says that, four or five days ago, he sent away two women to carry a letter to Titokowaru, telling him to sit still, and not to interfere in the proposed expedition against Te Kooti.

When the women arrived at Taangarakau (where the canoes are always left by parties going to the Upper Waitara), they found some canoes already there; they therefore hurried on in hopes of having company, and after a long walk they overtook towards evening Topini te Mamaku, Te Waka, and two or three other Upper Wanganui chiefs.

After a *tangi* and salutations, Topini asked what was the news? The women said Topia, Pehi, and Tahana, with their men, have joined the Government; they have received four cases containing forty rifles and a quantity of ammunition, and that the whole of the Wanganui Natives were assembling for the purpose of following Te Kooti. On hearing this news, Topini and his party, who were going to visit Titokowaru, at once returned to Wanganui, and went up the river. At Kirikiriroa, one of Topini's places, they overtook two messengers who had been sent by Pehi and Tahana with a letter to Topini.

Topini said: I was on my way to Waitara to ask Titokowaru to come to the assistance of Te Kooti. When I heard what the women had to say, I returned. Go back, and say to Topia that if he brings his *taua* up the river to find Te Kooti, I shall be a sentry to protect Te Kooti; and tell him that I have sent to Te Kuiti (Tokangamutu) for 300 men. Topia only heard the news at the same time that we did. He says Topini cannot get any assistance from Tokangamutu; that, for his own part, he is determined to go on as he has begun, and is prepared to go up the river. Pehi and Tahana suggest going by Manganui-o-te-ao, but Topia is in favour of going by the river.

5 p.m., Hiruharama.—Mete Kingi, and myself, came to Ranana this morning for the purpose of meeting Kemp, who, with the rest of the men, had not arrived. About 10 a.m. they arrived, and one and all declared that the Wanganui River was the chosen route.

We are to leave for Ohinemutu to-morrow at 8 a.m., after the men have all been paraded, and the old men and boys weeded out. The Wanganuis have never before turned out in such numbers as they have on the present occasion.

The Hon. the Premier, Wellington.

I have, &c.,  
JAMES BOOTH, R.M.

## No. 37.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 14th December, 1869.

In continuation of last telegrams, Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell believes Te Kooti will make for Patetere country. He tells me part of his (Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's) force left for Waikaha by canoe yesterday, and that he would go overland this day (14th) to join them. I do not understand this, and he leaves the road by south of Lake open. Roberts marched his force to Oruanui yesterday. The only reason I can assign for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's going to Waikaha is that he considers either his or Inspector Roberts' force too small to meet Te Kooti, now that Topini has joined him. This movement of his occupies King country; in fact our force is now close up to Te Kooti. They are there, and it is too late to consider the advisability of the step. All now depends upon the sincerity of the King people; if they are all right, we are pretty certain to do something. Mr. McLean should be advised as soon as possible of our moving to Waikaha and probably to Te Papa, which is under Titiraupenga, so that he may make it all right. I will now apply myself to the food question, and push up all I can. Tapuacharuru will now be the base of operations, and thence by canoes to Waikaha. We have occupied Taupo now in earnest. Please tell me where Jerusalem is on Wanganui River, and how long Kemp will be in getting to Tuhua, supposing he left Jerusalem yesterday. I shall send to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to-night, telling him he must use the resources of the country in assistance of supplies, and also desiring him not to lose sight of the road by south of Lake. I do not see that any further instructions would be of service. Please inform me if you have anything to add.

The Hon. William Fox, Esq., Wellington.

ORMOND.



No. 38.

HIS HONOR J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 14th December, 1869.

TELEGRAMS received from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. He had just received letters from Jerusalem from Kemp and Booth. They advise him that Topini te Mamaku had gone over to Kooti, but that Topia was to be depended on; also, that the Manganui-o-te-ao Natives are all right. Topini's defection will materially assist Te Kooti. Topini has about 100 men. Mr. Booth and Captain McDonnell were both with Kemp and Topia at Jerusalem, and I should judge have gone with them to Tuhua. Kemp and force were to leave for Tuhua yesterday, 13th. Topini is reported by Mr. Booth to have sent for Titokowaru. Kemp writes Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell his force is 400 strong, and urges him to occupy the roads, so that when Te Kooti bolts he can be caught. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell advises me that Kemp relies on him for food. It is impossible for me to provide it for 400 additional men. My means are barely able to keep present force going. You will hear more from me presently.

The Hon. William Fox, Wellington.

ORMOND.

No. 39.

HIS HONOR J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 15th December, 1869.

I APPEND Mr. Booth's letter. On looking over Kemp's, I see it is not worth sending, and refers more to how he wishes Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to dispose his forces; but it shows that Kemp relies on acting in concert with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. Kemp must have written other letters to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, as the latter quotes to me several things as from Kemp's letters, which are not in what I have. Captain McDonnell also writes to his brother to similar effect as Mr. Booth. On the food question Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell writes me, "As you will see by Kemp's letter, he expects food from me." All this is opposite to what you arranged. I expect early information of Kemp's force having reached the Upper Wanganui country; we shall hear decisively then about Topini. Heard this morning from Inspector Roberts; he has occupied Oruanui and a place called Putetarata, a few miles further on.

"Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. Hiruharama, 11th December. The Wanganui Natives, including Topia's people, will leave Ohinemutu for Tumarunui (Tuhua) about Monday (13th); they intend to go by the river; some may go by Manganui-o-te-ao. It is impossible to say what time they will be there, as Topini te Mamaku is giving assistance to Te Kooti, and has sent for Titokowaru to join them. Topia and Pehi are to be depended on, and the Manganui-o-te-ao Natives are safe. Kemp and Mete Kingi have written to the Natives who are now at Taupo, which letter you will see.—J. BOOTH, R.M."

The Hon. William Fox, Wellington.

ORMOND.

No. 40.

THE HON. the PREMIER to HIS HONOR J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 17th December, 1869.

I HAVE a long letter from Mr. Booth, dated Ohinemutu (Topia's place) 13th. It is too long to repeat, but substantially contains nothing but what you know. The force 600 strong—the largest ever mustered on the river for us—would advance same day. Topini appears either neutral or taken. Topia is apparently true to the backbone, and says his joining us was arranged with Tawhiao. Pehi and Tahana seem also quite firm. Topia is the actual commander, but Kemp heads 300 out of the 600. Mr. Booth reports the strongest enthusiasm prevailing. The only thing I now fear is Te Kooti being advertised by Topini, and bolting before Topia got up.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

WILLIAM FOX, Premier.

No. 41.

MR. J. BOOTH to the Hon. the PREMIER.

SIR,—

Ohinemutu, 13th December, 1869.

I have the honor to report that the Natives intend leaving this place this morning for the purpose of following up Te Kooti, and that it has been decided by Topia and Kemp to go by way of the river.

When the men were paraded yesterday they numbered 600 picked men. Kemp takes command of 300, and Topia has command of the rest. He hopes also to be joined by more men to-day and to-morrow.

The men under Topia are his own men from Manganui-o-te-ao and this place, together with the men from Pipiriki, Hiruharama, and all the Ngarauru. They are to take three ensigns, and are in every way the same as Kemp's men.

There has been some opposition to the plan of going by the river; first, on the part of Te Piki, brother to Topini te Mamaku, who sent a letter which was received yesterday. The letter is as follows:—

“To Pehi Turoa, to Tahana, and to Topia.—Friends, we have heard that you intend to come up this river for the purpose of following your man, Te Kooti. We are in great fear on account of this information, and this fear extends to Te Kuiti; rather go by Rangipo Ranana. Let the Hauhaus also go by Rangipo.” There has also been some opposition to the proposed route by Wiari Turoa, uncle to Topia. Kemp and Mete Kingi, on arriving here, left the whole matter in the hands of Topia, having placed the men at his disposal, and Topia, with the full consent of Pehi and Tahana, determined that the whole force should go by the river. Topini sent down a letter to-day from Ngaruahine (Tuhua) saying to Pehi, to Tahana, and to Topia Turoa, “I have heard that you are swimming up this river; my thoughts are directed to the words of Tawhiao, that Whanganui should be a *matapihi* (window) and doorway—this is all.”

This letter of Topini neither consents to, nor opposes the proposed expedition.

Nothing could possibly be more satisfactory than the present state of feeling on the part of Topia and his people, and it is to be attributed entirely, in my opinion, to the bold but wise policy of putting arms into Topia's hands when he once applied for them. By this means the Government has not only secured his willing assistance in the matter of Te Kooti, but it has gone forth to other tribes, with his knowledge and consent, that he has joined the Government and received Government assistance; and Topia, on his part, says he is acting entirely by direction of Tawhiao.

I am very sanguine that the present expedition will be a means of effectually breaking down the barrier which has so long unhappily existed between the two parties in this Island.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Premier, Wellington.

JAMES BOOTH, R.M.

No. 42.

The Hon. the PREMIER to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 19th December, 1869.

I HAVE no news from the river later than Mr. Booth's and Topia's letter of the 13th, already reported. No doubt weather has delayed them. Mr. Booth's letter is too circumstantial to permit any doubt that Mamaku in person was on his road to Titokowaru before he knew that Topia had come over; but he returned before reaching Titoko, and is now either cowed or acquiescent. Any way, they think nothing of him, and the only thing I fear is lest he should have warned Te Kooti.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

WILLIAM FOX, Premier.

No. 43.

Mr. HETIT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 5.30., 13th December, 1869.

WI PUKAPUKA came to my place last night. He reports that Natives from Marairoa have come in, and state that Te Kooti led by Kereopa is on his road towards Patetere, Te Papa, and Aotearoa. Rewi has sent Aporo and party to stop him. Tawhiao left my place this morning to get out of the way.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

LOUIS HETIT.

No. 44.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 13th December, 1869.

NATIVES report that Te Kooti and Kereopa are on their way to Tauranga, and that Rewi has sent to stop them.

The Hon. D. McLean, Auckland.

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 45.

Mr. W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 3.30, 16th December, 1869.

APORO has written from Tuhua to Manuwhiri to be on the look out, that Te Kooti and Kereopa were either at or near Maraeroa (two days' journey from Te Kuiti). Tawhiao has been fetched from Haurutu, and Natives are assembling at Te Kuiti. Will you authorize my sending up messenger to make inquiries at Te Kuiti, or send me instructions. Numerous reports are in circulation.

To the Hon. the Native Minister, Auckland.

WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 46.

The TELEGRAPHIST, Alexandra, to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 16th December, 1869.

THE following information received from Mr. Reynolds:—Te Kooti and Kereopa at Maraeroa. Aporo, in King's name, ordered them to return and keep quiet. Te Kooti and Kereopa refuse, saying they were on the road to Te Kuiti to make their own laws. King at Orahiri, on his way to Kawhia, at once returned, and has sent messengers to all his people to assemble at Te Kuiti, as fighting is expected.

To the Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

D. MAHONY, Telegraphist.

No. 47.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 16th December, 1869.

THE following just received from the Officer Commanding at Alexandra:—"Te Kooti and Kereopa were at Tuhua on Sunday, on their way to Tokangamutu. Aporo, King's messenger, saw Kereopa, who told him that he did not recognize the King, and would make laws of their own. The Ngatiraukawa, under Topini, have joined Te Kooti recently."

To the Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 48.

Mr. SEARANCKE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 20th December, 1869.

THE Native report states that Te Kooti has been joined by the Urewera, by Topia, and by Kereopa, and now musters 400 men; is still at or near Maraeroa, at foot of Rangitoto, awaiting other Natives to join him. Te Kooti's intentions are said to be an attack on the King's party at Te Kuiti, and the Europeans. Tawhiao is at Te Kuiti, and is collecting his friends from all parts; all Natives from Kawhia, Hauturu, and the coast, have mustered at Te Kuiti. These reports are confirmed by Hone Te One, who arrived from Raglan this morning.

To the Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 49.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 28th December, 1869.

CAPTAIN BOCKETT, of Rangiaowhia, has just received a warning from the Natives of Wharepapa, that Te Kooti and his party, including Kereopa, are at a place called Rangitoto, which is about twenty-seven miles from Kihikihi, and that mischief is meant. The Maori messenger to Captain Bockett said that Tawhiao had sent twice to Te Kooti, ordering him to keep quiet, but that he refused, and laughed at the messengers. Officers commanding posts have been ordered to be vigilant.

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 50.

Mr. Commissioner CLARKE to the Hon. Dr. POLLEN.

MEMO. for the Hon. Dr. POLLEN.

31st December, 1869.

I FORWARD for your perusal a report just received from Lieutenant Gilbert Mair, who has just returned from Taupo.

The report that Te Kooti has been rejoined by the Urewera, is confirmed by an old man just arrived from Mokau (Te Reweti Tamarire) now in this office. The general impression appears to be that Te Kooti will try to get into Patetere, old Hakaraia's and Kereopa's place. Should this be the case, Tauranga and the Arawa settlements should be carefully watched.

H. T. CLARKE.

Enclosure in No. 50.

Lieutenant MAIR to the CIVIL COMMISSIONER, Auckland.

Civil Commissioner's Office,

Tauranga, 30th December, 1869.

SIR,—

I have the honor to make the following report to you upon my visit to the Taupo District.

At Orakeikorako, on the 7th, I overtook a party of Tuhourangi and Ngatirangitihi, about forty in number, who were on their way to Taupo, to volunteer their services in operations against Te Kooti.

I was able to obtain very little information about Te Kooti's movements. A Titiraupega Hauhau named Hauraki came in while I was at Tapuaeharuru, and gave me the following information:—Up to the 21st Te Kooti was still at Tuhua; he has been rejoined by the Urewera and Ngatituwharetoa. His force numbers about 200 men, made up as follows:—

|                                |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Urewera                        | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100 |
| Chatham Islanders.             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60  |
| Ngatituwharetoa and Stragglers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40  |
|                                |    |    |    |    |    |    | 200 |

His attitude is rather defiant, and when the King wrote him a letter telling him to sheath his sword and come and live in peace at Tokangamutu, he contemptuously tore up the letter, threw it into the Wanganui River, and said to the messenger: "Return to Tawhiao and tell him I will not sheath the sword; that when I go again to Tokangamutu it will be to raise the sword, not to lay it aside.

The Ngatituwharetoa (Te Hapuiti and Nini's people) concealed Te Kooti in the most inaccessible place while he was suffering from his wounds.

The Ngatituwharetoa lost ten or twelve men in the fight at Porere, and they say they will not give in till they have made utu for them. Te Maka,—a very troublesome Native who escaped from Orakau with two wounds, and has since lived at Pukawa and Te Anapoupou,—Mohi, Te Kooti's younger brother, and Nini's son, together with several men of note, were killed at Porere.

The general idea among the Taupo friendlies is that Te Kooti will make his escape into the Patetere district by Maraeroa (the north end of the Titiraupega Ranges). Hauraki proposes that a force be stationed at Te Niho-o-te-Kiore to prevent Te Kooti from crossing the Waikato River at that point and easily force his way over the Kaingoroa Plain to Tauaroa, where he would be again in the fastnesses of the Urewera country.

The Civil Commissioner, Auckland.

I have, &c.,  
GILBERT MAIR.

#### No. 51.

Mr. J. BOOTH to the Hon. the PREMIER.

SIR,—

Ranana, 31st December, 1869.

I have the honor to report that news has just come down the river from Maraekowhai to the effect that Topini te Mamaku has withdrawn his opposition to the taua of Kemp and Topia going up the river in search of Te Kooti, and that he and his people are supplying the taua with food.

When the taua reached Whakahoro, on this side of Maraekowhai, they were met by Aporo, from Te Kuiti. He had been making a great effort with Te Kooti to induce him to throw himself on the protection of Tawhiao, but without effect. He then came on to try and induce Topia to return. His efforts with Topia were fruitless. On arriving at Maraekowhai, Topini and his tribe were there to meet them. After two war dances, Topini asked Topia to go back, which the latter refused to do. He then withdrew his opposition, supplied them with food, and informed them that Te Kooti is at Makokomiko, not more than a day, or a day and a half, from Maraekowai. Before leaving Maraekowai a messenger arrived from Te Kuiti, with a letter from Manuwhiri for Topia, (enclosed) approving of everything the latter has done. I will enclose copy of Topia's letter to Tahana, with translation. As the taua was to leave Maraekowai on Monday, the 27th ultimo, they have probably had an engagement with Te Kooti before this rain came on.

The Hon. the Premier, Rangitikei.

I have, &c.,  
JAMES BOOTH, R.M.

#### Enclosure 1 in No. 51.

TO HARE TAUTEKA, TO TUREI,—

Arimatia, 30th December, 1869.

O Parent, we have seen Topini te Mamaku. His word was that we must return. He said so in earnest, as did Aporo also. Topia would not consent. Topia replied, "Where is the King's letter?" They said they had none. On the 26th instant, Huiatahi arrived with a letter from the King (written by his authority). It was to this effect:—

"TO TOPIA TUROA, TO TAHANA,—

Salutations to you. "Rire, rire, pai marire. O Son, this is the word. O Father, O Parent of Glory, the one who binds me to this world, glorify me with thy glory.

"Now, O Father, unite or bind together the people of the world, for the fountain of life is now placed at the right hand, and the fountain of red water on the left.

"However, O Father, let the people be gathered together; let there be no division.

"That is the purport of the confirmed speech of the Almighty. Written by me,  
"By MANUWHIRI."

Those were the words contained in the King's letter. As to us, we are this day close upon Te Kooti. Ngarauru proceeds hitherward. Sufficient. From

TE WIRIHANA.

Enclosure 2 in No. 51.

TO TAHAN TUROA,—

Rauponga, December.

Friend, greeting. A messenger, Huiatahi, has come from Te Kuiti with a letter from Manuwhiri, and his son (Tawhiao), approving of my talk and actions. That is all from

TOPIA.

No. 52.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Napier, 4th January, 1870.

I have the honor to enclose copies of telegrams from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell and Major Roberts, from which you will see what have been the recent movements of our forces at Taupo. I also enclose copy of a plan of the country to the west of the lake, which shows something of the position of the different places. Distances are not, however, accurately judged, as Porere is made further from Tokano than Moerangi, which is much further off.

Up to the present time I have received no information from Taupo as to Kemp and Topia, which I should immediately Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell heard from them.

The weather, both here and at Taupo, has been, up to the 2nd, most severe, and would effectually have prevented any movement up the Wanganui River. You are receiving by this mail copy of Mr. Buller's telegram to Mr. Gisborne, with news from Wanganui to the 31st, from which it would appear that everything was most favourable, with the exception of the weather. The information that Te Kooti was at Makokomiko does not, however, tally with what you have heard from Waikato.

I regret to say that the late floods have caused some damage to the roads to Taupo, and that communication has been temporarily cut off by the high state of all the rivers. Some inconvenience may arise from want of supplies, but I am doing my best to remedy it.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

J. D. ORMOND.

Enclosure 1 in No. 52.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Camp, Tokano, 30th December, 1869.

IN continuation of last telegram, I have to report that, in consequence of the stores not arriving till late on Saturday instead of Tuesday, I was unable to start with the force till Monday morning. Left Tokano on Monday, 27th, with fifty-eight Europeans (forty of them mounted) and sixty Natives. Marched to Pokura, a village on west side of lake; halted for the night. Marched early on 28th, and reached Tawera about noon. After a rest, sent the mounted portion of the force to scout as far as Umuroa. They searched all about that neighbourhood, but no appearance of Kemp or enemy. Feeling sure that Kemp must before this time have reached Tuhua, and that if Te Kooti had been driven in he was not coming this way, I determined to return, as my force would be more in hand at Tokano, and Kemp's messenger sure to find me. Sent the men on foot home by the lake, and, with the mounted men, scoured the whole country towards Poaru and Moerangi without seeing any sign of the enemy. Reached Tokano in the afternoon. I am inclined to think the rumour is correct that Te Kooti has gone towards Tokangamutu; if so, Kemp and Topia have probably gone after him.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel.

Enclosure 2 in No. 52.

Inspector ROBERTS to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Pukutarata, 25th December, 1869.

YESTERDAY I took Pakuatua and two of his Natives, and went beyond Hapotea and Tataroa. The latter is about three or four miles on this side of Titiraupenga. If I had been better mounted I should have gone on to Titiraupenga; under the circumstances, did not consider it prudent to do so. Tataroa is about twenty miles from Tapuaeharuru. I saw no sign of the enemy. More convinced than ever of the possibility of Te Kooti's being able to go to Patetere without our knowledge, there are so many tracks left open. The Tapuaeharuru Natives are getting seriously in want of food; most of their own kind of food is done. Hitherto I have given them as little as I possibly could of my supplies, but while in Government employment I presume they must be fed when their own food is eaten. If so, I need hardly point out the necessity for more supplies being forwarded.

To His Honor J. D. Ormond.

ROBERTS.

No. 53.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Napier, 9th January, 1870.

I have the honor to enclose, for your information, telegrams received at a late hour last

night from Taupo. They include telegrams from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, from Marino, and from Henare Te Pukuatua. I also enclose copies of my reply to Marino, and of my telegram to Messrs. Fox and Gisborne, reporting the information I had received.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

I have, &c.,  
J. D. ORMOND.

Enclosure 1 in No. 53.

TO THE GOVERNMENT,—

Tapuacharuru, 6th January, 1870.

O Sirs, salutations to you. This is to inform you of the news of Tapepano(?). This is it. Marino, of Ngatimaniapoto, has arrived. His place of residence is Tuhua. He comes in accordance with what he said in his letters, that he had separated himself from Te Kooti; he is come after his wife and his children. He also states that Te Waru, and Kereopa, the eye-eater, have separated themselves from Te Kooti. He came to me at Puketarata. I am very glad that that man has submitted to the Queen and the Government. This is a word of mine to you. I will hasten this man when he comes. I, Colonel McDonnell, and Te Waru will go into your presence, if it be really true that he is coming in with his ten men.

O friends, I arrived at Tupuacharuru on the 6th January, and spoke to McDonnell and Marino about going to meet the men who are coming in to the Government, so I let you know this. I myself am anxious to fetch the men that I may have them.

That is all I have to say to you.

Your humble servsnt,  
HENARE TE PUKUATUA.

Enclosure 2 in No. 53.

MARINO'S Letter to His Honor J. D. ORMOND and the GOVERNMENT.

Tapuacharuru, 6th January, 1870.

TO ORMOND, to FOX, to the GOVERNMENT,—

"Friends, I salute you; I am here. I have seen Henare te Pukuatua, and I am here at Tapuacharuru. I have seen Colonel McDonnell, and have had speech with him as to the reason of my coming here. Firstly, to show myself personally to the Government: secondly, to report on those men who have left Te Kooti—that is, Te Waru and his men. I have questioned the Colonel as to what will be done with Te Waru. His reply was—'You go and get Te Waru and his men, and bring them in; if they have done no great wrong (*i.e.*, murders), the murder committed by his brother will rest not on Te Waru but on the man who committed it.' My heart was glad to hear this speech of the Colonel to me about Te Waru, and I leave here for Tokano, on my way to my own place; but Colonel McDonnell will not leave here in consequence of the conversation we have had. When I go to my place I will know whether I return or otherwise. I will write to him, he will then judge to leave for Napier.

"I will either send or we will go to you. These are all my words.

"FROM MARINO."

Enclosure 3 in No. 53.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to MARINO.

Napier, 8th January, 1870.

FRIEND, Colonel McDonnell will send you my word in Maori. I have your letter and the letter of the Colonel which accompanies it. The Government fully endorse what the Colonel has told you. Mr. McLean's word to Waikato was the true wish of the Government. The Maori wants peace, and we want peace. Your coming to commune with us is good; the fault lies with the Maori that it is ever otherwise. The Government invited Nini to do so, but he paid no attention although Te Heuheu urged him. Friend, for yourself I have no more to say. Use your exertions with us for peace. As to Te Waru, his fault is great, but I agree with the Colonel, it is only to murderers that the Government will refuse to listen. Let Te Waru and his men come in, and come to see me here; they are safe, for the Colonel has told you so. Let this word be extended to others than Te Waru. Talk to your own tribe, and bring Ngatituharetoa out of the wrong path they have taken; advise them to leave that man Te Kooti to his fate. As for him, he is dead, for we will never stop until he has paid for his crimes. Let better men avoid him, and the trouble he has brought, and will bring, upon the country. From your friend,

To Marino, Tapuacharuru.

ORMOND.

Enclosure No. 4 in No. 53.

From Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

SIR,—

Tapuacharuru, 8th January, 1870.

I arrived here yesterday evening from Runanga; had a meeting with the Arawa Chiefs at this post, and with Marino; the chief Marino says that Te Kooti's force have lost faith in

him, and it is only a sense of shame that induces them to remain with him. The enemy lost many more than mentioned in the affair of the 4th October last—relatives of the Wairoa man, Te Waru. I leave to-night for Tokano, by canoe. Marino goes overland to same place. In conversation last night with Marino I told him that if Te Waru came with his men,—some twenty I believe in number,—and he, Te Waru, had not himself committed any murders, his life would be spared, and he would not be imprisoned, nor his men. Marino says that he will return himself to his kainga, and if Te Waru is still there he will bring him in, as he and men are anxious to come, only being afraid lest he and they be punished for the murders of his brother, as in Native custom he most certainly would be. I trust I have not said too much, but I acted for the best in this, and Te Waru is an important chief—almost in name more so than Te Heu-Heu, and certainly, as far as I know, of more influence. I must go to Napier, on many accounts, and see you, but you may rest assured I will not leave Taupo if there is a chance of Te Kooti coming this way. I only wish Government would say to me “You are to get Te Kooti, no matter where he is.” Let me have the means, and leave the rest to me.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

I have, &c.,  
THOS. McDONNELL.

Enclosure No. 5 in No. 53.

His Honor J. D. ORMOND to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Napier, 8th January, 1870.

RECEIVED despatch from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, also letter from Marino; both are sent you herewith in full. My reply to Marino will be repeated to you, and I know will convey your wishes. I have approved what Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell has done, and advised Locke. I cannot think Wi Pukapuka's news is reliable. Marino comes from nearer the source of mischief than Wi. I do not see we can do more, pending later advices.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

ORMOND.

No. 54.

EXTRACT from Journal of Mr. J. BOOTH, R.M.

Ohinemutu, 7th January, 1870.

3rd January.—Mete Kingi, self, and about twenty men, arrived at Ohinemutu from Hiruharama; met Tahana and his men, 100 in number; gave the thirty rifles and two kegs of ammunition authorized by the Hon. the Premier.

Thirty men of the Mangonui-o-te-ao are to go to-morrow to Tutukaka, up the river, near the road leading to Taupo, and only a day's journey from Tokano *via* Rotoaira. These men are in charge of a chief named Henare Rangiorua; they are to build a pa, which will be used as a post of observation. I have, subject to the approval of the Government, agreed to have a *karere* at Tutukaka, and another at the mouth of the Mangonui-o-te-ao; a third to be attached to Tahana at the Aomarama. These men are responsible for the conveyance of letters and messages, and by them Government will be able to correspond with the force at Taupo from this place in three days.

Wiari Turoa, in his speech to-day, said that all the Natives in his district have now given up Hauhauism, and have joined the Government.

The estimated number of fighting men on the Wanganui at the present time is 750 men; of this number the Government may now rely on the assistance of from 650 to 680 men; of the rest, the majority, like Topini te Mamaku, will remain neutral.

4th.—Tahana's people left this morning for Tukepo, Utapu, Teike, and the Mangonui-o-te-ao.

Mete Kingi sent a letter to Tamati Waka up the Mangonui-o-te-ao. (He gave assistance to Te Kooti a while ago.) Mete said he was sorry Tamati had not come to the Aomarama when Topia and Kemp, with the *Taua*, went up the river, but that he was pleased to hear, from his (Tamati's) young men, that he intended to remain neutral.

5th.—No news of any kind to-day.

6th.—The *karere* returned from Tutukaka with a letter from Henare Rangiorua to Mete Kingi and self, stating that they had occupied the post, and were going at once to build their pa. He also stated that he had read Mete's letter to Tamati, who had stated in reply that, since his men had joined the Government and had received Government arms, he should, for the future, maintain friendly relations with the Government.

6 p.m.—A canoe, with two sick men, has just been brought down from Te Rakura, where they left Kemp and Topia, with their party; they have been again detained by heavy rains. It is not known exactly where Kooti is, as he is not living in a pa, but moving about from place to place. The *Taua* was to move on to-day if the weather permitted. A few hours rain brings out the water, making it impossible to take on canoes. Topini te Mamaku is supplying the taua with food, and giving other assistance. Two spies (Topini's men) were sent on three days ago to obtain information about Kooti's position; as they had not returned, it was feared they had been killed. We may expect news down in two or three days.

Mete Kingi and self, with the men who are here, will remain until we hear whether the

fighting is in the Wanganui, or whether it will be desirable to go up the Mangonui-a-te-ao. Kingi Herekikie, who came with our party from Wanganui, is making successful efforts to bring in his tribe, Ngatituwharetoa, who were lately with Te Kooti. Ten men, who have hitherto been living up the Mangonui-o-te-ao, are expected to come here (Aomarama) to-day or to-morrow, and twenty men are to come down the river to-morrow.

J. BOOTH, R.M.

No. 55.

Mr. BOOTH, R.M., to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Wanganui, 9th January, 1870.

IN conversation with Mr. Buller, I am informed that Wi Pukapuka has just returned from Tokangamutu, and states that Topia and Kemp had received a message from Tawhiao, by the hands of Aporo, ordering them to desist from following Te Kooti, and that those chiefs had agreed to do so. I think the true version of the story will be found to be as follows; When Topia and the war party arrived at Whakahoro, they were met by Aporo, who professed to have been sent by the King, and who made every effort to induce Topia to return, but without effect. He (Aporo) then asked Topia to remain where he was until he again could visit Te Kooti and Tawhiao. This also Topia refused to do. Aporo then left the war party to return to Waikato, and twelve hours after his departure, a man named Huiatahi arrived at Maraekowhai with a letter from Manuwhiri, by directions of Tawhiao, approving of the course which has been taken by Topia. No further news than what I have above stated had reached Topia's party on Thursday, or I should have heard of it before leaving Ohinemutu last evening.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

J. BOOTH, R.M.

No. 56.

Mr. BULLER, R.M., to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Wanganui, 9th January, 1870.

TELEGRAM of this morning forwarded to Mr. Fox by mounted orderly. Mr. Booth arrived this afternoon bringing news of the expeditionary force down to Thursday last. It will be seen from Mr. Booth's memorandum, that he discredits Wi Pukapuka's story. Topia's force was at Rakura, on Wanganui River, on Thursday morning, preparing to start for Taumarunui. By latest advices from Topini's people, Te Kooti was moving from place to place; his present whereabouts not exactly known. Two spies sent out by Topini to watch Te Kooti's movements have not returned,—supposed to have been killed. Mr. Booth starts on return trip to-morrow morning with a small supply of provisions. Kemp's force, when last heard of, badly off for food, and relying chiefly on fern root. Tamati Waaka and all the Manganiateao Natives have come over to our side.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

W. BULLER, R.M.

No. 57.

Lieutenant PREECE and Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Tapuaeharuru, 11th January, 1870.

MARINO TE HINGOHI has arrived from Tuhua; left there 29th; was detained by floods at Pukerimu Creek, near Te Papa. Te Kooti's scouts had seen the Ngatihau advancing; he at once abandoned Taumarunui and retired to Otamakahi, on Tuhua side of Ongarae River. Te Kooti had said, if Topia went up Ongarae to Te Rongoroa, nine miles from Otamateahi, he would fight. He has nearly 300 men.

Te Waru is with Marino's people; wishes to give in, but is afraid on account of murders committed by his brother. Ngatihau were to be at Taumarunui the day Marino left. If Te Kooti retreats it will be by Maraeroa. Marino came that way. Marino left orders with his people to communicate with Topia, and send men to Tokano with news *via* Moerangi.

Rewiri te Mamuhi returned from Urewera country; some of them wished to kill him, but Te Whenuanui stopped them. After much talk, Whenuanui said he wished to come out with his part of the Urewera and make peace, and will come to Ohinemutu when Arawas send for him.

J. D. Ormond, Esq.

GEORGE PREECE.

THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 58.

Major MAIR to Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

SIR,—

Tauranga, 12th January, 1870.

I have the honor to report upon information received relative to the movements of Te Kooti, and in the first place would call your attention to a letter from Mr. G. Preece, copy attached, marked No. 1, in which he says that Te Kooti wishes to get into the Urewera country, but that Kereopa wishes him to go to Patetere.



On the 10th instant Hori Tupaea and his son Akuhata came to this office and informed me that Wi Kotero had brought the following information, viz., that Paratene, of Ngatiporou, had been to Parakiwai, near Whangamata, to take away the Patetere Natives, who for the last two months, have been digging gum there, to meet Te Kooti at Patetere. These people number about fifty, and consist of Ngatirangiwehi, Tapuika, and Ngatitengiha. Paratene had nothing to say to the resident Natives. Hori added that he had been informed that Te Kooti left Tuhua in consequence of his scouts having seen the Wanganuis, whom he did not care to fight, coming up the river, and was last heard of at a place called Papawaka, but was now, in all probability, on his way to Patetere and Tauranga, which place he said had been "given into his hands by his Atua;" that if he were delayed it would be in consequence of the action of Tawhiao, who would not permit Te Kooti to overrun the country west of the Wairoa River, but all to the eastward of it is in the hands of Hakaraia, who would support Te Kooti." Te Puru came next, and said, "Te Hou, a relative of mine, came from Patetere this morning to warn me that Te Kooti is on the war path, and will come to Kaimai by the Kaitoremi Road unless Waikato and Ngatimaniapoto, now assembled near Te Aratitaha and Arowhena, prevent him.

On the 11th Te Ranapia gave me the following information:—On the night of the 10th, Pomare, of Oropi, with Takerei and Te Puke, of Te Waotu, came to Haerini to warn the people that Te Kooti, with Kereopa and Hakaraia, would ere long be in Tauranga with 270 men; that they would come by Arowhena, where Waikato were now preparing food for the *ope*.

Last night after dark Ngawharau came from Kaimai to the Wairoa and warned the settlers there to leave at once. This morning he came to this office and informed me that his father, Herewini, went to Kuranui to a *tangihanga*; that yesterday morning a messenger came to that place from Tapapa with the intelligence that Te Kooti had halted near there with about 270 men, and that the gum-diggers from Parakiwai had not yet joined.

Letters Nos. 2, 3, and 4, from Rawiri Tata, speak for themselves. They were brought to one of the settlements near Rangiwaea by a man called Piripi, who said that a *karere* of Te Kooti's had been to Te Whakamarama, and had told them that he had left the *ope* on the march.

Since I commenced writing, Matutaera, of Haerini, has returned from Oropi, and informs me that a *karere* arrived at that place on the 10th, and reported that he left Te Kooti near Tuhua some days since, having been sent in advance.

Matutaera says that the Hauhaus of Oropi, Te Akeake, and the other villages along the skirt of the forest, are very uneasy, not knowing how Te Kooti will treat them, and that they have decided upon assembling either at Te Taumata or Araia-te-uru (Tauaro's place near Paengaroa).

Ngaiterangi, who are satisfied from all this information that Te Kooti is on his way to this district, are in a great state of alarm, and plead hard to be put in a position to defend themselves; but I have informed them that as yet I cannot assume the responsibility of arming them. You will observe that the information received has come through a variety of channels, each account being consistent with the others, the whole warranting the belief that Te Kooti really does intend to attack some of the settlements in this district.

H. T. Clark, Esq., Civil Commissioner, Auckland.

I have, &c.,

W. G. MAIR, R.M.

Enclosure 1 in No. 58.

Lieutenant PREECE to Major MAIR.

DEAR SIR,—

Puketarata, 4th January, 1870.

Marino te Hingohi has just arrived from Tuhua. He says he left on the 29th. Te Kooti's scouts had seen the Ngatihau poleing up the river two days before, and abandoned his position at Taumarunui, and is now at Otamakaha, in the bush near the Ongarue River. The Wanganuis would get to Taumarunui the day Marino left. He (Marino) thinks Te Kooti will try to get through to Urewera country this way. He has left word with his people to communicate with Wanganuis, and then send a messenger to us at Tokano. Te Kooti has nearly 200 men in all. Kereopa only took nineteen men with him to Tuhua. He shot Marino's cattle and horses at Papawaka. Kereopa wants to go to Patetere. Te Kooti still wishes to get into the Urewera country. Marino came by the Maraeroa track, and thinks Te Kooti will also come by the same road.

Rewiri te Numuhu has returned from the Urewera country. The result of his talk with them is that Wanganui is going to visit the Arawa at Ohinemutu. Part of Urewera are inclined for peace. In haste.

Yours truly,

Major Mair, Tauranga.

GEORGE PREECE.

Enclosure 2 in No. 58.

RAWIRI TANGITU to Major MAIR.

Te Whakamarama, 8th January, 1870.

To Mr. MAIR, director of affairs at Tauranga,—

Friend, salutations. This is my word to you. We have heard that Te Kooti will come to this place. This is an established word. Enough. From

RAWIRI TANGITU.

## Enclosure 3 in No. 5S.

RAWIRI TANGITU to Major MAIR.

Te Whakamarama, 8th January, 1870.

To Mr. MAIR, director of affairs at Te Papa, Tauranga,—

Friend, salutations. This is my word to you. It is not clear to me when this man will come here. If it should become clear to me that it is Tawhiao (his work), my letter of explanation will go to you. Enough. From

To Mr. Mair, Tauranga.

TANGITU.

## Enclosure 4 in No. 58.

RAWIRI TANGITU to TE PURU.

Te Whakamarama, 8th January, 1870.

To TE PURU,—

That is to you all both above (eastern part of Tauranga,) and below (western part). I have heard from the man who was sent, that Te Kooti will come here. This is an established word. Enough. From

TANGITU.

## No. 59.

Mr. HETIT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 8th January, 1870.

I came from Tokangamutu yesterday morning; before my arrival there Aporo had returned. Topia's force at Taumarunui, with 600 men. Topini and party (number unknown) object to their coming any further. Te Kooti has gone further towards Ongaruhe, about thirty miles from Te Kuiti. I saw Manuwhiri and Manga, they were all in great confusion. Reports in circulation there that large numbers of Europeans were assembling at Alexandra and the Thames, on the road to join the Taupo force. Orders were given for all the women and children to go on the ranges. I told them the reports were false, and they returned to their homes. Aporo returned yesterday to Taumarunui with instructions to stand between both Topia and Te Kooti. The Waikatos are assembling to follow and support Aporo, to prevent a collision if possible. Rewi requests me to inform you that Te Kooti, having complied with their request to remain quiet, will not be given up to you. Further important news may be expected in a few days from Ongaruhe. I return to-day at noon.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

LOUIS HETIT.

## No. 60.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 9th January, 1870.

If a messenger can be got to McDonnell, let him know that I wish Te Kooti followed up and the Arawa supported as quickly as possible.

To Lieut.-Colonel Moule, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 61.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. L. HETIT.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 9th January, 1870.

Now that Kooti has gone to Ohinemutu, I suppose the Waikatos are satisfied, and not likely to trouble themselves about him. Give me your opinion.

To Mr. Louis Hetit, Otorohanga.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 62.

Mr. HETIT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 10th January, 1870.

ALL I know is this: a Native rode in about two hours ago, giving us all caution to be on the alert. That Aporo had returned and brought this news on his arrival at the late camping place; that Kooti and all his mob were minus and the camp broken up, and he does not know in what direction Te Kooti is gone; and that Topia has not heard of Te Kooti's movements; he is still at Taumarunui, but I do not know if it is a fact, this report, but I shall soon hear. I have not heard from Manuwhiri or Manga. I will soon let you know if there is anything of importance.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

LOUIS HETIT.

## No. 63.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 10th January, 1870.

I HEARD at Alexandra this morning that Te Kooti had disappeared, and I think it probable that

he has taken the direction of Patetere; however, I will soon ascertain. In the meantime I will endeavour to get some reliable Native scouts. Inspector Pitt arrived at Alexandra at 8 o'clock this morning. Seven men have been added to Kihī Kihī garrison.

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 64.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 12th January, 1870.

I HAVE just received the following information:—That Te Kooti was at Maraeroa, and that he had sent to Tokangamutu requesting protection from Topia, who was close on his heels; that the King then sent a messenger to Topia, desiring him to give up the pursuit, as Te Kooti had agreed to his (the King's) terms, and was under the royal protection.

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 65.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 12th January, 1870.

THE following was received from the Officer Commanding Cambridge Station:—

“Letter just received from Maungatautari saying that some Hauhaus have arrived there, and that Te Kooti is coming from the Aotearoa to strike both Natives and Europeans. Messenger sent to inquire the truth.”

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 66.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 12th January, 1870.

A NATIVE from Maungatautari reports Te Kooti as being at Aoteroa last night, about twenty-eight miles south of Cambridge.

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 67.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 12th January, 1870.

TE KOOTI is reported to be at Patetere.

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 68.

Mr. HETIT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexander, 12th January, 1870.

TE KOOTI has turned up at Patetere. Two Maoris have just come here from Titirangi, and they brought the news. He met one of our Natives on his road and sent this message to Te Kuiti,—that if he could not take his evil to Te Kuiti, he would take it in another direction.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

LOUIS HETIT.

No. 69.

HETARAKA to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

To Mr. McLEAN,—

We are desirous to inform you with reference to Te Kooti. He is now sitting at Tapapa; that is within our district, I mean the District of Waikato. And it is on this account that we have thought within ourselves as to what should be done with this man; the majority gave their word, or opinion, that this man should be entirely put down, or destroyed, so that these troubles might cease, and peace be restored for this short space of time.

Notwithstanding, the decision, or word, rests with you. It is now in the hands of the

Kahungunu, Te Arawa, and Whanganui; but they have not been able to catch this fellow. Therefore it is that we have said amongst ourselves, What shall be done with, or about, this man?  
From your friend,  
Na HETARAKA.

## No. 70.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 13th January, 1870.

RECEIVED the following from Louis Hetit, at 1 o'clock this morning:—"A woman has just been sent down from the King, to inform me that I am to send you word down to be on the look out, all of you, towards Orakau. They have sent for me to go up directly. They suspect Te Kooti is on some move in this direction. The Maoris at Kuiti are all in arms, going after Te Kooti. Topia and the Wanganuis are also in pursuit. They are all mustering. I will see or send as soon as possible. I think it will be a case with Te Kooti this time. I don't think you will have much cause to be alarmed in your posts, but caution is necessary at the present; stragglers may be about.—LOUIS HETIT."

On receipt of the foregoing information, and as the steamer was to leave Ngaruawahia at 6 o'clock this morning, I availed myself of the opportunity to get up twenty-four Constables from that station to increase the garrisons at Alexandra, Kihikihi, and Cambridge. I trust that you will approve this step.

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

Commissioner Armed Constabulary, Auckland.

## No. 71.

Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

MY DEAR MR. MCLEAN,—

Tauranga, 13th January, 1870.

We arrived here at a little after 9 a.m., and found the whole district in a state of the greatest excitement and alarm. Fraser, who was absent at Whakatane on duty when the intelligence reached here, was immediately sent for, and arrived at 5 o'clock a.m. I hope the prompt action taken by Colonel Fraser will both guard against surprise and restore confidence to the district.

The news is as follows: There is no doubt that the information received *via* Waikato is true and correct in every particular. Te Kooti's *kareres* are flying about in every direction, and the different roads from this to the Hauhau settlement are guarded. Letters of warning have been pouring in from all directions, and a letter to the Ngaiterangi (which I enclose) has been intercepted, counselling them to keep separate from the Pakeha—that Te Kooti has no evil designs upon them. I found upon my arrival that Mair had sent off for a hundred Arawa, but as the Arawa settlements are in the same position as this, I have written a circular letter to them, telling them to collect in their different pas, and be in a state of preparation for a summons at any time. I have recommended Fraser to take on fifty of the most trusty of the Ngaiterangi, of which suggestion he has approved. He has sent forty Constabulary men to occupy the Gate Pa, and has taken fifty Militia on duty.

Yesterday Mair sent out a Native policeman, ostensibly to carry a letter to one of the neighbouring Hauhau settlements, but really to obtain information. He was seen approaching, and was intercepted by a party of armed Natives, led by Parihirihiri (one of Campbell's murderers). The party was all stripped to the waist. They said that they hoped he was a Pakeha, in which case they would have done for him. They would not allow him to proceed.

Don't you think it will be as well if McDonnell were to move his men towards Tapuacharuru?

You may rely on my doing all I can in the present state of the country. I shall try by all means to get accurate information, and will keep the Arawa up to the mark.

I have, &amp;c.,

HY. T. CLARKE.

P.S.—The Ngaiterangi are asking for more guns, but I do not feel inclined to let them have them. I will ask Colonel Fraser to let them have a little ammunition.

H. T. C.

Fox, of the Ngatipikiao, has just been here, and concurs most heartily in all the arrangements we have made. He says that it is absolutely necessary that the Arawa put themselves into a thorough state of preparation. The most cordial and gratifying feeling exists. Fox says that, should there be a good opportunity of giving Te Kooti a hammering, the Arawa will ask to have a go in untrammelled by Pakehas.

H. T. C.

Enclosure 1 in 71.

To TAWA TE MEA,—  
 Friend, salutations to you. Give heed. Kooti is at Paengaro, to-morrow he will be at Taumata. We do not know on what day he will go to Te Papa. He knows the day himself.  
 Friend, salutations to you.

Te Whakamarama, 12th January, 1870.

RAWIRI TANGITU.

Enclosure 2 in No. 71.

To ENOKA, to HORI NGATAI, to HOHEPA, in fact, to all the NGAITERANGI, both north and south,—  
 Friends, Te Kooti has arrived at Tapapa, he is probably close at hand now. Send to your Pakeha friends, that you may both know about Te Kooti. That is all.  
 From the seventy of the Pirirakau.

Whakamarama, 12th January, 1870.

WANAKORE, Secretary.

Enclosure 3 in No. 71.

THIS is the word of Kooti, which has come to us. All the Hauhaus of this side inland are not to join him,—he is to be left alone in his work. Another word of his was about you, Ngaiterangi; the word is:—Lie down, let not one friendly [or Government] Native spring upon him, for he did not come against us but against the Pakeha. We will all lie down. If you think of any matter concerning us it will be right for you to let us know: do not be frightened. If we should think of anything, we will go [to you] even if fighting should be going on. All this place has been left for the King

Enclosure 4 in No. 71.

TE RANAPIA KAHUKOTI to Mr. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.  
 FRIEND MR. CLARKE,—  
 Salutations to you; my love, that is to say, the love of myself and your children for you is great. The cause of our love for you is our greeting and our lamentation for each other. Friend, the ear has heard that Te Kooti is living with us in these days. Friend, my word to you: we request you to come back to us, without waiting for a day, a night, or a moment. Be quick, so that you may be in time for us to settle what to do about that evil man. If you do not come send us something, by which we may be saved; that is to say, send us arms. Do not go on considering. Those are all those words. This is another word: Give heed, the Hauhaus of Tauranga have all assembled with Te Kooti. They have collected together at Kuranui; there is not one Hauhan of Tauranga left behind. The fixed word about Tauranga is that Hakaraia dragged that man hither. The person who told me this is Pomare. He says it is true, because that man has been hidden by the Hauhaus, to whom we have been behaving kindly.

Hairini, 13th January, 1870.

These are all the words from the settlement to you. Do you pay attention to them.  
 That is all.

Mr. Clarke, Civil Commissioner, Tauranga.

Your loving friend,  
 TE RANAPIA KAHUKOTI.

No. 72.

Major KEMP to the Hon. the PREMIER.

To MR. FOX,—  
 Salutations. I have received your letter of the 23rd December, 1869. Friend, when I arrived at this place Te Kooti had made his escape; Aporo of Waikato had informed him of our approach. However, I am going in pursuit of that villain.  
 I have sent some of my men back, as I am grieved that Te Kooti was not caught. If that man should go to Tauranga, I shall follow him to that place; if he goes to any other place, I intend also to follow him. Enough.

Taumarunui, 12th January, 1870.

The Hon. the Premier.

From your friend,  
 Major KEMP TE TAİKOTOKITEURU.

No. 73.

The Hon. D. McLEAN to Major KEMP.

FRIEND TE KEEPA,—  
 Salutations to you. I have seen your letter of the 12th January, 1870, addressed to Mr. Fox. The words are good.  
 This is my word to you: I do not know the precise locality where you are at present. I think that if you have not started yet, you had better stay where you are, and listen to what is going on. If you have started, very well; come on. What is being considered now is the lack

Tauranga, 20th January, 1870.

of food for you. If you have reached that place where the Europeans at Waikato live, you will be all right.

I have one word to say to you and to Topia: Do not tread upon the district of Matutaera, Manuwhiri, and Rewi; leave it to them. If they are willing to join you, very well.

You must choose your own road. If you like to come by way of Taupo, very well. If you go to Waikato, wait for a word.

Te Kooti is at Tapapa, in the Patetere District, wandering about and making his plans.

To Major Kemp, Taumarunui.

Your loving friend,  
DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 74.

TOPIA TUROA to the Hon. the PREMIER.

To Mr. Fox,—

Taumarunui, 13th January, 1870.

Friend, salutations. I have received your letter which you sent to me and to your people; our hearts were glad when we read your words.

You say, "Let this man be caught." I quite agree to what you say. If he had gone to the Kuiti I would not have followed. I would have left that district with the King; but as he has gone outside, and not towards the Kuiti, I shall follow that man, even until he is found.

From me,  
TOPIA TUROA.

## No. 75.

TOPIA TUROA to the Hon. the PREMIER.

To Mr. Fox, Premier,—

Taumarunui, Wanganui, 13th January, 1870.

Friend, salutations. We have come to this place; on the 9th instant we arrived here. On our arrival, we found Te Kooti had made his escape. We are therefore going on in pursuit of him, and we intend to go on until we find him, wherever he may be, excepting in the case of his going to Te Kuiti. We will not follow him to that place; the thought about him at that place will be with the King.

I am sending back my Pakeha friend William McDonnell from this place. He will send on this letter to you. Listen, that man, William McDonnell, let him be a paymaster for my men. If you agree to this, write to me, and that Pakeha will forward your letter.

This is another word: the old men of my party I have sent back, as they are not able to march. This is all.

From your friend,  
TOPIA TUROA.

## No. 76.

Mr. BOOTH to His Honor J. D. ORMOND and the Hon. the PREMIER.

(Telegram.)

15th January, 1870.

TE KOOTI escaped from Taumarunui on the 6th instant. Topini Te Mamaku and Aporo had informed him of the approach of Topia's party. He has with him only the Chatham Island escaped prisoners, sixty in number, and Kereopa with his men, fifty in number; they have crossed the Waikato and are going in the direction of Tauranga.

Topia and Kemp and 300 men are following on their track; they left Taumarunui on the 13th. 100 men have been sent back by Kemp for protection of the Wanganui River. Topini Te Mamaku, with thirty of his men, have escaped up to Ohura, a tributary of the Wanganui River. Te Kooti had evidently intended to reside permanently at Taumarunui, as our people found fifty acres of crops in the ground. Topia has written to Te Hana to say that he does not intend to return home until Te Kooti is found.

JAMES BOOTH, R.M.

## No. 77.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Camp Tokano, 8.45 p.m., 14th January, 1870.

A MESSENGER has this moment come in from Major Kemp, who will be at Kuamata (twenty miles from here) to-morrow. I enclose translation of his letter to me. My plans are altered, and I will communicate with Kemp to-morrow, and drive two head of cattle for his force—they are 500 strong. Messenger tells me Te Kooti is making for Motu, two days and half march on foot for one man from Tauranga, and distant from Patetere about twenty miles. I shall go with Kemp unless I see it politic not to do so, but will do all I can to urge him on. Te Kooti has sixty men with him, and Kereopa eleven; some of Ngatituwharetoa have come in to Kemp. Te Waru is reported by messenger to have gone to Tokangamutu to the King.

His Honor J. D. Ormond.

THOS. McDONNELL.

Enclosure in No. 77.

Major KEMP to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

FRIEND,—

Tuhua, Taumarunui, 14th January, 1870.

I have arrived here, and Te Kooti has run away. Aporo, of Waikato, gave him information; that is the reason of his retreat. I hear he has gone to Waotu, then I hear he has gone to Taupo. Topia and I are following him up. You can know about that side (S.E.) of the lake. If you come to Ti Ti Raupeka, it will be good to see us. Bring food for us with you. I intend to follow him to Tauranga, &c., if he goes there. This is all.

From your friend,  
Major KEMP.

To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.

No. 78.

Mr. LOCKE, R.M., to His Honor J. D. ORMOND.

(Telegram.)

Taupo, 17th January, 1870.

I FORWARD you Hitiri's letters; they speak for themselves. Ngatiraukawa has joined Te Kooti; he is now at Tapapa, Hakaraia's pa, in the Patetere country, at the back of Tauranga, at the foot of the Raho-o-Rangipure Mountain. Not certain whether he will attack Tauranga or Rotorua District. The white man was killed at Puniu, near Orakau. Wanganuis last heard of at the Wera.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell is expected here to-day. The wind is too strong to use the canoes on the lake. Henare Pukuatua is anxious to follow Te Kooti by way of Waimahana. I send you a sketch of Patetere country, showing the position of kaingas, bush, &c.

S. LOCKE.

Enclosure 1 in No. 78.

TO POIHIPI AND TO HENARE,—

Te Pouakau, 14th January, 1870.

I have met with Te Kooti at Te Pouakau on the 10th of January. He arrived at Tapapa on the 14th of January. I do not know what place he intends to attack (advance on); it will be for you to watch. The tribes on the other side of Waikato have joined Te Kooti.

One Pakeha has been killed at Puniu, a little beyond Wharepapa: killed him quite dead. There has been one investigation, which is now left for Tawhiao's decision as to how that young man who killed the Pakeha should be punished.

From your affectionate friend,  
HITIRI PAERATA.

Enclosure 2 in No. 78.

TO TE KAPA AND TE PERENARA, AND TO YOU ALL,—

Te Pouakau,

16th January, 1870.

I have met with Te Kooti at Pouakau on the 10th January, he has above 100 men, and including women and children, 200. On the 14th of January they reached Tapapa. The news from there is, that the whole of the tribes and hapus of Ngatiraukawa, on the other side of Waikato and extending to Tauranga, have joined Te Kooti.

The portion to Hauraki, I do not know whether they have joined or not. Te Kooti's movements from Tapapa will very likely be on Tauranga or elsewhere, or perhaps make a rear move on Rotorua. I cannot say positively; it will be for you to watch. A Pakeha has been killed at Puniu by a son of Karipa, named Tamati: killed him dead. There has been one trial over that young man; it is left for Tawhiao's decision; he will perhaps have him put to death, or he may be spared; on the result I will send and inform you at a future date.

I am at present residing at Pouakau. Tauairoa is my second place (of residence).

From your Arawa friend,  
HITIRI PAERATA.

No. 79.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NGATIHOKE (NGAITERANGI) CHIEFS with the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER, on the 17th January, 1870.

WIEMU TE WHAKAIRO introduced the Ngatihoko Chiefs and welcomed the Native Minister.

METENE NGAKURU.—Salutation to you, the parent of the fatherless and the widow; you are now present whom we have been long expecting, and I address you. First, I wish to know about the weapon which we require to protect our bodies. Secondly, as we shall be obliged to concentrate in one place and keep a constant guard, we wish to be put on pay. Both Te Papa and Maungatapu are equally open to attack. The quarrel is yours and not mine; I am under your orders and obey your commands. We have been on active service, and have done duty in and out of this district, and we should be considered.

PARETE TAWAEWAE.—I did not rise to address you, but to ask you to reply to the words of Matene.

MR. McLEAN.—Your word is good. It is well that we should consult together, and that you should express your sentiments. My opinion is this; that you should all collect together, and I promise you that if you are attacked by a hostile force you will be supported. If this madman who is troubling the peace of this Island should venture here, I feel sure he will meet his deserts at your hands. Disturbances have arisen in this Island in years gone by, but we have always been left in possession of the field, and have always the advantage. Look at Ngapuhi, at Waikato, and other places. I have visited Waikato with the hope of establishing peace in the Island. It remains with them to carry out their own desires for peace in their own district; but if we allow murderers to wander about at will, I do not see how peace can be established,—we shall always be liable to disturbances. With regard to the question of pay, I do not wish to hear it raised. When I was at Ngapuhi the other day they offered their services, only stipulating for food,—they said they would not ask for money, lest their good name should suffer. Money should not be the only object; the desire to have a lasting peace and prosperity is of much greater importance.

PARETE TAWAEWAE.—I am not a Kupapa; I am a soldier; I have fought for you and have always been with you. We have taken the field not in any quarrel of ours but on yours. My hands are soiled with blood. You have no reason to distrust us; our pa is not for ourselves, it is for your defence likewise.

MR. McLEAN.—I am a stranger, comparatively, to most of you; I do not know who are faithful, or who may be unfaithful. I say to those who are wavering, that it would be much better if they would at once decide on the course they mean to take. There is some reason in what you say about your having fought on our side, and that your present position is a protection to this place. I will therefore consent to your getting nominal pay, to enable you to keep together and not wander far to your cultivations; but the arrangement for this I will leave with Mr. Clarke; he knows you; he knows who may be trusted, and who may not. Again, with regard to the pay, I do not like to hear too much stress laid on it. Who ever heard of a person reaping a harvest before he had sown the seed. I say, therefore, that the proper time for raising the question of pay will be when good service has been performed; but, for the present, a limited number of you will be taken on half-pay, and when you take the field in reality you will then be paid as Militia.

KUKA TE MEA.—I have only one word; give us guns, then I shall know you have regard for me; if you entertain any suspicions, keep them to yourself.

TE WHARE HERA.—Give me guns; keep your suspicions to yourself.

HAMIORA TU.—Welcome to the place where is plenty of land but few people. Welcome to the few faces that are left. We (you and I) have been long united. I have acted up to my speeches of old (Kohimarama conference); you know that I am on your side; you must aid us. I have waited long, but now the canoe is directed by one, the paddlers in the bow, centre, and stern all keep time together; Urunga te ranga is the canoe that has caused us trouble; at one time we were divided, now we are united.

TIEMI.—I am a half-caste; give us guns; watch us closely, you will see that Ngaiterangi does not go wrong; if we do go wrong, then charge us with it. Give us guns.

HOHEPA HIKUTAI.—I speak for Ngaiterangi; give us guns; there is trouble in store for us, you can save us from it. The Arawa are at their own homes, we have got to protect ourselves. Te Kooti is the enemy of Ngaiterangi; we cannot go to the hills to fight him, but must act on the defensive. Place confidence in us.

MR. McLEAN.—We have not enough guns here, but I will send for some. I do not know you all. It is said that there are some among you who are not fit to be trusted. If any are double-hearted, let them decide at once which side they will take; let there be no deceit among you at this time. Let those who think any other canoe the safest go in it, but this is the only safe canoe. Others have upset before, and will do so again; they are not like this canoe, which can go out to sea in stormy weather and return again in safety to the shore.

ENOKA.—Give us guns; send the Sturt for guns; let the whole tribe be armed. Let the people of Rangiwai have two shillings a day as well as those of Maungatapu. It is accessible to Te Kooti by Urunga-te-ranga; by that way Ngatimaru took a number of the pas of Ngaiterangi. We will not have anything to do with Waikato; they brought us into trouble before. Put faith in Ngaiterangi; if one man should turn traitor what can one gun do? Send the "Sturt" at once.

WI PARERA.—You know Ngaiterangi. I was a Kingite once, but saw the evil of it. Ngatihaua threatened to destroy Te Papa. If Mr. Clarke had been here when the troops came, there would not have been any fighting. Tauranga was defeated and made peace. I have fought in the ranks of the Arawa against the Hauhaus. Kohimarama did away with the old enmity between the Arawa and Ngaiterangi. We have determined to be loyal, give us guns that we may be strong and able to work with you.

KUKA TE MEA.—Give us guns, we will be faithful. (Song and chorus about "Which way shall we look? we will look outwards," *i.e.*, the Government side.)

HAMIORA TU.—I am satisfied that all the rowers will keep stroke (Ngaiterangi will be loyal and united). One garment will not keep a man warm, he must have a full suit. Do not trust



us by half, but fully. The Arawa can defend their side; let Ngaiterangi look after this place if we have arms.

Mr. McLEAN.—The "Sturt" is required here, and cannot be sent away at once, she is under the orders of the chief of the man-of-war.

ENOKA.—How about the two shillings a day pay?

Mr. McLEAN. When acting on the offensive, the pay will be more than two shillings per day; but on the defensive, when engaged by the Government, two shillings per day.

ENOKA.—How about Mr. Clarke; why did you take him from us? He brought us away from the King party, and through all our troubles; we should have been in a bad plight but for Mr. Clarke. There are plenty of men in Auckland to do the work there. This is the front of the battle, and it is a bad omen to take a good soldier from the front and send him to the rear. It was decided that he should preside over all the Bay of Plenty from Katikati to the East Cape. We like Mr. Mair, but he is too young to look after so much; and then he has got Maketu, Whakatane, Opotiki, and the Kawhiti to attend to. Colonel Fraser can do the fighting.

TE PURU.—Let what has been said about Mr. Clarke have weight. You may call me a Hauhau, but I will have my say.

Mr. McLEAN.—Mr. Clarke has not been taken away from you altogether; he will still look after the affairs of the Bay of Plenty, as well as other places, and will visit Tauranga and Maketu as often as necessary. I would not have removed him from Tauranga, but a good officer was wanted for Auckland, where his ear will still be open to you and to the various tribes who visit that place.

WI PARERA.—Ngaiterangi, are you satisfied with what Mr. McLean has said?

All.—Yes, yes!

No. 80.

TANA WAHAROA to the NGATIHE.

TO ALL NGATIHE,—

Wairakau, Waihou, 17th January, 1870.

Friends, salutations to you all under the protection of God. Hearken, Te Kooti has been to my place to bring his love to me and to Wiremu Tamihana. So I said to him, give Tauranga up to me, because my letters have been sent to that place, and so I preferred my request to him. He said the first thing for us is with you, because I am kind to the man who is kind to us. I will return to my place, now my decision has been arrived at for the Island. The end. That is all.

WAHAROA.

No. 81.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major ROPATA WAHAWAHA.

FRIEND ROPATA,—

Tauranga, 18th January, 1870.

Salutations. I have been seeking for you. When I came here I heard that you were at Mataora working at the works of that place. It is well. I have seen your letter to Lieut.-Colonel Fraser expressing your opinion that Te Kooti is still at Taupo. We have heard that his band is at Patetere. However, come here so that we can talk over matters.

Your loving friend,

To Major Ropata Wahawaha, Mataora.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 82.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to TE POIHIPI.

FRIEND TE POIHIPI,—

Tauranga, 20th January, 1870.

Salutations. Perhaps you have heard the news about Te Kooti and Kereopa—that is to say that they are at present at Patetere; Tapapa is the settlement where they are. Therefore I consider that the Arawa should come in the direction of that place, and some Europeans from Taupo, because there is no danger to be apprehended there [at Taupo] at present. The period gone by, was given up to Manuwhiri and Matutaera, and also to Rewi. Now, be on your guard, and know that the peace with Waikato must be kept, and that we must give our attention to the disturbed places.

Your loving friend,

To Te Poihipi Tukairangi, Taupo.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 83.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,—

Tauranga, 18th January, 1870.

From the sudden changes that have taken place in Te Kooti's movements, I have to request that you will march your force to Tapuaeharuru, and be prepared on a short notice to advance in any direction that may be necessary to make a combined attack upon the enemy.

Te Kooti is at present at Patetere, about half-way between Tauranga and the Thames. His force is estimated at 300 strong. As usual he threatens various points—the Thames, Rotorua, and Tauranga; but the latter seems to be decided upon by Hakaraia, Kereopa, and Te Kooti, as the place they most earnestly desire to attack, to revenge losses at the Ranga.

The Wanganui Natives of Topia's party having committed themselves by following up Te Kooti, no danger need be apprehended from that quarter, and the necessity for maintaining a force at Tokano appears to me to have been removed, and its concentration at a point more easily supplied and accessible is at present most important.

The Arawa contingent from Ohinemutu, Rotokakahi, and Kaiteriria should be allowed to return to their homes for a time, as they can render more efficient aid from those points than from Taupo at present.

I have to request that you will at once send a messenger to Mr. Ormond, acquainting him with the instructions which you have received.

Should you receive certain subsequent information as to Te Kooti's movements, you will use your own discretion as to the course you may deem it advisable to adopt.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell,  
Commanding Taupo District.

I have, &c.,  
DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 84.

HUAURU POUTAMA to Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M.

To Mr. SEARANCKE,—

Te Kuiti, 14th January, 1870.

Friend, salutations to you. This is a word to you. If the stick, *i.e.*, weapon of Te Kooti touches you, I and my companions (or people) will be there, for the hearts of myself and my companions are dark in consequence of the confusion made by that man. We are now asking (to be allowed) to fight him, but (our request) is not sanctioned. And now should you fight, I will be your assistant. If you approve, do you send a letter to me. These words end.

HUAURU POUTAMA.

## No. 85.

Mr. FIRTH to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 15th January, 1870.

TRUSTY messengers returned with information that Te Kooti has gone from Okaura to Tapapa on Patetere ranges. Reported to have come secretly from west side of Waikato expecting support and ammunition by way of Ohinemuri.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

J. C. FIRTH.

## No. 86.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to J. C. FIRTH, Esq., Cambridge.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 15th January, 1870.

MUCH obliged for your information and attention. I have only just arrived from the Thames. Shall be glad to hear further from you; meantime, Colonel Moule has been fully instructed.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 87.

Mr. FIRTH to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 16th January, 1870.

Two messengers have just come from Te Kooti with the following message from him to me and the Kupapas: "Hohaia, I have heard that the Kupapas are afraid, and have gone from Matamata. Remain at your kaingas both you and the Kupapas. I will not harm you nor your cattle, because of the peace (Maungarongo) made by William Thompson and Hohaia at Puketuku. Your lands (part of the country) are safe. I will not fight there." The two messengers have gone on with this message to the Rauotehuia, where the Kupapas now are. I think Te Kooti is tired of fighting, and would surrender if he thought the Government would spare his life and those of his companions. If you can see your way to doing this, you might send up a Government officer. A meeting on neutral ground might perhaps be arranged. Reply. Please show this to Colonel Moule.

J. C. FIRTH,  
Per S. J. OWEN,  
Lieut. Commanding Detachment.

No. 88.

Mr. FIRTH to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 17th January, 1870.

A MESSENGER has just arrived here from Te Kooti with the following message:—"Hohaia, will you meet me at a place to be fixed? I wish to see you, the friend of William Tamihana. I will not harm you." I have replied, "I will meet you at Tamihana's Monument." If you desire to use this meeting, which may be an opportunity for laying a foundation for a lasting peace, telegraph to me the words you wish me to say to Te Kooti, and I will meet him and say that on behalf of Government. You know my opinion. A general amnesty on peace being proclaimed is the only foundation on which you can build a lasting peace. No advantage must be taken of this communication to seize Te Kooti. Do not permit a man (constable) to move from Waikato into this district. Lose no time in replying. From

J. C. FIRTH,  
Per S. J. OWEN.

No. 89.

The Hon. D. POLLEN to J. C. FIRTH, Esq.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 17th January, 1870.

MR. McLEAN is at Tauranga. I have no word to say to Te Kooti but this: If he will surrender unconditionally, I will guarantee his safe conduct as a prisoner to Auckland. No movement from Cambridge will be made until your interview is over.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
Agent General Government.

J. C. Firth, Esq., through Cambridge.

No. 90.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 17th January, 1870.

MR. FIRTH is going to meet Te Kooti at Thompson's Monument at Matamata. Let no movement be made from your side until meeting is over.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,  
Commissioner A.C.F.

Lieut.-Colonel Moule, Hamilton.

No. 91.

Mr. FIRTH, Matamata, to the Hon. Dr. POLLEN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 18th January, 1870.

No. 5.—I met Te Kooti yesterday. He said to me, "I do not wish to fight any more." I said to him, "Say to the Government, 'I will surrender if you will spare my life and the lives of my followers.'" To this he said, "I wish to live in peace at Tapapa with Hakaraia. If the Government will let me alone I will never fight again; but if they jump on me from all sides, I will up and fight." On my return your message arrived. I have sent it to him.

The Hon. Dr. Pollen.

J. C. FIRTH.

No. 92.

Mr. FIRTH to the Hon. Dr. POLLEN, Auckland.

Matamata, 10.30 a.m., 18th January, 1870.

No. 6.—Since sending off No. 5, a message has arrived from Te Kooti with this message to you:—"To Dr. Pollen. Friend, I have seen your letter. My word to you is, I had consented to sit down (remain quiet) and to cease fighting. Subsequently your letter arrived and I saw it. My word to you is, fighting has ceased by me, i.e. on my part, ceased entirely. But I will not go to (or visit) Auckland, I shall remain in peace. The slaying shall cease, but it will be for you to (or should you), pursue me it will be well. Friend, let your trying to kill me cease. That is all.—From Te Kooti." Send Mr. McLean's reply if possible; if not, reply.

The Hon. Dr. Pollen.

J. C. FIRTH.

No. 93.

The Hon. Dr. POLLEN to J. C. FIRTH, Esq.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 19th January, 1870.

MR. McLEAN has not returned from Tauranga. I cannot parley with Te Kooti in his present attitude.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
Agent General Government.

J. C. Firth, Esq., by Cambridge.

## No. 94.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 19th January, 1870.

THE following just arrived from Louis Hetit:—

“ I returned from Te Kuiti to-day, and I have hastened to send you this information. Native came in from the direction of that part of the country where Te Kooti is. His report is this—That Te Kooti and party are at a place called Okania, or Hokau, near the Falls on the Waikato River, and he is engaged in building a pa; a great many Natives of those parts have joined him; and he is bent upon Tauranga. A number of the Ngatiraikawa have joined. I saw Manuwhiri and Rewi. These all remain neutral at present, as Te Kooti is likely to deprive them of their influence. I beg to state from the news that I have heard that now is the time to attack Te Kooti, if the Government make good all arrangements with all their troops at present at command. When I left this morning they at Te Kuiti had not decided what to do, but some propose to get up a force of about 200 and go towards the frontier, to a place called Kauwaeroa, to be on the look-out for the bolters of Te Kooti's party, and I think they will take this step. They say now is the time to catch him and all his followers. I hear that Topia and Kemp and all their force have gone on to Taupo, and are with Poihipi. Rewi and Manuwhiri have sent messengers to Tapapa to demand of Hakaraia what his intentions are. On the return of these messengers they will decide what to do. The majority of the Natives at Te Kuiti and those parts seem inclined to settle Te Kooti, but the old men seem to hold out from giving their consent; they are in an excited state. A Native has been over to Wharepapa to demand the murderer, but some consent to give him up and others refuse, so that is the state of affairs at present. The Natives told me this morning not to go away from home at the present; I may be wanted. The Natives say that the country from Cambridge to Te Kooti's Pa is quite an open plain, and carts can be driven through without any difficulty.

“ Otorohanga, 19th January, 1870.”

St. John Branigan, Esq., Commissioner, A.C.F.

W. MOULE, Inspector.

## No. 95.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 19th January, 1870.

NATIVES Te Whenua and Henare just arrived from Matamata, and report Te Kooti as still at Ta Papa, and that he talks of remaining there. Major Clare, Lieutenant Porter, and eighteen Volunteers arrived here last evening.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

## No. 96.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to Hon. D. McLEAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 20th January, 1870.

THERE are about 100 of the King's Natives digging gum between Hamilton and Ngaruawahia, and between 200 and 300 more scattered about the Waikato—shall I tell them to return to their own settlements? They appear to be very quiet and well disposed, but the Europeans are alarmed about them.

WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

## No. 97.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 20th January, 1870.

MR. SURVEYOR CAMPBELL informs me that a Native reported to him yesterday as follows:—That Te Kooti has moved from Tapapa to Kurunui, a settlement near the Wairere Falls, and on the road to Tauranga, and that he intends building a pa there.

There is a good dray-road from here to the Wairere, crossing almost opposite the Falls, and many suitable places for a post and establishing a depot for provisions, and from this part of the country there would be no difficulty in packing provisions, &c., to Patetere.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

## No. 98.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 20th January, 1870.

THE following letter just received by Native orderly from Taupo. I will detain the Native pending your instructions:—

“ SIR,—

“ Tapuaeharuru, Taupo, 17th January, 1870.

“ I have the honor to inform you that operations have commenced against Te Kooti, in the Patetere country, under Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, and as great difficulty will be experienced in supplying that force from Napier by way of Tauranga, I have the honor to request that you will, as far as possible, assist in furnishing Colonel McDonnell with as much food, &c., as you can. The bearer of this (Wetere), Hitiri's nephew, will carry your letter to Colonel McDonnell. I have, &c.—S. LOCKE, R.M.”

St. John Branigan, Esq., Commissioner, A.C.F.

W. MOULE, Inspector.

No. 99.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Hon. D. POLLEN and Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN, Auckland.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 20th January, 1870.

NATIVE messenger from Mr. Locke says that Colonel McDonnell's forces will be at Waioaha on 22nd instant. To communicate with, and supply Colonel McDonnell's forces, it will be necessary to occupy the country, and establish posts between here and Waioaha with about 200 men. I have 108 available, and to make up the required number I shall have to call for volunteers from 180 Militia now assembled here. There is no supply of provisions here for such a force, and barely enough for the immediate wants of the district itself. You will have to send from Auckland, without delay, supplies of food for 900 men; tools, tents, and camp equipages for 200. You must appoint at once a qualified officer to receive and forward these supplies from here, and to hire necessary transport, which he will be able to do on the spot. I have a supply of ammunition sufficient for present wants. There is a good dray-road from here to Matamata; thence I would have to pack the supplies to McDonnell's forces. A number of pack-saddles would be required. I could maintain a small force in the field for a few days to co-operate with McDonnell's, but we must both depend on you for supplies.

The Hon. D. Pollen and St. John Branigan, Esq.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 100.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 20th January, 1870.

HAVE you any instructions on the subject of Mr. Locke's letter from Tapuaeharuru, as the messenger which brought it is very anxious to return immediately. Mr. Firth has just passed through here on his way to Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 101.

Hon. Dr. POLLEN and Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 20th January, 1870.

LETTER from Mr. Ormond, Napier, just received, dated 17th instant. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell and Major Kemp, with their forces, 700 men, are moving from Tapuaeharuru towards Patetere, probably by the Horohoro Road. They have taken a small supply of food from that place, and will want supplies from Cambridge at once. Can you open communication with McDonnell? What can you do in the way of supplies and transport? What do you require?

DANIEL POLLEN,  
ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,  
Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 102.

The Hon. Dr. POLLEN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 20th January, 1870.

MR. COMMISSIONER BRANIGAN has left Auckland for Waikato. I sent you a message this evening about supplies and transport. My answer to Locke's messenger will depend upon yours.

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 103.

The Hon. Dr. POLLEN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 20th January, 1870.

KEEP the Native Messenger till afternoon to-morrow, Mr. McLean will be here by that time. Supplies are on the road to Mercer to-night.

DANIEL POLLEN.

## No. 104.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 21st January, 1869.

To JOSIAH (FIRTH) and Dr. POLLEN, Auckland,—

Friend, salutations to you. The thought of you and Dr. Pollen is good. This is my word: You must together make this peace, for the Government are following after me still. Now, Dr. Pollen, send the Government (forces) back, that the establishment of our peace may be arrived at. That is all.

From your servant,  
TE KOOTI.

## No. 105.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. LOUIS HETIT.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 21st January, 1870.

I AM just back from Tauranga; I wish to get all the news from you I can. Inform Tamati Tawhiao and Rewi that we respect our arrangement with them; whether they co-operate or not, we must deal with Te Kooti.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 106.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 21st January, 1870.

CAN you inform me of the present position of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force, or if Te Kooti is still at Okawhia? I want to know as soon as possible.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 107.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 21st January, 1870.

COLONEL McDONNELL'S force should be at Waimahana to-morrow. Some friendly Ngatihau in Cambridge this afternoon report Te Kooti as being still at Okawhia, intending to remain there until the forces from Taupo and this place should have closed on him, then to slip off to the Urewera country by way of Rotorua. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell will expect a reply from me to-morrow as to whether I can supply him with food.

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

## No. 108.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 21st January, 1870.

LET me know Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's position as soon as you hear of it from Lieut.-Colonel Moule, and keep me advised of all that is going on, that I may direct combined movements of Arawa and Tauranga parties.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 109.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 21st January, 1870.

A FORCE of 300 Arawa is ready to march on Te Kooti's position when ordered, besides 100 Constabulary and 50 Volunteers from Tauranga. I should like Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to halt at first point to which provisions can be sent from Cambridge, till a signal is given for a combined movement, unless he is confident of success without this co-operation. Have the goodness to despatch a messenger to him at once, and let me know what his force is composed of, and if Kemp and Topia are with him.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 110.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 21st January, 1870.

YOUR telegram was forwarded to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell at 6.30, together with the following from myself: "Preparations are being made at Cambridge for supplying you with provisions, &c. Answer the telegram, and keep me acquainted with your movement and wants, and I will forward your replies to the Defence Minister for his information and instruction." Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force is stated to consist of 100 Europeans, twenty-five of these mounted, and the remainder Natives. Major Kemp and Major Topia both present.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 111.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 21st January, 1870.

APORO and a party of Waikatos have been sent by Tawhiao's orders to all the Ngatiraukawa settlements, to stop them joining Te Kooti.

WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 112.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 22nd January, 1870.

PLEASE bear in mind that, in present state of the telegraph line, between four and five hours elapse before you can receive intelligence from this, or we can receive your instructions; matters are therefore in such training that convoy of supplies can move so soon as your orders to that effect are received. It is much to be regretted that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell has not been more explicit as regards his movements, but there will be no difficulty in finding him. Steamer with first supplies expected between 7 and 8 p.m.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 113.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 22nd January, 1870.

JUST received following from Major Jackson:—"Kihikihi, 21st January, 1870. Some Natives just in, report that Rewi, with a force, is at the place where Te Kooti crossed Waikato expecting Europeans to make an attack on Te Kooti, in which event they intend to cut off the stragglers from Kooti's band as payment for the pigs and horses Te Kooti stole on his march through the King's country."

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 114.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 22nd January, 1870.

ANY messenger from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell? How far is his force from Cambridge? Have any supplies been forwarded to meet him? Is Kooti still in same position?

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 115.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 22nd January, 1870.

No messenger from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. His force is supposed to be about fifty miles from Cambridge. No supplies forwarded as none have yet arrived. Te Kooti supposed to be still in same place.

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 116.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER, to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 22nd January, 1870.

CAN you give me any fresh news respecting Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force? Supplies are being pushed up. Can good guides be procured?

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 117.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 22nd January, 1870.

LIEUT.-COLONEL McDONNELL, according to his messenger, was to be at Waimahana to-day, where he would await Lieut.-Colonel Moule's reply.

First portion of supplies will be here this morning by steamer, remainder will arrive in tolerably quick succession. Any number of reliable guides, who know every inch of the country, can be procured.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

## No. 118.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 22nd January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegrams. Do what you think necessary about supplies for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. Let me know when he will be ready to strike a blow, that a general advance may be made simultaneously from Tauranga if there is time for it. I am sending overland there to-night to warn Arawa to be ready, and Lieut.-Colonel Fraser also. The two points on which I want information are Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's and Te Kooti's positions.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 119.

Inspector PITT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 22nd January, 1870.

THE following just received from Mr. Hetit:—Tawhiao, Sophia and family were here yesterday. They left Kuiti the same morning; they had nothing new. I expect that the messengers will be back from Ta Papa, and to-day I will send up one of the boys to see what is going on. I told Sophia yesterday that all the Pakchas had made a move after Te Kooti, and she was quite pleased with the information. I shall wait for the return of the boy from the Kuiti, and then run down to Alexandra. We are all quiet here.

C. DEAN PITT, Inspector, A.C.

## No. 120.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Wai Mahana, 21st January, 1870.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 18th January, 1870, and am now on my way to Patetere with Europeans and Arawas. Majors Kemp and Topia joined us yesterday morning, and move on with us to-day. Kereopa and Te Kooti were at Kokako when I heard of them last. I move on with as little delay as possible, and trust to meet with the enemy the day after to-morrow; the strength of the force is:—Europeans, 98; Maoris, 150; Wanganuis with Topia, 370.

I am moving on under the impression that your letter was evidently written under the impression that I was still at Tokano.

I have, &amp;c.,

THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commanding Field Force.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

## No. 121.

Mr. HETIT to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 23rd January, 1870.

REWI has gone to Aotearoa to keep the Ngatiraukawa from joining Te Kooti. Topini is at Mangawahanga, on the Mokau River. Marino is at Kuiti; he left Topia at Taupo to join Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force. The force is on the road towards Patetere. All quiet in neighbourhood. Native reports here that Te Kooti musters 600 men.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

L. HETIT.

## No. 122.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 23rd January, 1870.

LIEUT.-COLONEL MOULE marches, at daylight to-morrow, with supplies for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force, to a place called Hanuera, fifteen miles hence, and along the supposed line of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's advance towards Patetere.

The latest intelligence of Te Kooti is given by a man named Marsh, a respectable Maungatautari Native, who came into camp to-day. He has taken up a strong position in the bush behind Taupara, his horses being in a clearing behind the pa, which he is actively engaged in building, and has now nearly completed. Marsh, who came from Patetere, says that Te Kooti will only wait to watch our movements, and if he finds himself closed in upon, he will get away by the many tracks leading from his position towards the Rotorua Lakes. If this is likely to be true, then I would suggest that Lieut.-Colonel Fraser should be moved up towards the rear of Tapapa, and the Arawa towards the lake, so as to be prepared should Te Kooti attempt to escape that way. I make this suggestion because I think it almost probable that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, finding himself strong enough, may attack Te Kooti without seeking or waiting for co-operation. However, the Native has left the camp this afternoon with an urgent letter from Lieut.-Colonel



Moule to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, giving him intelligence of the supplies, position, and also telling him that you are most anxious to hear from him. Marsh goes by the Waotu, and fully expects to meet Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to-night, and bring his answer to Lieut.-Colonel Moule, at Hanuera, who will communicate it to me here for your information. Lieut.-Colonel Moule will be enabled to supply Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force if he debouches anywhere in the Patetere; his position will be in the open road. About ninety mounted and foot constables are within easy distance of his support.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 123.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 24th January, 1870.

LIEUT.-COLONEL MOULE left this morning at six, with provisions for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. Following just received from Shortland by Thompson, who brought it in:—

“To Colonel MOULE,—

“Ohinemuri, 23rd January, 1870.

“O friend, salutations to you, the man who is holding on to (keeping faith with) the last word of Governor Grey, William Thompson, and Ihaia (Hohaia, Mr. Firth?) This is my peacemaking with you. Do not cover the peacemaking with a hat; it lies before us. But my most important word to you is, you will soon leave (?) your place, Cambridge. Leave the matter about Te Kooti to me. Reply quickly to my letter. That is all. Your friend,

“TE WAHAROA TANA.”

Mr. Searancke has had a further conversation with Shortland, and I have asked him to send you purport.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

No. 124.

Mr. SEARANCKE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 24th January, 1870.

HOTERENE has now arrived from Okawai on behalf of the Natives generally. He protests against any movement of troops against Te Kooti where he is, and implies that Tawhiao has undertaken to send him away, and that any hostile movement will lead to his being supported by the King Natives. He uses this simile:—“If your clothes catch fire, it is better to extinguish it at once, lest a general conflagration takes place.” He expresses himself confidently that Te Kooti will leave for his own district if any road is open to him, and he will not interfere with any, or fight unless attacked. I am myself of opinion that if any contemplated attack on Te Kooti were delayed until Tawhiao's wishes about his going away were complied with, it would save a great complication, as I believe there to be considerable sympathy for (him) amongst some of the younger Natives of Tawhiao's who surround us. Tana te Waharoa started yesterday for Ohinemuri, where Te Kopara is at present. If Te Korua consents they will proceed to Auckland at once; if not, not. Hoterene will remain here for one hour.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 125.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 24th January, 1870.

No news of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell yet. I am anxiously waiting and expecting every moment to hear from him. I regret to say that Lieut.-Colonel Moule's first messenger was stopped, and is still delayed, by Mohi, of Wharepapa; but, as mentioned in my telegram of yesterday, Marsh went hence on Sunday afternoon, and it is from him I now expect to hear every moment. Depend on my keeping you well informed.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 126.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 24th January, 1870.

LIEUT.-COLONEL McDONNELL's despatch to Lieut.-Colonel Moule at Hinuera just received here. I am getting it copied, and you will have it immediately. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell reports that he is within five miles of Te Kooti's position, and has already taken one of his picquets, killing one man, taking three others and one woman, prisoners. He reports that he intends attacking Te Kooti to-morrow morning, at daylight, unless he finds the place too strong to do so with success, when he will invest it. Therefore, if he does attack it, he must be alone, and without co-operation. What are your instructions on this subject, as I can manage to send to him to delay attack, and carry out your instructions with regard to co-operation from all sides. Lieut.-Colonel Moule asks for despatch of an additional strength of 100 men to-night. This

will enable him to be with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to-morrow morning. Let me have your instructions at once; orderly in waiting; but perhaps you ought to see Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's despatch first.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.

No. 127.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 25th January, 1870.

THE following received from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell through Lieut.-Colonel Moule, at Hinuera Camp:—

“Camp Ta Papa, 24th January, 1870.—To Lieut.-Colonel Moule.—I gladly received your letter of yesterday's date, with instructions that supplies were on the way for the use of the forces, as the men are getting quite weak from the want of meat, and constant marching. We captured one of Te Kooti's picquets this evening near this place, killing one man and taking three, also one woman. Te Kooti's position is in a straight line about five miles from here, and I intend attacking it to-morrow at daylight, if I do not consider the place too strong to do so with success. Short and sharp is the plan I wish to take, but if I see the least likelihood of not succeeding, I will do my best to thoroughly invest the position, and will then gladly meet you to consult on the measures to be adopted. At present I of course cannot leave my force with the enemy's stronghold in sight until I look it up. From information received from the prisoners, Te Kooti has certainly 200 men with him. Hakaraia and Te Waru are both with him. I hurry the messenger back at once, as I was marching most of last night, having only this moment returned from taking a look at the road we must march to-night.—THOMAS McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel.”

To the Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.

No. 128.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

LET Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell go on. Do not on any account stop him. What force has Lieut.-Colonel Moule with him? Can he be supported with 100 men? If so, let him co-operate, but not interfere with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's plans and arrangements, as he commands a large mixed force, and the Natives might hesitate to act under a new commander, as they cannot understand seniority in such matters. Every assistance must be given, and no restriction of any kind placed on Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's action. Lieut.-Colonel Moule should send on provisions. Just received Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's despatch. Pleased to hear what he is doing; tell him so.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 129.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

“LUNA” off to Tauranga with orders to Lieut.-Colonel Fraser to take cohorts in case Te Kooti's pa may require them. Arawa will be on the alert to cut off retreat.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 130.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 25th January, 1870.

YOUR instructions with regard to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell will be attended to. Lieut.-Colonel Moule has ninety men, a small force for the work he has in hand. He can be supplied with 100 men from this camp, who have started to support his. Lieut.-Colonel Moule will also be instructed to co-operate, and in no way to interfere with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell for the reasons stated by you. Lieut.-Colonel Moule informs me that first provisions received start to-morrow morning from his camp at Hinuera. They will therefore arrive at Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's camp in good time. I will at once convey to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell your approval of his plans and proceedings.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.

No. 131.

Lieutenant HILL to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 25th January, 1870.

THE following posted to you from Manuwhiri this evening:—

“To MR. McLEAN,—

“Te Kuiti, 25th January, 1870.

“Friend, salutations to you. You have pursued Te Kooi. Had he gone outside (of the King country) your pursuit of Te Kooti would have been correct. Send back the Maoris. That is all.

“MANUWHIRI.”  
J. D. HILL.

No. 132.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner CLARKE.

SIR,—

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

I herewith enclose copy of instructions to Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, which I have to request you will aid in carrying into effect.

It is most important that the Arawas should be aware that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell is, by last accounts, within five miles of the enemy's position, having killed one man and taken three others, and one woman, prisoners, and was prepared either to attack or invest the enemy's position. Should the latter course be adopted, instant co-operation by Lieut.-Colonel Fraser may be of the utmost importance. Colonel Fraser will show you the letter addressed to him.

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner,  
Tauranga.

I have, &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

Enclosure in No. 132.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel FRASER.

SIR,—

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

I have to acquaint you that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's forces have reached to within five miles of Te Kooti's position at Hinuera Ta Papa, having killed one man and taking three men, and one woman, prisoners. I have to request that you will immediately move, with such force as can be spared from Tauranga, to co-operate with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, and open communication with him. Such of the Arawa as are available are to advance immediately to co-operate with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, or to cut off Te Kooti's retreat.

Be good enough to communicate with Captain Montgomerie, of the “Blanche,” whose co-operation would be invaluable.

I have, &c.,

Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, Commanding  
Tauranga District.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 133.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

I AM anxious to hear any news you may have. I am writing to Mr. Searancke to look after the friendly Natives; any that come for protection within our lines should be well treated. Has Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force got supplies yet?

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 134.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. SEARANCKE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

Do your best to keep up a friendly intercourse with all the Natives—a little kindness of expression in these times goes a long way. Let me hear what opinions you form, more especially of the friendly Natives.

Mr. Searancke, R.M., Hamilton.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 135.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Hamilton, 25th January, 1870.

I have the honor to forward for your information a letter I have this day received from Mr. Brabant, at Raglan, confirmatory, in some respects, of my views. In a private letter Mr. Brabant informs me that Tawhiao told Hone te One that “the kaumatuas of his party decided everything, and that he himself was seldom consulted.” My own views as regarding Tawhiao's party are that he himself, and a large majority of his followers, are in favour of remaining at peace,

but that there are many of his young men who will gladly join either Te Kooti or any one else who will get up a war party. A party of Waikatos and Ngatimaniapotos are now on their way to drive Te Kooti away, but I believe their views are very questionable.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland. I have, &c.,  
WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

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Enclosure in No. 135.

Mr. BRABANT to Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M.

SIR,—

Raglan, 22nd January, 1870.

I have the honor to report to you that I have this day seen Hone to One, of Aotea, who informs me that last week he, by invitation, paid a visit to Tawhiao, at Kawhia. He was accompanied by Te Kewene te Haho and Hakopa Te Kotuku. Tawhiao expressed a hope that all war was now over, at the same time stating that his only fear was that Te Kooti might draw some of the King Natives to his side.

Tawhiao proposed to Hone te One that he (Hone) should return to his old residence at Kawhia. The latter replied that if he did so it must be distinctly understood that he was still an adherent of the Government, to which the King consented.

Hone is now on his road to Auckland to endeavour to obtain the Hon. Mr. McLean's consent to his return.

It is said, however, that Te Tapihana of Kawhia, and also all the Ngatimahuta, are displeased at the King having (as they consider it) given back his land to Hone te One.

Te Kewene proposed to Tawhiao to petition the Government to allow a vessel to visit Aotea to buy produce, &c.; to this, however, he refused to consent at present, saying that this was a matter for future consideration.

I am informed that it is not true (as has been stated in the newspapers) that Tawhiao will be present at the Native meeting at Raglan next month, although it is probable that Tehao may be there.

I have, &c.,

HERBERT W. BRABANT,  
Clerk to the Bench.

W. N. Searancke, Esq., R.M., Hamilton.

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No. 136.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 25th January, 1870.

COLONEL MOULE moved this morning at daylight from Hinuera, with 120 men, in charge of supplies for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force, leaving an officer and twenty-five men behind him to protect the post, and the like strength to protect the next post, which he forms to-day, viz., Tirau, distant between twelve and fifteen miles from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, with whom he will form a junction to-night with his mounted Constabulary. He will also supply him to-night with four days' rations. Arrangements are being made to keep up a plentiful supply of rations of all descriptions. The friendly Natives will receive all protection. Everything is progressing satisfactorily. I hope to hear from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to-night, and will lose no time in communicating with you.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

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No. 137.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 25th January, 1870.

MESSENGER just in from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell with following despatch:—

“Camp, Tapapa, 25th January.—To Hon. D. McLean.—Sir: You will have heard from Lieut.-Colonel Moule of what occurred here up to yesterday; and in continuation of my despatch of yesterday, I have to state that Kemp, with 200 friendlies, went out yesterday to endeavour to get round to the left of the enemy's position, and remain there during the night, and the rest of the force was to take a circuitous track to the right at daylight this morning.

“Circumstances prevented me leaving camp so early as I intended, and proved very fortunate, as, just as we were preparing to start, the camp was attacked by the enemy in considerable force, from a bush close to which the village is situated. The enemy were speedily driven off, but not before we had lost one Native killed and six wounded, and one European dangerously wounded. The enemy left three dead behind, and must have suffered severely, as they were fired on within fifty yards of the Camp. They carried an English flag, and were several times mistaken for friendlies. It is quite possible that Kemp may fall in with the enemy on his way back, and be able to do some damage. At present the fog is so thick I cannot see fifty yards off. Another medical officer is much required, and a supply of medical comforts for the wounded. I have not a round of ammunition but what is in the men's pouches, and this

morning's firing has lightened them considerably. I trust a supply of Enfield and breech-loading may be sent under escort to this post as speedily as possible.

"The men behaved remarkably well. Two of the enemy were shot by Topia's men. The strength of the force here is 96 Europeans, 156 Arawas, and 370 Whanganuis under Kemp and Topia. I have heard nothing as yet of the force from Rotorua and Tauranga.

"The Native who was killed on our side was one of the Ngarauru. Unless something occurs I shall employ this day in making this post defensible.—Thos. McDonnell, Lieut.-Colonel."

*Nominal Return of Men Killed and Wounded in Action at Tapapa, 25th January, 1870.*

KILLED.—Private Whiro, Whanganui, gunshot wound.

WOUNDED.—Lance-Corporal Hunter, Guides, gunshot wound; bullet entered right side of spine and lodged—dangerous. Private Karepa, Arawa Contingent, gunshot wound; bullet entered abdomen and lodged; also, right hand—dangerously. Private Heremaia, Arawa Contingent, gunshot wound; head—very slight. Corporal Timoti, Arawa Contingent, gunshot wound; lower third of right thigh—slight. Private Karaitiana, Wanganui, gunshot wound; left forearm—severely. Private Utiku, Whanganui, gunshot wound; bullet grazed left forearm and entered right thigh, extracted—severely. Private Tamehana, Whanganui, gunshot wound, right leg—severely.—R. Leslie, Assistant Surgeon.

Lieut.-Colonel Moule's force of fresh men will join Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to-night with supplies, and another medical officer with medical comforts, &c., and I am just despatching a mounted escort, under Inspector Pitt, with six kegs of ammunition. They will travel during the night, and come up with McDonnell by daylight to-morrow.

Contractor has come in from McDonnell's camp since despatch. It is reported that Kemp had burnt Te Kooti's pa, but with what loss I don't know, as Kemp had not arrived in McDonnell's camp when he (contractor) left.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

No. 138.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

RECEIVED your report of engagement, and glad to hear you are sending Inspector Pitt with ammunition. I expect the Tauranga force will not be up to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's till the day after to-morrow, about noon. Lieut.-Colonel Fraser may get sooner—he is urged on with all haste; and Rotoruas, except to guard passes, also urged on. I shall be anxious to hear about Kemp's action. Can anything be sent up from here? The last affair is pretty good.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 139.

Mr. W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 25th January, 1870.

I WAS going to Raglan to-morrow, but if you think it more desirable I will, in accordance with the wish expressed in your telegram, remain and visit all the settlements round about this district.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 140.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. W. N. SEARANCKE,

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 25th January, 1870.

ACT as you propose in your telegram by visiting the settlements.

W. N. Searancke, R.M., Hamilton.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 141.

APERANIKO to METE KINGI and HAIMONA.

TO METE KINGI, TO HAIMONA,—

Tapapa, 25th January, 1870.

Fathers, salutations to you all. On the 24th of January we came upon Tapapa, a pa belonging to Kereopa and Hakaraia. They with their tribes have joined Te Kooti. In the morning Henare Te Pukuatua rushed the place. Ten men and women of Kereopa's tribe were killed. Then we followed Henare up, and on arriving found that all the place had been taken. Then we were divided. The Arawa returned to Tapapa. Topia Turoa and his tribes, and Ngarauru, Ngatihau, te Arawa, Tuhourangi, and the Europeans, numbered 400. We were in number, 200. The enemy had seen us, and we saw the enemy descending into the stream. We thought that they were coming to us, but no; they were going to our camp. They got behind us, and we remained where we were. (Their intention was) to come after us in the morning, attacking the camp first. They made the attack in our absence, for we could not get back on

account of the broken nature of the country. We made an attack upon their encampment, but there were no men there, only 100 horses. The Ngarauru had joined with Topia. Had Ngatihau been with Topia, Tapa and Uru would have rushed on, and many of the Hauhaus would have been killed, for those that were killed, were killed by Ngarauru only. The Hauhaus have escaped into the bush. We will remain here. There are 600 of us, Europeans and Maoris. When Te Kooti is caught, then only will we return. That is all.

APERANIKO TAIAWHIO.

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No. 142.

TOPIA TUROA and others to Mr. Fox.

To Mr. Fox,—

Tapapa, 25th January, 1870.

Friend, salutations to you! On the 24th we attacked the camp of the Hauhaus: one was killed and three men were taken prisoners, and two women. At night the Hauhaus approached our camp, and at five in the morning they fired at Ngarauru, who were taking up food. Whiro, of Ngarauru, was killed. Three were wounded—Karaitiana, of Ngatihau; Utiku, of Pipiriki, and Tamihana, of Ngarauru. Of the Arawas two, and of the Europeans one. Of the Hauhaus there were three; we got these, and their guns also. Major Keepa and the 200 of Whanganui did not see this fight; they had gone to Te Kooti's camp. Those engaged in this fight were the No. 4 of Ngarauru, No. 5 Ngatihau, No. 6 Pipiriki, Te Arawa, and the Europeans. This was a great fight. That is all.

TOPIA TUROA,  
TOMA TAHUPOTIKI,  
RINI PARAKIATO,  
PINE PIATO,  
TE HEKETUA,

In fact from all Topia Turoa's officers.

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No. 143.

TOPIA TUROA to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

To Mr. McLEAN,—

Tapapa, part of Patetere, 26th January, 1870.

Salutations to you. Friend, here is your letter of the 12th January, it has reached me, and I have seen in it your love and all your plans (or views). O Mr. McLean, great is the gladness of my heart in consequence of your sending this talk to me. Friend, hearken you. We have arrived here at Tapapa; we came by way of Taupo; we are aware of the plans which you made sacred to us. Friend, listen you. On the 24th instant we arrived, and Tapapa was taken in the morning by us. There were no people in it, they rushed right out. The Arawa attacked another kainga, and captured three men, four women, and some children also. One was killed: he ran away, and was shot at by the Arawa and killed. On the 26th (instant) we were assailed by Te Kooti at 5 o'clock in the morning: he attacked my people, four of Ngarauru, who went to procure food. One was killed, and another struck but not killed. I and my men then engaged them—100 of Ngaurauru, Ngatihau, and Pipiriki. My men who took part in that conflict numbered 150; also Te Arawa, Colonel McDonnell and his men. The number of Hauhaus killed was four; we got them into our possession. Killed of us, one; belonging to Te Arawa, one, who is not yet dead; of the Pakehas one, he is not dead yet; but it is probable these will reach death. Te Keepa and his men did not see (take part in) this fight, as they had gone to assault the pa, and the pa was taken by him and his men. No one was killed. All of that.

TOPIA TUROA.

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No. 144.

PEHIMANA TE TAHUA, TAPA, and URU, to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

FRIEND, GREETING,—

Tapapa, 26th January, 1870.

This is to inform you about myself and my tribe, Ngarauru. We came in the war party of Te Keepa and Topia—fifty-two. One is dead; he was killed by Te Kooti. A party went to procure food; one was killed, and three escaped, one of whom was wounded and lives named Tamahana. The one who was killed is Whiro, a boy of rank. You know Hare Tipene Karoro—that boy was his. Whereupon they (the enemy) were engaged by Ngarauru, Whanganui, and Te Arawa—that is by Colonel McDonnell, Topia, Pehimana, Henare, and their tribes. The number of Hauhaus who fell is three. The Hauhaus retreated.

Friend, we shall continue to fight against Te Kooti. We fought at Tapapa on the 25th January. I and my tribe were sent here by Mr. Fox to fight against Te Kooti. That is all. From your friends,

PEHIMANA TE TAHUA.  
TAPA.  
URU.

To Mr. McLean.

No. 145.

WI TE WHEORO to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 26th January, 1870.

WAIKATO appears to be peaceful at present. Rewi has gone to prevent his tribes from joining Te Kooti. Manuwhiri is the only one whose thoughts are not known. When he tells me all that he has to say, I will return. Let me know your word.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

WI TE WHEORO.

No. 146.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to WI TE WHEORO.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 26th January, 1870.

To WI TE WHEORO,—

It is well that Waikato should all be peaceful: and that Rewi should prevent his tribe from joining Te Kooti. Tell Manuwhiri, for Manuwhiri is an old man who gives matters due consideration.

Wi Te Wheoro, Alexandra.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 147.

WI TE WHEORO to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

TO THE HON. THE DEFENCE MINISTER.

Alexandra, 28th January, 1870.

I have returned. Manuwhiri said a great deal, which I will write in a letter. His last word was that he would have nothing more to say about Te Kooti, and that he finds fault with us for being in such a hurry to pursue Te Kooti. All Waikato say that they do not approve of Te Kooti.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

WI TE WHEORO.

No. 148.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner CLARKE.

(Telegram.)

SIR,—

Auckland, 26th January, 1870.

Before this reaches you, I expect the forces under Lieut.-Colonel Fraser will have reached Tapapa, and I trust that every exertion has been made by you to get as many of the Arawas as are available to move on to the enemy's position. Every moment is of importance at the present time, and it is highly necessary that the greatest amount of energy should be used in vigorously carrying out the plans that have been decided on.

I am not writing to Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, but if you have an opportunity intimate to him my desire for energetic co-operation with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.

Yesterday an engagement took place between McDonnell's forces and the enemy, in which the advantage was on our side. I find by telegrams from the front, that he is anxiously looking out for Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's advance.

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner,  
Tauranga.

I have, &c.,  
DONALD McLEAN.

No. 149.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 26th January, 1870.

CONTRACTOR in from McDonnell's camp this evening. Kemp has captured sixty of Kooti's horses. This is important, as only his immediate followers were mounted. They will, therefore, not be able to get far away. McDonnell sent no further official news. I am starting to first camp, Hinuera, fifteen miles hence, to look after convoys. I will be back to-night. I leave instructions as to forwarding you any intelligence that may arrive while I am absent.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

No. 150.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 26th January, 1870.

DELIGHTED with the capture of the 60 horses by Major Kemp. Have you any fresh news? The Tauranga force are moving with the Arawa, by the route indicated by Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, but I cannot be positive as to the time of arrival at Te Kooti's position of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser and Arawas.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 151.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 26th January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegram. Will send first intelligence I can obtain of Kemp's affair. I have, in telegram this evening, asked for more ammunition. Persons present at Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's affair this morning say that the Natives of his force behaved most gallantly.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

## No. 152.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to MANUWHIRI.

(Telegram.)

To TAMATI MANUWHIRI, TE KUITI—

Auckland, 26th January, 1870.

Salutations to you. It is correct that Te Kooti is being followed: that was made clear at our interview at Pahiko. Sir, what can be done to this man-destroying reptile, who insists that he alone is to carry out the murderous work of destroying the people.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 153.

TARAPIPIPI to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

FATHER, MR. McLEAN—

Shortland Town, 26th January, 1870.

Salutations to you. This is a word of mine to you. Let these rivers be kept sacred—Waihou and Piako, and also Waikato; do not think of doing evil to the persons who are living in peace.

This is a word about the Europeans who have gone to pursue Te Kooti. I think that those tribes should be sent back, lest other tribes should join that man (Te Kooti), and evil so spread more widely. But Father, Mr. McLean, keep carrying on properly the affairs of our district. That is all.

Your friend,

TARAPIPIPI.

## No. 154.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 26th January, 1870.

I BEG to forward the following, received while *en route* to Hinuera. I propose going on to see Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, and will be back in Cambridge to-morrow morning:—

“Camp, Tapapa, 25th January, 1870.

In continuation of my telegram of this day's date, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Hon. the Defence Minister, that Major Kemp returned this afternoon, having been out since yesterday, and reports that, on hearing the firing at Tapapa this morning, he thought it best to proceed at once to Te Kooti's camp at the edge of the bush and endeavour to capture it. On nearing the place he and his men were fired upon by the men left to defend it. After a few shots they drove them out and took possession. The enemy bolted to the bush. Major Kemp brought 100 of Te Kooti's horses in, and reports having shot twenty more, and burning the position, thus inflicting heavy loss on the enemy, who can have few horses, if any, left. It is my intention to mount as many men as I can to-morrow morning, and ride off to Horohoro, or somewhere in that direction, to intercept Te Kooti should he retreat that way, sending at the same time a good force into the bush here to pick up his trail, and endeavour to ascertain the direction he may have taken, leaving a sufficient number of men in camp to protect it and the wounded. I send a messenger to Taupo to-morrow morning at daylight, to warn the different posts there in case Te Kooti seeks revenge in that quarter. Lieut.-Colonel Fraser and the Rotorua Natives are, I presume, on the alert.

“N.B.—Te Kooti's position was an open *kainga*, but the track up to it was most difficult of access. I have made this place defensible, and should I require to move the whole force from it, would require to have it held by some men from Cambridge or elsewhere.—THOMAS McDONNELL.”

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

## No. 155.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 26th January, 1870.

INFORM Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell that I am much pleased with the progress of his operations, and with the steps he proposes to take in following Te Kooti's trail in the bush and holding a defensible position; also with his forethought in sending to Taupo. Lieut.-Colonel Fraser and the Arawa are on the alert with reference to the passes by Rotorua to the Urewera country, and 200 Europeans and 300 Arawa are on the advance to co-operate with him. I am much pleased with the action taken by Major Kemp, and with Topia and the whole of the Whanganui Natives.



It is the earnest hope of the Government that the present operations will terminate Te Kooti's murderous career.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 156.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 26th January, 1870.

Two of McDonnell's force now here. Report Te Kooti supposed to be about four miles off, in bush. Two of wounded dead (one European), others likely to recover. Kemp's men, in two divisions, were to start this morning, as soon as fog cleared, to look up with the intention of attacking Te Kooti. Report the force in good spirits. Messenger starts for McDonnell's at daylight to-morrow.

W. JACKSON, Major.

No. 157.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 26th January, 1870.

Scout just brought information that Te Kooti, at about 4 p.m. this day, was at Te Waotu, apparently preparing to cross with the sanction of the King Natives. Rewi was, two days' ago, at Heruiwi with a force, and is now edging towards Te Waotu. It is certain that the King Natives are not only giving a free passage to Te Kooti but that it has been pre-arranged. Te Kooti has left part of his force behind as a blind. Te Kooti is to go to Kuiti, and from thence to Tokangamutu, there to remain. The garrison at Alexandra, Kihikihi, and Rangiwahia are about 125 men altogether.

P.S.—I am sending two men to Colonels McDonnell and Moule, who will reach them in about four hours. Any answer?

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 158.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major JACKSON, Cambridge.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 27th January, 1870.

THE information received by me to-day from the Natives is to the effect that Rewi has gone to prevent any of his people joining Te Kooti. Are the scouts who gave you this information Europeans or Natives, and what has been their means of obtaining it?

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 159.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER, Auckland.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 27th January, 1870.

THE scout's name is Moore, a European living with a Native woman at Maungatautari; has been employed by Mr. Branigan for some time. Previous information always correct. He has returned and purposes visiting Te Waotu. Should he find the information false he will at once return. He has been the last few days with the Natives himself.

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 160.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 27th January, 1870.

I FEEL much gratified with the success that has already attended the operations of the forces under your command.

By telegram from Waikato I hear that Rewi is exerting himself to prevent Natives over whom he has any influence from joining Te Kooti. This being the case you will be careful to avoid any course that may create a rupture with Rewi, the aim being to catch Te Kooti and his band without provoking hostilities with Rewi or Tawhiao's adherents who are peaceably disposed. A message to Rewi, if he is in your neighbourhood, expressive of these views, would remove apprehension.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 161.

TANA TE WAHAROA to HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR.

To GOVERNOR BOWEN—

Ohineroa, January 22, 1870.

Friend, salutation to you, the holder of the last covenant of Governor Grey and Wiremu Tamihana. This is my word to you: Perhaps this command to fight is by you; if it

's your's, I am not willing that my place, and all these places should be trampled upon. I am still holding to their conditions, and will not forget them. However, if the command is your's, let the matter be deliberately explained to me. Friend, let the reply to my word be sent hither quickly. Sufficient.

From your Friend,

TANA TE WAHAROA TAMIHANA.

No. 162.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to TANA TE WAHAROA.

FRIEND TANA—

Auckland, 27th January, 1870.

Salutations to you. Your letter of the 22nd of this month has been received, and the Governor has seen your word about the peace made between Tamihana and Governor Grey. Well, the Governor is still keeping that peace.

Now, give heed: The Europeans have no evil intentions towards the tribes who are living quietly. The only one who is being pursued by the European and Maori forces is Te Kooti. You know that he is a murderer, and slays both small and great. Were your father, Tamihana, living, he would not be friendly to that villain, and you will not approve of the evil doings of that man.

I heard that you were coming to Auckland. It is well that you should come. So that you and the Governor may talk quietly together; that you may hear his thoughts, and that he may hear your's.

Your friend,

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 163.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 27th January, 1870.

I WANT you to forward following message to Tana te Waharoa by a special messenger if necessary:—

FRIEND TANA TE WAHAROA,—

Salutations to you. Your letter to the Governor has been received. The answer to it is going by post. The Governor has no other thought than for peace: he bears in mind the peace made with your father Wiremu Tamihana. Now this pursuit of Te Kooti is correct because he has murdered many women and children, therefore it is right to pursue that man lest he should take up his quarters among peaceable people and commit more murders. But you must withhold your tribe, lest they should madly take part in Te Kooti's deeds. Leave his work to himself.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 164.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major JACKSON.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 27th January, 1870.

I HAVE sent telegram to Tana te Waharoa, in reply to a letter from him, saying that the Government do not wish to interfere with the friendly Natives while they remain peaceable, and only desire to follow up and punish a murderer like Te Kooti. Please communicate this to Mr. Branigan and to Lieut.-Colonels Moule and McDonnell.

Major Jackson, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 165.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 27th January, 1870.

MCDONNELL'S forces left Tapapa this morning on the trail of Te Kooti. Colonel Moule is occupying Tapapa.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 166.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 27th January, 1870.

ORDERLY returned from Tapapa: left at 3 p.m. yesterday. McDonnell had started with his force in two divisions with two days' provisions, and a pack-horse had gone to an appointed place with more. Nothing known of the whereabouts of Te Kooti. Nothing heard of Fraser or Arawas.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. JACKSON, Major.

No. 167.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 27th January, 1870.

MR. BUCKLAND just returned from Tapapa. Reports one of Te Kooti's spies taken last

night near camp. With difficulty Native chief prevented his being shot by our Natives. Mr. Preece, with forty mounted Natives, started this morning at 8 a.m. for Te Waotu to ascertain if Te Kooti had been there. Some of McDonnell's force left at Tapapa. Nothing known of Te Kooti's whereabouts. McDonnell still out with a party, and Kemp in another direction with another party. The force at Tapapa have good quarters, secure from rain, in Native huts. Scout not returned. Was to have been in at noon this day with further news about movement of King Natives. The spy was taken by a Native. Mr. Branigan at Tapapa when Mr. Buckland left.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 168.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER, Auckland.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 28th January, 1870.

MEAT contractor just in: left Tapapa at 2.30 p.m. yesterday. McDonnell back to camp. Nothing seen of Te Kooti.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 169.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major JACKSON.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 28th January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegram, and feel much obliged to you for reporting what you hear. What number of spare arms have you in store? Are the crops suffering from the Militia being on duty?

Major Jackson, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 170.

Major JACKSON to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 28th January, 1870.

NOT arms enough for men in district; at least forty more stand required (to be sent to Hamilton). Crops in some districts suffering. Propose, with your sanction, to strike third class men at Hamilton off pay. Labour much required there by the settlers. Ammunition as reserve required at Hamilton.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

WM. JACKSON, Major.

No. 171.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major JACKSON.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 28th January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegram, and approve of your proposal to strike off pay third-class men at Hamilton, and with Lieut.-Colonel Moule's concurrence I should like to see as many of the Militia of all classes as can be spared allowed to look after their crops, by leave or otherwise, especially as there is a large force now in the vicinity.

Major Jackson, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 172.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 28th January, 1870.

LEFT McDonnell's camp this morning. He had arrived there yesterday morning from a reconnaissance towards Taupo. On his return to camp the rumour that Kooti had crossed the Waikato arrived from Major Jackson. A party of the Native contingent was then sent out in that direction under Lieut. Preece; they however returned late last night, reporting that they had searched the country and neighbourhood, and could discover no trace of him, and that he could not have crossed the Waotu without their discovering some trace of him. I left the camp this morning at 4 a.m. McDonnell intended, as you will see by his report, to send a portion of his force into the bush in the vicinity of his old pa, and another towards Taupo. The weather was fine when I left, so that there will be no difficulty in the way of the Natives travelling. No sign of Fraser when I left.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,  
Commissioner, A.C.

"Camp, Tapapa, 27th January, 1870.

"For the information of the Defence Minister I have the honor to report that I returned this morning from Hamaria, a village on the road to Horohoro. There were no signs of the enemy having gone in that direction. Some of the Arawa have collected at Katikati, and I

believe are on their way here now. On my arrival in camp this morning I received information that Te Kooti was at Waotu, also that this had been telegraphed to the Hon. Donald McLean. I sent out Lieut. Preece with some mounted Natives to scour the country in the neighbourhood of that village. He has returned. Ten Native scouts are yet absent for the purpose of trying to ascertain if Te Kooti has left the bush for the open country between here and Waotu. Unless I receive other information as to his vicinity, it is my intention to go with, or send a force of 200 men into the bush to-morrow to find out if possible the road or direction he has taken. Should Te Kooti really have gone into the King's country, I trust I may receive instructions how I am to act; and in case I am to follow Kooti wherever he goes, I would suggest the Hon. the Defence Minister coming here to see the Natives first: it would do a vast amount of good just now, and some of the head chiefs seem to expect it.

THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commanding Field Force.

## No. 173.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 28th January, 1870.

GLAD you are back; please forward telegram to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. I think third-class Militia might be struck off pay. I have telegraphed to Major Jackson on the subject.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 174.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 28th January, 1870.

It seems Fraser has gone by Rotorua. You need not send there, as the Arawa are instructed to guard Horohoro and all the passes. Taupo you know best what to do with, as you have just come from there. I know you will do your best to punish Te Kooti, and keep on good terms with the neutrals and friendlies.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 175.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Alexandra, 28th January, 1870.

By a European and Native now arrived from Piwhina I hear that Rewi and Henare were at Aotea yesterday, desiring the Natives to remain quiet and not have anything to do with Te Kooti, who is now at Te Waotu, and believed to be on his way to Mokau, where Tikaokao is still.

The Hon. Defence Minister, Auckland.

WILLIAM N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

## No. 176.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 29th January, 1870.

I CAME from Alexandra last night with Te Wheoro, and from the anxiety and wish expressed by both Tawhiao and Tamati that he should remain for a few days, I would strongly recommend you to send him back to Te Kuiti. He will be at Mercer this evening. You need not be under any apprehensions of the Ngatimaniapotos joining Te Kooti.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

## No. 177.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 29th January, 1870.

TE RAIHI has requested me to apply for arms and ammunition for himself and Hargreaves and their followers, about fifteen in number. They have collected at Tamahera, and ask for them for purposes of self-defence, or offence if called upon. I have no objection.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

## No. 178.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Hamilton, 29th January, 1870.

TE RAIHI has now arrived, and informs me that he has seen all the Ngatihaua Hauhaus, Te Pirirakau and Ngatipaoa, and they decline having anything to do with Te Kooti, and will join

in no war or disturbance unless called upon to do so by the Maori King. I am now starting for Cambridge. Tana is there on his way to see Tawhiao.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

No. 179.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 29th January, 1870.

MUCH obliged for your telegram. I hope you will see Tana, and that his Natives will all be reconciled to a pursuit of Te Kooti.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 180.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 29th January, 1870.

PRESENT state and strength of force in Patetere District is as follows:—At Hinuera, fifteen miles from Cambridge, 1 officer 25 men of Waikato Militia; at Paparama, nine miles further on towards Tapapa, 2 officers 21 men of Auckland (Wairoa District) Militia; at Tapapa, McDonnell's force, inclusive of Constabulary, Topia's, Kemp's, and Arawas, 628; Moule's force, including Constabulary, is 139 (45 being Waikato Militia); total, 816. I need hardly say that transport alone for this large force is very great, exceeding £30 per day. It should also be borne in mind that, in the absence of Constabulary and Militia from this district, it is now quite defenceless, and at the mercy of any marauder. I have thought it necessary to furnish you with this information, in order that you may be able to order the Militia to be sent to their respective districts, or the Waikato Constabulary, or a portion of them, returned to their district whenever you may think it necessary. Colonel Moule, I think, is more required here than at Tapapa. Benzoni returned here to-day, after wandering about in the bush for last two days. He has, however, been to Tapapa and made himself acquainted with the wants of the troops. No official information from McDonnell, but from other sources of information Te Kooti is supposed to be not far from his old position in the Patetere ranges. McDonnell was to have left his camp this morning in quest of him. Do you wish me to remain here for the present?

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.

No. 181.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 29th January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegram. Inform Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell and Lieut.-Colonel Moule that I am most desirous that the Militia should return to their respective districts, and look after the harvesting of their crops. That Lieut.-Colonel Moule should return to Cambridge with the Waikato Constabulary. McDonnell, with his force, will hold the positions from which Lieut.-Colonel Moule retires, if he deems it necessary as a matter of strategy. These instructions are to be carried out at once, unless good reasons can be assigned for not doing so.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 182.

HOHEPA TAMAMUTU to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

FRIEND Mr. McLEAN,—

Tapapa, 30th January, 1870.

Salutations to you, who are carrying on good works for this Island. We have arrived at Tapapa, to raise the weapon against the bad men who are troubling us, and a few of the people of these places have been killed by us—fifteen. Te Kooti is in the bush wandering. Now, O friend, I will not cease my work against the murderers. The thought of us, the Maori Chiefs who are going through this district, is that the peaceful people are to be left in peace; but those who have taken part with Te Kooti are to be put to the sword.

Enough of those words of mine. This is just a silly word of mine to you. Has Locke asked you to appoint me Captain over the men of Tuwharetoa? Twenty of my men are guarding Tokano: there are thirty here fighting. But it rests with you. If you consent, write to me. That is all.

Your friend,

HOHEPA TAMAMUTU, Officer.

No. 183.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 30th January, 1870.

COLONEL MOULE just arrived. Brings the following despatch:—"Camp Tapapa, 30th January,

1870.—Sir,—I beg to report, for the information of the Hon. the Minister for Colonial Defence, that I moved out yesterday with a force of about 400 Europeans and Natives, to the position formerly occupied by Te Kooti. Found a number of saddles and bridles hid in potato pits, and discovered a track leading through the bush in a northerly direction. I sent Henare Te Pukuatua with his men to follow this direction outside the bush, and went myself with the Europeans and rest of the Natives by the bush track. Found a small kainga in a clearing with the fires still burning, and just then I heard firing in Henare's direction. When I got to the open I found Henare at a village beyond Kurunui, but the people had run away to the bush. I halted here to rest the men, and sent out scouts. Whilst lying down, a volley was fired at us from the top of a cliff, about 500 yards off, which had been scoured by my people half an hour before. No one was hit, and I sent a force up to dislodge the enemy, but they had evidently only just fired and bolted. Our scouts brought in four men and a woman they found in a village about two miles off. They informed me that Te Kooti, with two hundred men, was in the bush above. I placed a picquet of Natives to watch the place and returned to camp with the Europeans, leaving Kemp and 200 men at Kurunui. I sent out sixty Europeans this morning, and am just starting myself, knowing now that Te Kooti is in the bush here. I have, after consulting with Colonel Moule, dispensed with the services of the Militia, who march back to-day. Their going back to their several posts will, I trust, tend to restore confidence. As soon as Colonel Fraser's force arrives I will send back the Armed Constabulary to their several posts on the Waikato. Lieut.-Colonel Moule leaves to-day, as I think he will be of more use to his own district and to my force by being at Cambridge than here. Major Clare I will keep for the present. Major Drummond Hay is now at this post. I think I will be able to get some valuable information or assistance from him. If I find so, I will put him on pay. The Hon. Donald McLean, had better come here to see the Natives.—THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding Field Force.—To St. John Branigan, Esq., Commissioner, Armed Constabulary."

Colonel Moule tells me that Rewiti, the King's secretary, with three of his friends, was at Kurunui village, six miles from Ta Papa, in the ranges towards Rotorua, when our people arrived yesterday morning. Your telegram of this morning was forwarded immediately it was received. Nothing is yet known of the Arawa, supposed to be advancing towards Rotorua from the Tauranga side of the range; but you will observe, by Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's despatch, that he is operating in the direction in which they may be expected.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

#### No. 184.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 31st January, 1870.

FOLLOWING just received:—"Camp, Tapapa, 31st January, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Hon. the Defence Minister, that Kemp and Topia, with 300 Wanganuis and forty Arawa under Lieutenant Preece, left Kurunui at daylight yesterday, entering the bush at the place we had been fired at from the previous evening. They struck the enemy's tracks and followed them to the ridge, which was found rifle-pitted, and evidently prepared for a stand, but afterwards abandoned. Following the track for two miles further, they came upon signs of the enemy, and a large encampment, for at least 300 men, which had been occupied by a few men the night before. About a mile and a half further on we found another encampment, and here the tracks branched, one going towards Tauranga, the other striking back in the direction of Tapapa. Thinking the larger portion of the enemy had gone by the latter, the force followed that road to the top of the range, where they could see Tauranga by climbing a tree. Hearing voices, they sent scouts out, who came on a party of four; fired on them, but missed. One of the four, however, ran right in amongst the Wanganuis, and is now a prisoner. His name is Harawira, of the Ngaiterangi. He gave information that Te Kooti and Ngaiterangi were on the track the force had left. Heard voices, and sent out scouts, who came on a party of the enemy; fired on them, killing one man named Winiata, a chief of Kereopa's hapu; got his arms (rifle and revolver). Followed the track for a mile further, but, getting late and having no food, obliged to return. On the way back saw several branch tracks, showing that the enemy were in several bodies. Reached camp at dusk. The men being much fatigued, I have given them this day to rest, and in the meantime have sent a letter to the Ngatiraukawa, at the request of several of the tribe I have in camp, telling them if they come in within twenty-four hours I will do them no harm for having joined Te Kooti. I have hopes this will succeed; if so, and Te Kooti's force once commence to leave him, his days are numbered. He avoids taking up a position, so that I cannot surround him, but I will harass him night and day, and I think he will tire first. I will move into the bush from this post and Kurunui early to-morrow, and we will work towards each other. I cannot send the Waikato Constabulary back for a few days, as I must hold Tapapa and Kurunui; and being so close to the bush, and having stores in each, a good few men must be left at each to guard them. You will see I sent back the Militia before I received your orders, and I will not keep the Constabulary an hour longer than their services can safely be dispensed with. I would beg to bring to the notice of the Hon. Mr. McLean the excellent conduct of Lieutenant Preece, commanding the Arawa Contingent. His zeal and energy on all occasions, and his tact in managing Natives, render him most valuable to me, and

I trust the Government will take an early opportunity of suitably recognizing his services.—  
THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel Commanding Field Force.—To St. John Branigan, Esq.,  
Commissioner, A.C.F.

“N.B.—I have just learned that the enemy lost five killed and had four wounded when they  
attacked Tapapa.”—T. McD.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No 185.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 31st January, 1870.

RECEIVED your telegram, and glad to find that you have discovered the enemy's position. If you wish Fraser to co-operate, you had better communicate with him at once; he should leave a sufficient number of the Arawa to cut off Kooti's retreat by way of Horohoro or Rotorua. I suppose he is guarding the Rotorua passes; but he ought to have communicated with you. If you consider it important that he should hold a position at Rotorua, he can do so or join you at once. Forward telegram herewith to him.

To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Tapapa.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 186.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel FRASER.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 31st January, 1870.

I AM quite at a loss to know what your movements are. I fully expected the Arawa would guard the Rotorua passes to the Urewera country, and that you would co-operate with McDonnell. If you have good reasons for taking up a position at Rotorua, you should have stated them to McDonnell, who has been expecting you hourly at Tapapa. The enemy has positions near Kaimai. It seems to me that your delay at Rotorua is a mistake that should be at once rectified.

To Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, Rotorua.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 187.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 1st February, 1870.

RECEIVED your report of yesterday and was glad to find that Kemp and Topia, with 300 Whanganuis, and Lieut. Preece with 40 Arawas, had made an expedition in pursuit of the enemy, whose position had been ascertained without any loss on our side. The loss of Winiata and his arms, and the surrender of a prisoner, will give confidence to the forces under your command; and I trust from the additional knowledge you are gaining of the country and the enemy's movements, that the next expedition will be able to inflict a heavier blow. I approve of the course you have adopted with the Ngatiraukawas. There is no desire to fight with them if they will abandon Te Kooti and remain peaceable. If not, they must be prepared for the consequences of adhering to him.

I note what you say in reference to the Militia and Constabulary, and feel sure you will not detain the latter longer than you require them.

Inform Lieut. Preece that I am much gratified with his conduct, and that I will take an early opportunity of submitting his name to the Governor for promotion.

I am glad to hear that the forces under your command, both Europeans and Natives, are behaving with zeal and energy.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 188.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 1st February, 1870.

I FEEL particularly anxious that you should endeavour as much as possible to prevent Te Kooti from getting back to the King country. The passes to the Urewera appear to be sufficiently guarded by the Arawa. It is more important that he should be kept from falling back on the Mokau country, than if he should unfortunately escape to the Urewera.

I sincerely trust that with the force under your command, and your vigilance, neither of these contingencies will arise. Where any of Tawhiao's Natives are co-operating, you should encourage them in every way—in this respect Topia will be of great assistance to you.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 189.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 2nd February, 1870.

No news up to this from McDonnell's camp. I expect an orderly in every moment, when I will send you latest news.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

## No. 190.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 2nd February, 1870.

JUST (2 p.m.) arrived from McDonnell's camp. No news of either Topia or Kemp when I left. McDonnell marched at 6.30 a.m. this morning straight towards Paengaroa. He has taken four days' rations with him, and his strength is 146. Cumming remains in charge at Tapapa camp, 102 strong; and Henare at Hamaria, with 50 of his own people. Topia and Kemp have 2 officers and 30 Constabulary with them. Road to Tauranga is easily accessible from Tapapa for horsemen. Distance between thirty and forty miles.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

## No. 191.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

THANKS for telegram. The reports I get from the King country are satisfactory; still I am anxious to guard against Te Kooti getting there. Of the two evils, I would sooner he got to the Urewera country, bad as it is for fighting. I trust he may be caught before he attempts either. Are Militia paid off?

DONALD MCLEAN.

## No. 192.

Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Tauranga, 1st February, 1870. 9 a.m.

I have just returned from Te Kaha, and other settlements along the coast. I have collected from Ngaitawarere (Hata's people), Whanau o Apanui, Ngaitai, and Ngatipukeko, a force of 150 picked men. The object of this force, as I intimated to you in a former letter, is to take up an advanced position, and cover Arawa settlements during the absence of all the available men. Position proposed to be taken up—either Akeake or Oropi, where the back cross-roads meet, and would be Te Kooti's most probable line of retreat. This is a promise I made to the Arawa before they left, as they were anxious about their women and children at Maketu and Rotoiti. I have endeavoured to carry out your instructions as expeditiously as possible, and have not spared any exertion. The following is an abstract of what has been done since the arrival of your first letter of instructions on the 23rd January:—As soon as I could get my horse across the harbour, I went to Maketu to make final arrangements with Arawa chiefs; was in consultation with them the rest of the day as to the best line of march to be adopted. Wrote circular letters to the principal Arawa hapus, requesting the people to assemble at Ohinemutu (Rotorua) on the following Wednesday. Returned to Tauranga the following day (25th), to complete arrangements with Colonel Fraser and Captain Montgomerie. The "Sturt" arrived from Auckland on 26th. Fraser shipped his men, proceeded to Maketu; landed men, and marched at once. I served out arms and ammunition to Arawa, and started them all off; went on to Rotorua, and arrived at Ohinemutu on the evening of the 27th. On the 28th got all the Arawa together, with the exception of Fox's people, who were with Fraser's men. Received information of Te Kooti's movements, which rendered it immediately necessary to get men up from the coast. On the 29th rode from Ohinemutu to Tauranga, a distance of fifty-two miles. Left for the coast in the "Sturt" on the 30th, and have returned this morning. From the above I think you will see I have not spared myself to carry out your instructions; in fact, I feel quite done up. The Natives with Arawa, and those I have brought up, are behaving exceedingly well, and are eager for work. There is a great deal of healthy emulation in the different hapus. Our men (Europeans) march very slowly; they have been in camp so long that they have become unused to it. They left Maketu before I did, and had only got up to Ohinemutu as I was leaving to return. I should have stopped to see them finally away; but from information derived from Hauhau sources, I felt compelled to fetch up the men from the coast without delay. Fraser has with him some of our best Militia officers, Captain Turner and Lieutenant Mair; Lieutenant Way is doing the transport to Ohinemutu, and is getting up stores fast. I shall get these 150 men from the coast in position, then my mind will be easy.



I send you Fraser's last note to me, and a memorandum of Native information. The Pirirakau Hauhaus are behaving well. Hakaraia's relatives and adherents require watching; they profess to be friendly, and I try to believe they are; but there is no harm done by watching them closely. The 150 posted at Oropi will effectually check any underhand work.

The mail is closing. Captain Montgomerie is behaving splendidly, and deserves thanks.

I have, &c.,

H. T. CLARKE,

Civil Commissioner.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

Enclosure in No. 192.

Lieut.-Colonel FRASER to Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Ohinemutu, 30th January, 1870.

I was extremely sorry to have missed you yesterday. Lieutenant Mair and I have managed to arrange as follows, viz. :—We go first of all to Marsh's place, Pohirua, and there lay in food for the Maoris; we then march towards Tauranga by Mangorewha; so that we will cut Te Kooti's tracks in case he goes towards Maketu. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell must guard the back country, and I must trust to him to do so. We shall be about 450 strong. I have left forty men here to guard this place. My men are all in good spirits, and have three days' rations. The weather looks splendidly, and the Maoris seem determined to work, and to fall in with my views. I thank you very much for the trouble you have taken to get them to go. Please send this to Mr. McLean, as I have no time to write to him.

I have, &c.,

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner,  
Tauranga.

JAMES FRASER,  
Lieut.-Colonel.

P.S.—From Mangorewha the Natives wish to strike through by Poutahi to Tapapa, by an old track.

J. F.

No. 193.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

RECEIVED a letter from Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, dated Ohinemutu, 30th January, in which he says, "We go first of all to Marsh's place, Pohirua, and there lay in food for the Natives; we then march towards Tauranga, by Mangorewha, so we can cut off Te Kooti's tracks towards Maketu. I must trust to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell to guard the back country. We shall be 450 strong; left 40 here to guard this place." Arawa settlements well guarded; 150 men stationed at Oropi.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Field Force.

DONALD MCLEAN.

No. 194.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 2nd February, 1870.

NOTHING from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell yet, but from a letter received from his camp to-day I learn that he left yesterday morning for the bush, dividing his force in two columns. He may not therefore have returned up to the time the messenger left. Letter in question (from Major Clare, in charge at Ta Papa in Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's absence) also states that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell sent a letter to Te Kooti, warning him that all the passes were guarded, and advising him to give himself up. Of course I cannot say what truth there is in this; I simply quote the letter. Tana has just come in from Te Kuiti; he wishes to see you, and I advised him to write his wishes.

The Militia are paid off, except a few men at each post, who are retained in the absence of the Armed Constabulary. They behaved remarkably well, and made a long march to be up to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's camp in good time. I suppose that, under the circumstances mentioned in my former message as to your instructions for them to support Colonel Moule, that you will sanction their receiving one shilling per day extra pay during the few days they were ordered out of their district.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

Enclosure in No. 194.

TANA TE WAHAROA to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

To Mr. McLEAN,—

Cambridge, 2nd February, 1870.

Salutations to you. My word to you is, let the fighting against me cease. Let Te Kooti be sent away, and let the people of Tapapa be left to be in peace. I have come from Tawhiao. I wish to go to Te Kooti, and I wish to see you. My reason for wishing to see Te Kooti is that I want to tell him to leave this place, and return to that from whence he came. That is all.

Your friend,

TANA TE WAHAROA.

## No. 195.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

HAVE the goodness to give the accompanying to Tana, and tell him that I shall be glad to see him in Auckland. I find I cannot go up to the Waikato so soon as I expected, but this should not in any way interfere with the operations now in progress.

DONALD McLEAN.

## Enclosure in No. 195.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to TANA TE WAHAROA.

FRIEND TANA,—

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

Salutations. I have received your letter. I think that you had better come here to Auckland, where we can converse together.

Your friend,

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 196.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

I RECEIVED your telegram, and am glad to hear that the Militia behaved so well. I have requested Lieut.-Colonel Moule to thank them, and will allow the extra 1s. per day for the few days they were out of their district.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 197.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 2nd February, 1870.

You will have the goodness to convey to the Militia the thanks of the Government for the prompt manner in which they responded to your call to go to the front. The Government regret there should have been any necessity for their services at a season of the year when their crops required looking after, by which they must have suffered considerable loss.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 198.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 2nd February, 1870.

FOLLOWING just received:—"Camp, Tapapa, 2nd February, 1870.—Sir,—Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, with 130 Europeans and Natives, went into the bush yesterday morning, and, in his absence, I have the honor to report that Lieutenant Mair, with 209 Natives, arrived in camp from Rotorua. He reports that Lieut.-Colonel Fraser will arrive here to-morrow with 86 Europeans and 150 Natives. He is coming by the Kaiterenui road, and will probably come on the enemy. Kemp and Topia have been informed of this, and will be on the look-out. I have sent orders for the 100 Waikato Constabulary who are with Kemp to return to this post, and on Colonel McDonnell's return they will likely all be sent to Cambridge. Signal lights seen last night on the other side of the Waikato, near Panuitangi. I have sent Mr. Mair with some mounted Natives along the edge of the bush in that direction to scout. The body of a Native was found this morning under some logs at the edge of the bush. He had been wounded when this camp was attacked, and crawled under the logs. He is recognized as Hari, one of Kereopa's men. Major Drummond Hay has been taken on pay from the 29th ultimo, and has gone out with the force. I expect Colonel McDonnell will return this evening.—JOHN T. CUMMING, Inspector.—To St. John Branigan, Esq., Commissioner, A.C.F."

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN.

## No. 199.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 3rd February, 1870.

I SINCERELY trust, now that you have Lieut.-Colonel Fraser and the Arawa, that Te Kooti will soon be disposed of. I am confident you will all do your best.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 200.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 3rd February, 1870.

FOLLOWING just received:—"CAMP, Tapapa, 3rd February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to report, for the informa-

tion of the Hon. the Defence Minister, that I left this post on the morning of the 1st instant with about 150 men (30 Europeans), and entered the bush near the camp, intending to cut a track towards Kurunui, and meet Kemp and Topia, whom I had directed to march towards Kurunui and meet me. I found the country a most difficult one to get through,—a succession of deep ravines covered with dense bush. Marched until about 5.30 p.m., and camped for the night after a most fatiguing day's scrambling. Started about 6 o'clock next morning, and, after crossing the top of the range, came upon a very large encampment, which had been occupied by the enemy since the engagement at Tapapa, as there were marks of wounded men having been there very recently. The camp was large enough for between three and four hundred men. A very large Hauhau flag was found, and a bag of blasting powder, which were brought in. Marched on till about half-past 1 without seeing anything of the enemy except a complete network of tracks; and, not seeing or hearing anything of Kemp or Topia, turned towards Tapapa, where we arrived about dusk, after two most severe days' work. On arrival in camp found that Lieutenant Mair with 210 Arawas had arrived. I enclose a copy of his report. Kemp and Topia went out from Kurunui yesterday morning with 30 Europeans and 300 Natives. I have not heard of them since. After consulting with chiefs who came with Mr. Mair, and hearing that Lieut.-Colonel Fraser was on the way here with 250 men, I determined to send Mr. Mair and his men back by the road they came, as the whole of the other side of the ranges was left unprotected. Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, having apparently entirely altered his plans since he wrote to you on the 30th ultimo, Mr. Mair assured me that only a few old men had been left behind, and that there was nothing to prevent Te Kooti from going to the Urewera country, or anywhere else on the Rotorua side of the ranges. Mr. Mair and his men, therefore, started back at 7 a.m.; and I will send Henare te Pukuatua with 50 men after him. I have sent the Waikato Constabulary under Major Clare to Hamaria this morning, and when Kemp and Topia return will send them back to their district, relieving them with 100 Natives, as I consider it advisable to hold Hamaria. The scouting party sent along the edge of the bush yesterday returned in the evening, without seeing any signs of the enemy. The Native alluded to in Mr. Mair's report informs me that Te Kooti was at Hauraki at the time of the attack on this camp, and received a large quantity of powder from Te Hira. Also, that he has received some arms and ammunition from Europeans at the Thames; that he knows Mr. Firth had two interviews with Te Kooti; that he was present himself at both, and the second time Te Kooti's escort told him Mr. Firth had given Te Kooti a box of percussion caps. The Hon. the Defence Minister may depend on my doing my utmost to prevent Te Kooti getting to Mokau or the King's country.—THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel, Field Force.

“N.B.—Te Kooti got eleven casks of powder from Te Hira.—T. McD.—St. John Branigan, Esq., Commissioner, A.C.F.”

Enclosure:—“Tapapa, 2nd February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to report that I left Tauranga on January 24th; came to Maketu, organized the force of Arawas for the expedition. Returned to Tauranga on 25th, for arms and ammunition; shipped them on board p.s. ‘Sturt.’ 26th, came back to Maketu, armed and provisioned the men, and started them inland. On the 27th, camped them midway between Maketu and Rotorua, on account of heavy rain; got to Ohinemutu next day, 28th, with Mr. Clarke. Waited the 29th, for the Europeans and Lieut.-Colonel Fraser to come up. In the evening the men arrived, and we started on the 30th; got to Puhirua. Had some delay as to what road we were to take; Lieut.-Colonel Fraser decided to send me by the Orapiripiri, with 210 Tuhourangi, Ngatirangitihi, Ngatiwhakaue, and Ngatimanawa; and he with 150 Ngatipikiaos, Ngatikearau, and 90 Europeans, went by the Mangorewha road, intending to go to Oropi (13 miles from Tauranga); thence along the skirts of the bush past Ahiahi, Paengaroa Te Kaha to Kaimae; thence along the Kaitoreniui road to Kurunui, to join your force. The Kaharoa road, by which I came with force under my command, is a very nice wide track, without an ascent or descent of 100 feet; with very little labour it could be made passable for packhorses. The Native Tehuou,\* who came in to Rotorua, was most useful to me as guide; without his knowledge I would have had to go without water, as it is very difficult to find. I should have stated that, after leaving Te Arapiripiri, we camped at Pakaraka, and reached Tapapa at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant.—GILBERT MAIR, Lieut. A.M., commanding Arawa Contingent.—To Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Commanding Expeditionary Force, Tapapa.”

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,  
Commissioner, A.C.

#### No. 201.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL, Tapapa.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 4th February, 1870.

RECEIVED Lieutenant Mair's report of his march from Tauranga and arrival at Tapapa, also your report of an arduous expedition of two days in pursuit of the enemy. Lieutenant Mair must be mistaken about the roads to the Urewera country being unguarded. Mr. H. Clarke, in a letter to me of the 1st instant, says, “I have just returned from Te Kaha, and other settlements, and collected a force of 150 picked men from Ngaitai and other tribes to take an advanced position,

\* This Native was present at the attack on Tapapa with Te Kooti's men, and deserted him during the fight.

and cover Arawa settlements during the absence of all the available men; positions proposed to be taken up either Ake Ake or Oropi, where the back cross-roads meet, and would be Te Kooti's most probable line of retreat."

Lieutenant Mair's report is quite at variance with the above, and I cannot believe the Arawa country could have been left destitute of men for its protection. This marching and counter-marching, with conflicting statements of officers, is not calculated to put an end to present difficulties. I trust, with the force now available, that a more definite course of action may be adopted, and that Lieut.-Colonel Fraser will report on the grounds he had for the course taken by him.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 202.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 5th February, 1870.

NOTHING from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell as yet. Inspector Pitt has just arrived; he brings no news. Kemp and Topia are out since Tuesday morning, and nothing yet known of their whereabouts. Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell is at Tapapa, and anxiously waiting to hear something of them. I expect despatches from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell this evening. Captain Wilson is here. Wiremu left yesterday, duly instructed. A large meeting of Natives is being held at Ohineroa to-day, the result of which I hope to learn to-morrow.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 203.

Mr. C. MARSHALL to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Waipa, 4th February, 1870.

I have the honor to inform you I arrived here last evening by canoe, after delay in seeking my son, who accompanies me. On the river I met a party (Minarapa), who has been sent to return the (King) gum-diggers in Waikato, and to assemble at Te Kuiti in consequence of the reported escape of Te Kooti from the forces. There is greater excitement up here with respect to Kooti than with Europeans, as they say they are between two fires—Te Kooti, whom they are in great dread of, and also the forces in following up the pursuit if he should come this way. I told them Wi Te Wheoro had been intrusted with a message on that head; and, moreover, that I was cognizant of instructions having been sent to the forces in accordance with that message, and not to interfere in any way with Matutaera's district: that he, Matutaera, would take action in his district. I explained to them, as emanating from myself, that between Matutaera and the authorities Te Kooti must be arrested, at which they seemed to experience satisfaction. The Natives are assembled at Te Kuiti.

I go on to-day to Hangatiki, and, from the reception we have received, I think it possible we may reach Te Kuiti. I have explained to them that my son's and mine is merely a friendly visit to old friends.

I shall not hurry back, unless I hear something of consequence to communicate, provided I am not turned back sooner than I anticipate.

I have, &c.,  
C. MARSHALL.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

No. 204.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 5th February, 1870.

FOLLOWING just received:—"Camp Tapapa, 5th February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of telegram from the Hon. Mr. McLean, of the 4th instant, and for his information beg to state, in reply, that I could not do otherwise than believe Lieutenant Mair's statement about the unguarded state of the other side of the ranges. He assured me that he himself, just before he left, put thirty old men on pay at Ohinemutu without authority, but that they could not hold the place one hour. The plan I have acted on since I came here has been to catch and crush Te Kooti. Knowing that he is in the bush, and hearing that one side of it was unprotected, I considered that I could hardly have done otherwise than send the force I could best spare to guard that side. The information received by the Hon. the Defence Minister that 150 picked men were guarding the passes, I know nothing of, neither did Mr. Mair, who left on the 31st ult. Lieut.-Colonel Fraser has not yet arrived, and I cannot understand the cause of his delay. Topia and Kemp have been in the bush since daylight of the 2nd instant; they had four days' rations with them and will return to-night. I have hopes they have been able to do some good. I saw yesterday immense volumes of smoke from the bush in the direction they are in. I have sent a strong scouting party this morning towards the place I expect Kemp and Topia to come out by; and Henare te Pukuatua, with sixty men, Europeans and Natives, will come along the edge of the bush to Tapapa from Horohoro to-day and to-morrow.

This constant moving along the skirts of the bush, with a good force inside, I consider the best use I can set the men to, to prevent Te Kooti's escape, till I can get such information as would justify me in making an attack with my whole force. Simply guarding passes or tracks out of the bush is useless. Te Kooti can always make a road out where there is no guard, but he is never sure where he will come on my scouting parties. I send back to-day all the Waikato Constabulary except four mounted constables. I have also kept Lieutenant Owen, as he has considerable knowledge of Maori and the country. From all I can see and learn here, I believe the Ngatihaua and Te Hira are helping Te Kooti. You may depend if I could find a Native here who could take me to Te Kooti, he should do so. I released the prisoner Harawira, and sent him with Topia. He may be of use, but I fear Te Kooti is not long in the same place, more particularly when he knows some of his men are missing.—THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel Commanding Field Force.—To St. John Branigan, Commissioner, A.C.F."

I received a private note this evening from McDonnell. He begs me to go to him. He says "There are one or two things I wish to speak to you about of importance." I therefore purpose going to his camp, and will leave this about mid-day to-morrow, if you have no objection. Rewiti te Atatu came into camp to-day, and denies that he was at Kurunui when our people entered that place the other day, and he is anxious you should know it. Several other chiefs and men of influence from Ohineroa were with him. Wilson is their agent, and I think has considerable influence with them. He (Wilson) is of opinion that they know where Te Kooti is, and could, if they liked, disclose his present whereabouts. Of course I have not failed to impress upon Wilson the importance of his using his best exertions to gain intelligence on the subject, and he has readily fallen into my views. The more I consider the matter, the more I feel convinced that Wilson can do a great deal, by using his influence and exertions properly, to assist us in tracing Te Kooti. I should like to hear from you to-night or to-morrow morning respecting my visit to McDonnell's, and also whether you have any instructions for him.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 205.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 5th February, 1870.

JUST (10.20 p.m.) received following from McDonnell:—"Camp, Tapapa, 5th February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to request you will inform the Hon. the Defence Minister that it is my impression that Te Kooti has gone or will go to Hauraki, either to Te Hira or other tribes in that locality. It is my intention to follow him, but before I could have sufficient force to do so, will have time to receive Mr. McLean's ideas as to whether he would consider this right or otherwise.—THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel."

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 206.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 5th February, 1870.

RECEIVED McDonnell's telegram. I find that the 150 men I referred to were brought up to Tauranga by Mr. Clarke, and I feel satisfied with the course he has taken. I approve of your going to see him, but will send no instructions, as it may only hamper him. He knows what is required to get at Te Kooti, and that is enough.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 207.

Mr. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

MY DEAR MR. McLEAN,—

Tauranga, 4th February, 1870.

You will see by the enclosed copy of a hastily written note from Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, that he has had a brush with the enemy; estimated number about 200. We have had some loss; Mr. Crapp, who brought in Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's note, has described the whole affair to me. It appears that our people were aware of the presence of the enemy, and were moving forward with caution; when advancing towards any suspicious-looking place, men were thrown out in skirmishing order, but in this particular place, where the ambush was laid, it was impossible to do this; our men were fired into at 10 yards distance, and the wonder is that there were not more killed. A sharp skirmish ensued, and the enemy fled. Mr. Crapp says (he has seen a good deal of hard fighting) one of the peculiar features of the fight was, that instead of shrieking and shouting like demons, as they usually do, they kept perfectly silent. Mr. Crapp says that there were fully 200 men at Paengaroa. The whares there are pretty extensive but could not accommodate the enemy; they had to build long sheds; the party have been there some days. This is a proof of the assertion I have so often made, that any number of people could be concentrated within a few miles of us without our knowing anything of it.

I have done as Lieut.-Colonel Fraser desired—sent out the Natives I brought up from the

coast; they are a fine lot of fellows, and will, I think, do good service. I should go out myself, but I am just on the borders of knocking up and dare not attempt it. Supplies have also been sent out, and ammunition.

Since I wrote to you by the "Jane," our plans have been somewhat altered. I hear Lieut.-Colonel Fraser intended marching through to Patetere in one column; but from information received, and after consulting the Native chiefs, decided to march in two columns, one under Lieut. Gilbert Mair to advance by the Purakau road, and the other under Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, including the European force, to make a flank march by the Mangorewha road, and advance on Patetere by the Tauranga side of the forest, with a view of intercepting Te Kooti's advance on the Rotorua and Maketu settlements. This latter move caused considerable delay and annoyed me much, as you will see by the enclosed notes; but it has proved to be a correct move, although that exigency had been provided for by getting up a force from the coast.

I have visited the different Tauranga settlements; yesterday I was at Rangiwaea; the day before at Maungatapu.

Large fires in the direction of Paengaroa, Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's position.

Yours, &c.,

H. T. CLARKE.

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Enclosure 1 in No. 207.

Lieut.-Colonel FRASER to Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

MY DEAR CLARKE,—

Paengaroa, 3rd February, 1870.

Te Kooti has engaged us at Paengaroa; about 200 men were there. We have lost one European and two Maoris (scouts). I want every man you can spare, and ammunition. An ambuscade was most artfully laid for us about a mile from Paengaroa; about forty men formed it. The firing was very heavy, without any shouting. Fox behaved very well, and his men too. We have at present driven the enemy back, but I want more men, and good ones, to act with confidence. No one was wounded. Crapp had a most miraculous escape. I send this in by him. There is no doubt about its being Te Kooti. Breech-loading ammunition has been found in the whares and Enfield ammunition, besides numerous covers from the cartridges. There have evidently been upwards of 200 men at Paengaroa, sleeping in, about, and outside the whares in the fern. Crapp will tell you all about it.

Yours, &c.,

J. FRASER.

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Enclosure 2 in No. 207.

Lieut.-Colonel FRASER to Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

MY DEAR CLARKE,—

(No date.)

I send Fox down to speak to you; he will tell you all about our reasons for dividing and doing as we have done. The Natives would not hear of our leaving Rotorua, except in two bodies by the two principal roads, so I had to change my plans at the last minute. I still think I have done the best under the circumstances. Lieut. Mair and his men probably reached Tapapa yesterday, giving Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell a re-inforcement of 200 men; and if you will let me have a few more men from here, say under Robert, we can move and push on, on one road.

Yours, &c.,

J. FRASER.

Say 100 men. Marsh has done the scouting very well. Fox wants rations; he will see you about them. I move on to Akeake now, that is to say to Taumutu, and will start fresh to-morrow. I could not move far to-day, as my men are too tired and foot-sore. The road was very rough, and the Maoris are quite done up.—J. FRASER.

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No. 208.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN, Cambridge.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 5th February, 1870.

INFORM Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell that an advanced party of Fraser's was fired on by the enemy from an ambuscade artfully laid—our loss was one European, two Natives. A skirmish ensued, the enemy was driven off. The number of the enemy about 200. This took place at Paengaroa, about seventeen miles from Tauranga. "Sturt" is just in from there.

DONALD McLEAN.

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No. 209.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 6th February, 1870.

WI PUKAPUKA just arrived from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's camp. He reports Topia and Kemp have gone on towards Tauranga, and that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell follows to-morrow with 100 men. He has received information that Te Kooti is at Paengaroa. Pukapuka says

that Te Kooti went straight from Kurunui to Paengaroa. It appears that Kemp and Topia got on Te Kooti's track on Tuesday, and are still following him up. This will no doubt account for Fraser not coming on to Tapapa. I am just starting, and will be back by mid-day to-morrow. Pukapuka goes on to-day to Tokangamutu, and will write to you on his arrival there.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 210.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 6th February, 1870.

THE following letter received from Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell:—"Camp, Tapapa, 6th February, 1870.—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Hon. the Defence Minister, that immediately on receipt of the information that Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's column had been attacked by the enemy, I directed four days' rations to be issued to 40 Europeans and 106 Natives, intending to start early this morning and march in the direction of Tauranga. About 9 p.m. the Natives signified their unwillingness to proceed till Monday. They did not absolutely refuse to go, but from my knowledge of Natives I could see it would be useless to take them out, as they would do nothing with a will. A day is thus lost. The Hon. the Defence Minister will see how difficult my position is, having a force nominally under my command, but who will only act when it suits themselves. No appearance of Kemp or Topia. I can only surmise they have fallen in with Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's column, and are acting in conjunction with him. If I can get the Natives to move to-morrow morning I will march early, and endeavour to open communication with Lieut.-Colonel Fraser. When Kemp and Topia are with him, we may have an opportunity of crushing the enemy.—THOS. McDONNELL, Lt.-Col."

W. MOULE, Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 211.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 7th February, 1870.

WILL you be good enough to let me know the distance from Cambridge to Tapapa, and, as near as you can ascertain, from Tapapa to Paengaroa, with some description of country and state of roads. Where are the Constabulary that returned from Tapapa placed?

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 212.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 7th February, 1870.

FROM Cambridge to Tapapa thirty-five miles of tolerably good road, but the Orakau, Waihou, and Waimakuru streams are impassable after heavy rains. From Tapapa to Paengaroa twenty miles of bush, most of it very broken, and said to be similar to Urewera country. Only fifteen men of the Constabulary have returned to Cambridge,—the remainder occupy the posts on the line to Tapapa.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.F.

No. 213.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 7th February, 1870.

Is there any fresh news to-day? The return of the Militia and Constabulary ought to give confidence at Waikato, when the Natives know that it is only Te Kooti and his gang that is being followed up. There is no intention of interfering with those who remain peaceable. Two hundred of the Arawas returned to their own country from Tapapa. I do not see any reason for excitement on the part of the Waikatos.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 214.

Mr. SEARANCKE, R.M., to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Newcastle, 7th February, 1870.

MESSANGER from Newcastle arrived at Alexandra late yesterday, reports everything quiet at Te Kuiti. A great number of Natives collected there, but no excitement of any sort. Te Kooti's name is constantly the subject of conversation, but no talk of assistance being given to him. He has been strictly enjoined by messengers from Te Kuiti not to come back this way.

W. N. SEARANCKE, R.M.

## No. 215.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 7th February, 1870.

JUST (2 p.m.) arrived from McDonnell's camp. No news of either Topia or Kemp when I left. McDonnell marched at 6.30 a.m. this morning straight towards Paengaroa. He has taken four days' rations with him, and his strength is 146. Cumming remains in charge at Tapapa Camp 102 strong, and Henare at Hamaria with 50 of his own people. Topia and Kemp have 2 officers and 30 Constabulary with them. Road to Tauranga is easily accessible from Tapapa for horse-men; distance between thirty and forty miles.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner.

## No. 216.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 8th February, 1870.

I HAVE just received the following:—"Camp, Tapapa, 8th February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to forward a note just received. It was brought by Sergeant Carkeek (the writer) and a Native. They left Ohinemutu this morning. Two of Mair's Natives are killed and one wounded, and three of the enemy are killed. I have sent orders for Henry te Pukuatua to push across as quickly as possible to Ohinemutu. Nothing has been heard by Mair of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser. I will try and get a Native to follow Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell with the news.—GEORGE J. CUMMING, Inspector, A.C.—To St. John Branigan, Esq."

"Cambridge, Ohinemutu, 7th February, 1870.—Sir,—I am directed by Lieutenant Mair to inform you of the arrival of Te Kooti and Kereopa within two miles of this place. The news was first brought in by a man named Louis Baker, a deserter from a man-of-war in Tauranga. He left Te Kooti last night, having travelled with him from near Tauranga. Te Kooti has taken prisoner a woman and children who were getting potatoes about a mile and a half from here. Lieutenant Mair, with most of the Maoris, are out in pursuit of him. The man Baker says that Te Kooti is trying to make his way to Ruatahuna. Baker is the man who was with Kereopa at Mr. Volkner's murder.—A. W. CARKEEK, Sergeant, A.C."

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

## No. 217.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 8th February, 1870.

IF you see no urgent necessity for remaining at Waikato, you may as well come on to Auckland, and let Lieut.-Colonel Moule report and forward communications from the front.

Mr. Commissioner Branigan, Cambridge.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 218.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 8th February, 1870.

I WILL be in Auckland Thursday evening. Letter from Cumming this evening. No further news. Tana goes to Auckland to-morrow.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

## Enclosure in No. 218.

Inspector CUMMING to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

SIR,—

Camp, Tapapa, 8th February, 1870.

I have the honor to report that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell marched from this post yesterday morning, with a force of 40 Europeans and 106 Natives, total 146, taking four days' rations. His intentions are to endeavour to find out and co-operate with Lieut.-Colonel Fraser and Kemp and Topia.

Henare te Pukuatua, with fifty men, arrived at Hamaria from Horohoro yesterday afternoon. I have directed him to remain there and daily scout the margin of the bush. Nothing unusual has occurred here since Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell left. The numbers left at Tapapa are—Europeans, 33; Natives, 70; total, 103.

I have, &amp;c.,

St. John Branigan, Esq.,  
Commissioner, A.C.GEO. J. CUMMING, Inspector, A.C.,  
Adjutant Field Force.

## No. 219.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Major KEMP.

FRIEND KEMP,—

Auckland, 7th February, 1870.

Salutations to you; to you who are now engaged in carrying out the work of pursuing



Te Kooti. My sympathies are with you and your people of Wanganui. By this time you will probably have reached Paengaroa, and formed a junction with the forces from Tauranga. McDonnell will also soon arrive there. I trust you will work well together, and that you will give attention to any instructions or suggestions he may make, so that the result of your joint operations may be clear and successful.

I hope that your health will be spared, so that you may be strong to put down the present evil and trouble, so that peace and happiness may grow and spread throughout the length and breadth of this Island.

To Major Kemp, Cambridge.

From your friend,  
DONALD MCLEAN.

No. 220.

Major KEMP to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

THE HON. MR. MCLEAN,— Tauranga, 8th February, 1870.

Salutations. It was on the 29th of January we overtook and captured some of Te Kooti's war party, and two were killed and one taken alive. We left on the 2nd, and were two nights before getting through the bush to Tauranga,—that is to say, Paengaroa, where we met Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's war party. We first thought it was Te Kooti's war party, and were glad; but when we saw it was the Arawa's war party we were very much disheartened. It was they (the Arawa) who had alarmed Te Kooti, or we should have come up to them. The Arawa were fired upon by Te Kooti. Two of the Arawas were shot, and one European. They did not get any payment, or kill any of Te Kooti's. Sufficient. I am going to pursue him, and very likely I will be at Matata. That is all.

Meiha KEPA RANGIHWINUI.

No. 221.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.) Newcastle, 9th February, 1870.

INSPECTOR CUMMING's letter just received. You will see that he has not been able to send the message to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. I have sent telegram to Inspector Moule to get Captain Wilson to send it by one of the Ngatihau. I intend to bring Sergeant Carkeek under your notice officially, and have told him so. "Sir,—I have the honor to report that I have been unable to get a Native to follow Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell with the information that Te Kooti is at Ohinemutu. The Natives I have here are all Wanganuis, and do not know the country, and they are also afraid of the Ngaiterangi, and believe it was they who had fired on Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's force. Henare, with his fifty men, agreed to start this morning, and has sent a note to that effect, and that he will do all he can to help Lieutenant Mair; his men are good, and, once at Ohinemutu, will work well. Sergeant Carkeek informs me that Kepa, belonging to the Armed Constabulary, went to see a relative of his, who is with Te Kooti, and had not returned. I hardly think Kepa would desert, and he was inquiring before he went what a man would get for killing Te Kooti. Lieutenant Mair had not heard of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's force since they separated, and was not aware of their being fired on. I enclose a statement from Sergeant Carkeek; he is a good man, and I think may be relied on.—GEO. J. CUMMING, Inspector, A.C."

Statement of Sergeant Carkeek, of operations at Ohinemutu, Rotorua:—"I arrived at Ohinemutu on Saturday; waited there for Native orderly, Peina, who did not arrive until Monday morning, when Louis Baker (a man-of-war deserter) came in, reporting Te Kooti and Kereopa a mile or two off in the bush. Shortly after, Native women came to the pa, reporting one of their number taken off by a party of Te Kooti's men. About a hundred Arawas then went out, and I wrote to Lieutenant Mair, and sent a message to him, he being at the Awahou, six miles off; made Baker a prisoner. Lieutenant Mair arrived at half-past 11 a.m., and wrote to Tauranga. Ordered me to write to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, and get a Native to take the letter; sent it by Hakaraia to Awahou, where I was told a man was who knew a short track through the bush, and that he would take it; he refused to take it. Hakaraia returned about 3 p.m. Could not get any one from Ohinemutu to guide me through the bush. Started for Awahou at half-past 4 p.m. At that time a party returned from Lieutenant Mair with a wounded man; and reported two Arawas killed, one wounded; three Hauhaus killed; the Arawas following up Te Kooti. A fresh supply of ammunition was sent out, and I left for Tapapa at 5 p.m. Slept at Awahou. Started at daylight, and arrived at Tapapa at 3 p.m. on Tuesday. Both Te Kooti and Kereopa were seen by a Native who knew them well.—A. H. CARKEEK, Sergeant, Mounted A.C."

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

No. 222.

Lieut.-Colonel FRASER to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

MY DEAR SIR,— Tauranga, 8th February, 1870.

Mr. Clarke will no doubt have told you the latest news from here, but I wish to let

you know from myself what I have been doing lately. I was joined on the 4th instant, late in the evening, by Kemp and Topia, 289 strong; and as I had engaged about a hundred men of Te Kooti's the day before, and lost three killed, I was very glad to see them. On the 5th I sent them for food and to occupy Oropi, meanwhile scouting the bush well, by which means we came upon Te Kooti's camp, which, from signs we could see, had been slept in about forty-eight hours before, perhaps less, and had contained upwards of 500 people. I consulted with Fox and Kemp, and we agreed upon a plan of following him, and cutting him off; but on the 6th it rained torrents. Suddenly we heard Te Kooti had broken ground at Ohinemutu, and we decided to leave the Europeans (eighty-four in number) at Oropi, and to go on to Tauranga, thence to Matata, and thence to the Kaingaroa plains, to cut him off. The surf I find now to be too great to land at Matata, so we have modified the plan so far as to march to Maketu, and from thence to be guided by circumstances. I forgot to tell you that I had previously detached 150 men to cover Maketu from any attack. I write in a great hurry, so please excuse this scrawl. My official account of my doings I will send as soon as I can.

I have, &c.,  
JAMES FRASER.

The Hon. the Defence Minister, Auckland.

P.S.—I trust you will think I have acted rightly throughout.

No. 223.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 10th February, 1870.

INSPECTOR CUMMING has been unable to get a messenger to follow Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. Captain Wilson got a Maungahiwa Native to start early this morning.

Henare, with fifty men, left Hamaria yesterday morning to join Lieutenant Mair.

Nothing heard of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Kemp, or Topia. Your instructions about biscuits shall be attended to. All quiet at Tokangamutu.

I have ordered all the pack-horses to be struck off for the present.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.F.

No. 224.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 10th February, 1870.

I SEND you an official from Inspector Cumming to self, and a private note from Major Mair to Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell:—"Tapapa, 10th February, 1870.—Sir,—I have the honor to forward a note just received from Major Mair; the messenger saw nothing of Henare. He reports that Baker is still a prisoner in charge of the Arawas. Baker, a half-caste, bugler to Te Kooti, is killed. Nothing had been heard of Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.—GEORGE J. CUMMING, Inspector, A.C." "Ohinemutu, 9th February, 1870.—My dear McDonnell,—Gilbert informs me that he wrote to you by a Sergeant who started through the day before yesterday. Fearing that he may have come to grief, I write now. Te Kooti passed this place on his way to Ruatahuna on Monday. Unfortunately there were not enough men here to oppose him, as they were scattered about watching the different roads, and all that Gilbert could do was to follow and make a running fight. Te Kooti left eleven dead on the track. Ngatiwakaue were done up, and had to give up the chase. Gilbert is following to-day with Tuhourangi, and may come up with them on this side Rangitaiki. At any rate he will be able to learn which way he has gone. Ngatiwakaue are going into the bush to look for Tahau and thirty men, who remained behind to pick up stragglers. Fraser was to leave Oropi yesterday morning, and strike through this way; Ngatihau were with him. I do not know what the next move will be, but I should say follow up to the Urewera country at once, while we have the men in the field.—W. G. MAIR."

W. MOULE,  
Inspector, A.C. Force, Waikato District.

No. 225.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 11th February, 1870.

LIEUT.-COLONEL McDONNELL writes to Inspector Cumming as follows:—"Kaimai, 9th February, 1870.—Will march at once to Rotorua; I march there to-day. Kemp was in Tauranga, and he marches for Rotorua to-day. The fight was at Whakamarama (with Fraser's force); Te Kooti attacked Rotorua, killed a woman and child, and tried the pa at Ohinemutu. Forty-eight hours after the arrival of Mair and his men, Te Kooti was defeated; lost ten men. You had better inform Colonel Moule and Mr. Branigan of the intended move of the whole force, which I wish you to do as soon as possible, unless you are certain that Te Kooti is close to you. The bearer (Heta), who knows English well, will be your guide.—THOMAS McDONNELL." Pack-

horses are gone forward to bring in the wounded and stores. Camp at Hinuera will be broken up to-morrow. Cumming leaves for Rotorua to-day or early to-morrow.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C. Force.

No. 226.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 12th February, 1870.

HAS Inspector Cumming left Tapapa? Is that camp now abandoned? What have you done about Hinuera?

ST. JNO. BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

Lieut.-Colonel Moule, Cambridge.

No. 227.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 12th February, 1870.

INSPECTOR CUMMING expected to abandon Tapapa this afternoon. The pack-horses had to make two trips to Tapapa to bring away surplus stores. I hope to have all stores &c., in from Hinuera early on Monday, when that camp will be abandoned. Wairoa Volunteers paid and struck off duty, except the detachment at Kihikihi. 3 wounded, 1 sick, and 2 Native attendants just arrived, and none the worse for the journey.

W. MOULE, Inspector A.C.F.

No. 228.

The Hon. JULIUS VOGEL to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 12th February, 1870.

Do not think the camp at Tapapa should be quite abandoned, in the absence of instructions to that effect from the Hon. the Defence Minister.

Is there reason to suppose Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell will wait for Inspector Cumming, or that owing to Inspector Cumming's delay to join him, his movements will be frustrated? If you think no prejudicial effect will be the consequence, I authorize you to retain occupation of camp till instructions are received from the Hon. the Defence Minister.

JULIUS VOGEL

Lieut.-Colonel Moule, Cambridge.

(in absence of the Hon. Mr. McLean).

No. 229.

Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN to Lieut.-Colonel MOULE.

(Telegram.)

Auckland, 12th February, 1870.

THE Hon. Mr. Vogel has answered your telegram to me for instructions. I hope you will be in time to catch Inspector Cumming before he leaves.

Lieut.-Colonel Moule, Cambridge.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN, Commissioner, A.C.F.

No. 230.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 12th February, 1870.

INSTRUCTIONS have been forwarded to Inspector Cumming to retain occupation of Tapapa until further orders. I do not think that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell will wait for Cumming, or that, owing to Cumming's delay to join him, his movements would be frustrated.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.

No. 231.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.)

Cambridge, 13th February, 1870.

THE following letters received from Inspector Cumming 2 o'clock this morning:—

“Camp, Tapapa, 12th February, 1870.—I have the honor to forward copy of a note just received. The Ngatihauas alluded to have arrived, and I will march to-morrow morning for Tauranga.—GEORGE J. CUMMING, Inspector.—To Colonel Moule, Cambridge.”

“Tauranga, 10th February, 1870.—Dear Cumming,—Forty-two Ngatihauas march to-night for Tapapa. If they do not find you there they will return here. If they find you there, you will send the sick and wounded into Cambridge, and come through this way with Ngatihauas. All well. Te Kooti is most likely at Ohiwa or thereabouts. Ohiwa has been attacked. The Colonel and myself wait for the ‘Sturt.’ The ‘Tauranga’ takes part of Kemp's people to Ohiwa to-day.—DRUMMOND HAY.”

St. John Branigan, Esq.,

Commissioner, A.C.F., Auckland.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.F.

## No. 232.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.) Cambridge, 13th February, 1870.  
 Mr. VOGEL's instructions being the last received by Inspector Cumming, he will, of course, remain at Tapapa.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.F.

## No. 233.

Lieut.-Colonel MOULE to Mr. Commissioner BRANIGAN.

(Telegram.) Cambridge, 13th February, 1870.  
 THE following letter received from Inspector Cumming this afternoon:—"Camp, Tapapa, 13th February, 1870.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your's of the 12th instant, directing me to remain at Tapapa till instructions are received from the Hon. the Defence Minister. On communicating this order to the Natives they distinctly refused to stay. They said Kemp and Topia have sent forty men to bring us to Tauranga, and go we will. I have therefore no alternative but to march. I have no doubt, however, the move will meet with the approval of the Hon. the Defence Minister; circumstances having evidently changed since the order to hold the fort was given by the Hon. Mr. Vogel. Constable Scott, of the Corps of Guides, is sent to Cambridge with the convoy, he being unable to march. I will march at 8 a.m.—GEORGE J. CUMMING, Inspector."

The surplus cattle and stores will be brought in from Hinuera to-morrow morning, and that camp abandoned.

W. MOULE, Inspector, A.C.F.

## No. 234.

Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the Hon. DEFENCE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Tauranga, 13th February, 1870.

I have the honor to forward for your information a letter from Lieutenant Gilbert Mair, reporting an engagement which took place at Ohinemutu on the 7th instant, between a small party of the Arawas under his command and Te Kooti's forces.

I have, &amp;c.,

H. T. CLARKE,  
Civil Commissioner.

The Hon. the Defence Minister.

## Enclosure 1 in No. 234.

Lieutenant MAIR to Mr. Commissioner CLARKE.

SIR,—

Ohinemutu, 11th February, 1870.

I have the honor to make the following Report for your information.

On 6th February, had a force out in the direction of Opoutihi, and another along the edge of the bush. About 11 o'clock a party of the Ngatirangiwechi, came to the edge of the bush, and sent a messenger in saying that they were anxious to give themselves up. I sent a party of twenty men to fetch them in.

The party consisted of ten men, eight women, and four children, under a chief called Pirika, one of their number. Te Rautakiri was suffering from a wound in the foot, received in the attack on Tapapa.

From information received from these Natives, and forwarded to you, it appeared probable that Te Kooti might force his way through by the Taheke or Marirea; and as you were of the same opinion, I made arrangements for protecting both places as well as the small force available would permit.

At daylight on the morning of the 7th, I had just detailed the men in the following order, viz., fifty men (Hans Tapsell's people) to guard the Kaharoa as far as Pakatore from the Taheke; fifty men for Puhirua to Waerenga Marirea and Ohau, a small party to patrol the Roria road, through towards Hamaria, and Ngatirangitahi and Tuhourangi to be stationed at Parikaranga, and patrol as far as Te Rae-o-horo-horo, when a messenger came down to me at Te Anahori, with news that Lewis Baker (a stoker, lately deserted from H.M.S. "Rosario,") had come down from Paparata to tell the Ohinemutu Natives that Te Kooti was there with a large force. I immediately ordered the men up to Ohinemutu from Puhirua, and sent the Tuhourangi and Ngatirangitahi round to Parikaranga, to guard the road which comes down to that point from Paparata and Te Raho-o-te-Rangi-pieri, as I thought it most likely that the enemy would choose that road, besides which, in the event of his taking any other road across towards Kaingaroa, it would be very easy for them to get ahead of him. About 12 o'clock, the enemy surprised a party of Ngatiwhakaue women who were up in the wood getting food. They were fired upon, but made their escape. The enemy now lit large fires all along the edge of the bush,

destroying the Arawa's houses and crops. About 1 o'clock I got up near the bush at the Paiaka settlement, and found that the Urewera had offered terms of peace to our people. Te Mamaku and Kepa Te Ahuru had been up to see Te Kooti; the former returned with his younger brother Te Korowhiti, who had been taken prisoner by Te Kooti at Tauaroa in 1869.

Petera Pukuatua, Paora Te Awahou, and some of the other chiefs believed in the sincerity of the proposals made by the Urewera, and were strongly opposed to an attack being made upon Te Kooti's force. I saw at once that it was only a pretext to gain time by the enemy, and ordered the men to advance. On reaching the wood I found a letter (enclosed) purporting to have been written by Kepa, but in Te Kooti's own handwriting.

The enemy had made good use of the delay while the peace proposals were being discussed, and had got nearly two miles start. The young men started forward most eagerly, and, on topping the hill, saw the enemy in the valley below in great force retreating in the direction of Kaiteriria.

A sharp run of half an hour brought us up to him; and he opened a heavy fire from a well-chosen position. It was some time before he could be dislodged, and he then retreated along the road, fighting every inch of ground. About a mile from his first position he made another stand on the top of a small plateau. When I first started I had 120 men, but the sharp run across the heavy country had been too much for them, and I now found myself opposed to about 70 of the enemy's picked men with a small force of 25 or 30. A brisk skirmish now ensued, and the enemy, headed by Kereopa, made a most determined charge—clubbing their guns they rushed up to within fifteen or twenty yards of us, but a steady fire caused them to retreat, leaving three dead on the brow of the hill, and two down by a swamp a quarter of a mile further on. We followed them up, but they travelled at such a rate that only a few of the fastest men were able to keep up with them, and, by making a short stand at every rise, they were enabled to keep their women in advance, and lead off the wounded. With my glass I plainly recognised Te Kooti and his wife both mounted in the advance, while Ihaia Mokomoko acted as guide. When within three miles of Kaiteriria the Tuhourangi and Ngatirangitihī at length came up, but instead of taking the enemy in front or flank, they joined us in the rear.

We followed the enemy across some very broken ground and several deep swamps, dropping one every now and then, besides wounding a number, as he left his trail covered with blood. Just after sunset we were rapidly closing up with him, and killed one of his best fighting men, the notorious half-caste Peka (E. Baker, the bugler), when the enemy suddenly turned off the track to the right and disappeared in the Tumunui bush. It was now too dark to follow him any further; and the men, now about 40, were so completely knocked up, having marched about sixteen miles all day without any breakfast, that I decided to fall back on the Kaiteriria settlement for the night. The next day I found it impossible to get the Natives to move in pursuit, but went out with a small party as far as Waipao to see what direction the enemy had taken. The Ngatiwhakaue all returned to Ohinemutu, while the Tuhourangi and Ngatirangitihī came back to Parikaranga to look for a small party of theirs which went out to scout on the morning of the 7th. On the 9th they said it was useless following up the enemy any further, as he had got clean away into the Urewera country. In the evening I assembled the Tuhourangi and Ngatirangitihī at Kariri, intending to cross over to the Ariki next morning in canoes and go to Motumako. On the evening of the 10th, however, there was too much sea to cross the Lake, so I went from Te Oneroa with 10 men up the Wairoa Valley, and struck across country to the enemy's trail at Ngakaro Lake, followed it on to Rerewhaka-aitu, and finding that it pointed in the direction of Motumako returned to Kaiteriria, which we reached at 10 p.m.

Te Kooti never stopped retreating on the night of the 7th, except at Ohau for a short time, to roast potatoes.

They would reach Motumako by daylight, and Alikereru the evening of the same day.

The day after the fight I sent a party of men out to search on both sides of the track. They returned in the evening, and report having found eleven bodies. They think it is very likely that some of the dead are concealed in the swamps on each side of the track, as several were seen to fall which have not been accounted for.

I am glad to say that our casualties were light; Te Waka, shot through the neck and out at the back, is in rather a dangerous state from want of medical assistance; Hori Te Rapa, shot through both thighs, is getting on well; Karanama of Tuhourangi, shot through the knee, severe; Mikaere Ngatai, slight graze on left shoulder.

Several arms, viz., 1 breech-loader, 1 rifle, 1 revolver, 1 double-barrel gun, 3 single-barrels, and 1 musket have been taken, together with a great lot of clothes, which were thrown away by the enemy in his retreat.

The men who behaved particularly well are, Kiharoa, Tohe, Te Raika Metai, Hie, Hori, Te Waka, Marino, Tari, Tackatā, Te Waichi, Hakana, and Tupara.

I hope the Government will feel satisfied with the effort these men have made; and had they only been supported by the others, the enemy would have suffered much more severely. With the small force under my command, it was impossible to guard every point. The enemy mustered at least 200 fighting men, well trained and accustomed to fighting, while I was never able to get up to him with more than 40.

Te Korowhiti reports that Tahau with 30 men, besides women and children, is still in the woods on his way through; I will keep a sharp look-out on him.

I have not time to write another report for the Officer Commanding; will you therefore be kind enough to let him have a copy of this.

I have, &c.,

GILBERT MAIR, Lieut.,  
Commanding N.C.

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner, Tauranga.

Enclosure 2 in No. 234.

STATEMENT made by TE HUARE.

Te Arapiripiri Rotorua, 31st January, 1870.

I was sent to Tapapa about the end of January, to get a horse belonging to my uncle, Te Retimana. I had not been there long when Te Kooti came from Taupo by Te Whakamaru; I was taken prisoner. He had about 200 men with him; the names of the chiefs I remember seeing with him were Kohi, Paerau, Raku Raku, Te Makarini, Matuahu, Rangiaho, and Kawana Kereru.

Hakaraia, Kereopa, and Te Hira te Tuirī were the cause of his coming to Patetere.

Maihi te Uata and Wikitone led him down from Taupo. A short time after Te Kooti had been there he said, "He whakaringa pai tenei naku kia koutou." "This day, at 2 o'clock, you will receive fifty packets of caps and some ammunition, but you will have to 'hikoi' (march) a long way." Forty of us went with him on horseback past Peria in the direction of Matamata, where we met Hohaia (Mr. Firth) and another European. Te Kooti had a long talk with Hohaia, who was so frightened that he made him a present of fifty caps, some Enfield ammunition, and a revolver. Te Kooti then let him go, for his knees were shaking together through fear. Te Kooti had two or three men with him at this meeting, and they told us about it. Hohaia sent Te Kooti a lot of rum. On another occasion I went with Te Kooti and forty men to Okaura, Ohineroa, and Ohinemuri, he told us we were going to get ammunition. When we got to Ohinemuri, the people welcomed us by ringing a bell and by calling to us. Te Hira then gave Te Kooti seven kegs of powder and one bag of bullets, about as much as a man could carry. We started back in a great hurry, Te Kooti would not let us stay for anything. We rode all night, and got to Tapapa at daylight. I carried Te Kooti's flag when the attack was made upon the Europeans at Tapapa. The Ngatiporou caught the Ngatihau boy digging potatoes, and killed him. Kereopa, Hoera, Maihi te Ngaru, and Te Tauaro were the leaders. There were 150 men in the attack. They lost four men killed and had a good many wounded, so I was told afterwards. While they were retreating I ran away, bringing my gun with me. I was two days in the woods, and got to Puhirua. I would not have joined Te Kooti if I could have helped it. Te Kooti's men retreated to Te Kakaho. He said he was determined to go to Tauranga because Ngaiterangi had asked him to do so. He has had a good deal of powder, &c., from Ohinemuri. Connor and the Irish give it to him. He keeps very much in his own tent and none of the people go close to him, except when he gets drunk as he often does—then he talks a great deal and takes hold of his people by their arms and walks about. His hand is not quite well yet, two fingers were broken. He has five wives. A half-caste called Heni is the favourite. No one ever dares to contradict him except old Hakaraia, who generally has his own way; for when Te Kooti talks about his *atua*, Hakaraia sneers and says that it is an *atua* which kills men, and he does not believe in it. Kereopa is very much afraid of him, and Te Kooti has threatened to kill him. He killed a man of Ngatiraukawa called Wirihana for witchcraft; I saw him being buried. Ngaharane of Ngatimanawa is his favourite, and always goes with him to carry his telescope. Te Kooti has sixty Chatham Islanders; he is very careful of them, and does not let them go to fight if he can help it. He said on one occasion that he could always get through by Rotorua to the Urewera country.

He goes to fight in different clothes every time, but generally in the kainga he wears a red shirt, black trousers, and a kiwi mat on his shoulders.

GILBERT MAIR.

No. 235.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. Commissioner CLARKE.

(No. 22.)

General Government Offices,

SIR,—

Auckland, 18th February, 1870.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing Lieutenant Gilbert Mair's report of the fight which took place near Ohinemutu between a small party of the Arawa and Te Kooti's forces.

The activity and zeal displayed by Lieutenant Mair, in following up and inflicting such heavy loss on the enemy, are deserving of the highest praise, and I am very much gratified with the gallant conduct of himself and the Natives who co-operated with him.

Lieutenant Mair's name will be brought under the notice of His Excellency for promotion to the rank of Captain in the New Zealand Militia, from the 7th instant, the date of the engagement with Te Kooti and his band.

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner, Tauranga.

I have, &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 236.

Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the UNDER SECRETARY, Native Department.

Civil Commissioner's Office,

Tauranga, 12th February, 1870.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Government, that as soon as it was positively ascertained that Te Kooti and his followers had reached Patetere, *en route*, as was reported, for Tauranga, I received verbal instructions from the Hon. the Native Minister to proceed to Tauranga, and to take steps, in conjunction with the Officer Commanding the District, to make such arrangements for the defence of the settlement as the exigencies of the case might suggest.

I accordingly left Auckland in the steamer "Tauranga" on the 13th January, arriving at Tauranga on the following day. I found the place in a state of great excitement. On the previous day numbers of letters from different quarters had been received by Major Mair, R.M., warning him and the Europeans of the near approach of Te Kooti. Similar letters had been sent by the Pirirakau Hauhaus to the Ngaiterangi Chiefs. Great alarm was the consequence, and upon very good grounds. There was little doubt that if not Te Kooti himself, at least several of his emissaries were in the district.

Immediately on the receipt of the intelligence, Major Mair with a view to test the accuracy of the statements that had been made, sent a Maori policeman named Hakopa with a letter to a Native residing in one of the neighbouring Hauhau settlements, the occupants of which were known to be in Kereopa and Hakaraia's interests, ostensibly to tell him that there was a sum of money lying in the Resident Magistrate's Court ready to be paid him, but really to glean information of what was going on. This Maori policeman was met on the road by a party of armed Natives who had watched his approach; they requested him to return forthwith, intimating at the same time that it was well for him that he was not a Pakeha, as they would certainly have shot him. This party of Natives was led by Parikiriki and Ngahiakai, two Natives who were actively engaged in the murder of a military settler named Campbell, in 1867.

I held a meeting with the Ngaiterangi, who were clamorous for arms, and were evidently in a state of the greatest alarm.

I have steadily avoided, for prudential motives, on one pretext or another, arming the Ngaiterangi; but I felt that circumstances were now changed, and that unless it was desired to drive them for self-preservation to temporize with Te Kooti and his followers, it would be better to arm a limited number of the most trustworthy from each hapu, and, with the concurrence of the Commanding Officer, putting them in charge of one of the redoubts. Fifty of them, including their most influential chiefs, were engaged, and we by this means had a guarantee that good faith would be kept by the Ngaiterangi. And I see no cause to regret the course adopted: not only have they been most active in providing picquets, guards, and escorts, but they have cheerfully given their assistance to carry on public works. With the exception of one young man, who was lured away, while on leave, by some young Hauhau women, their behaviour has been most exemplary. I may remark here that it has been stated, in one of the Auckland periodicals, that two men ran away with their arms. This is wholly untrue; the young man above alluded to left his arms and all his ammunition in camp.

On the 16th the Hon. the Native Minister arrived, and was pleased to approve all that had been done.

On the 17th Mr. McLean had meetings with the Native Chiefs, at which they again urgently requested that arms might be supplied. Especially the Ngatikohē and Ngatihe represented that they were as much open to attack as we were in the town, and that the Government need not distrust them, inasmuch as their hands were already stained with the blood of the Hauhaus. Both these statements were strictly correct; and to prevent their wandering about amongst their cultivations for supplies, Mr. McLean authorized a certain number of them to be put on half-pay, provided they would vigilantly guard their position.

On the 18th a Native named Te Hori, one of the Pirirakau, brought intelligence that he had seen Te Kooti at a place called Okauia; that he had with him fifty horsemen, all well armed; that he had made close inquiry as to the different lines of road to Tauranga, and the disposition of the Ngaiterangi towards him and his cause. On the following morning another messenger came in, named Enoka, with a letter from Tana te Waharoa addressed to myself, giving information of a visit from Te Kooti, and asking that the Ngaiterangi might be allowed to go out and see him (Tana), for that Te Kooti had said he would not interfere with those who were friendly disposed towards himself. Letters had been sent to the different sections of the Ngaiterangi to the same effect.

Enoka Tokoahu, Hori Ngatai, Te Kuku, Ranapia Kahukoti, and others, most peremptorily refused to accept the invitation, on the ground that it was not a time to be exchanging visits; that Ngaiterangi had never originated any quarrel, but had always been dragged into them by other tribes, to their cost; that they were determined to keep aloof from the intrigues of other tribes, and to share the fate of the Pakeha. The messenger returned to Ohineroa with ill-disguised chagrin at his failure, and muttered in the hearing of some of the Ngaiterangi, that Ngatihaua would cut their connection with Ngaiterangi for ever, and would not meet them again unless at the muzzle of the gun.

The Hon. the Native and Defence Minister left instructions with the Commanding Officer of the District (Lieut.-Colonel Fraser) and myself to remain on the defensive, and not to undertake any offensive operations unless the safety of the district required it, but to make every preparation for a movement to co-operate with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell in the event of a fair opportunity presenting itself of annihilating Te Kooti and his band, and that instructions would be sent from Auckland when a favourable movement was to be made.

On Saturday, the 22nd, I went in the "Sturt" to Maketu, to convey ammunition for the Natives, and to intimate to them the necessity of making preparation to resist Te Kooti. The Native chiefs expressed themselves much disappointed that the Native Minister had not visited them. I succeeded in convincing them that it was absolutely necessary that Mr. McLean should be in Auckland to watch the course of events, so that proper instructions might be issued, and so insure a successful co-operation from all points. I promised to meet them again on the 26th.

From Maketu I went to Motiti, to visit the Patuwai, and endeavour to settle a long-pending dispute, respecting the boundary line, between Hori Tupaea and the Patuwai. This having been successfully accomplished, I returned to Tauranga the same day.

I have, &c.,

HENRY T. CLARKE,

Civil Commissioner.

The Under Secretary, Native Department, Wellington.

No. 237.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner.

(No. 49.)

General Government Offices,

SIR,—

Auckland, 22nd February, 1870.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and to thank you for the clear and able report you have furnished.

I recognize with much pleasure, and take this opportunity of thanking you for, your zealous exertions during the threatened disturbances at Tauranga.

I have, &c.,

H. T. Clarke, Esq., Civil Commissioner, Tauranga.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 238.

Mr. H. T. CLARKE, Civil Commissioner, to the UNDER SECRETARY, Native Department.

SIR,—

Tauranga, 16th February, 1870.

In continuation of my report of the 12th instant, I do myself the honor to state, for the information of the Honourable the Native Minister, that at 4 o'clock a.m., of the 24th ultimo, I received by the Ohinemuri route instructions from him, requesting that all the available men of the Arawa might be sent to Patetere to support Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. It was suggested that one column should march by way of Kaimai, and the other through the Puraku forest, into Patetere.

Immediately on receiving these instructions I went to Maketu, at which place rumours had already reached that Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's force had advanced into the Patetere district.

A meeting was at once assembled at which Hori Haupapa, Te Pokiha, Paora te Amohau, Petera te Pukuatua, and other chiefs were present. No discussion took place, but they simply desired to know the nature of my communication from Mr. McLean.

The assembled chiefs declared their willingness to go, and proposed that a more select meeting should be held on the following morning to discuss the best lines of road, &c.

Accordingly on the following morning, a meeting was held in Te Pokiha's large house, at which the proposal to march through Kaimai was unanimously condemned, and it was decided that the *Ope* should start in two parties through the forest and come out at Patetere, on Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell's left flank. This arrangement was made under the belief that no attack would be made on Te Kooti till all the forces were ready to act simultaneously.

I then wrote circular letters to all the principal hapus of the Arawa to rendezvous at Ohinemutu (Rotorua). I then returned to Tauranga, to acquaint Lieut.-Colonel Fraser of the alteration of the route proposed by the Arawas, and to make other arrangements.

As a precautionary measure, it was agreed that, after the Arawas had started for Patetere, I should collect a force of 150 men composed of Ngatipukeko, Ngaitai, and Whanau-o-apanui, and station them at Oropi, to watch the different lines of road by which the enemy would be likely to retreat, and cover the Maketu and Rotoiti settlements.

On the 26th the men of the Constabulary Force, under Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, were shipped on board the "Sturt" for Maketu. They were landed at that place early on the morning of the 27th, and marched towards Rotorua without delay. After distributing arms, ammunition, &c., amongst the Natives who required them, I proceeded to Ohinemutu, arriving there at 7 p.m.

All the available men of the Ngatiwhakaue, Tuhourangi, Rangitihi, Ngatienukukopako, &c., were assembled, ready and anxious to start.

During the afternoon intelligence arrived that a fight had taken place at Tapapa, and that Te Kooti's forces were in the woods between Patetere and Tauranga.



Having waited the whole day (28th) for Lieut.-Colonel Fraser to come up, I, in the evening, assembled the Natives and told them what was required of them, and suggested that no time should be lost in advancing to co-operate with Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell. I explained to them that they need not be anxious about their settlement, as I was going down the coast to collect a force to watch the cross-roads in the forest near Tauranga.

On the morning of the 29th I left Ohinemutu about 6 o'clock a.m. At 7 o'clock I met a force of the Armed Constabulary with the Ngatipikiao close to Ohinemutu; but Lieut.-Colonel Fraser had not come up, nor did I see anything of him on the road. I, after a long and tedious ride of fifty-two miles, arrived at Tauranga at 7 o'clock p.m. During my absence Major Mair had sent letters down the coast to request the Natives to select 150 of their best men for service, and that they were to hold themselves in readiness for Monday morning.

On the evening of the 30th I left in the "Sturt" for the different settlements along the coast, calling at Whakatane, Opape, Torere, Maraenui, Whitianga, Omaio, and Te Kaha. From Torere, finding the Natives ready, we shipped them at once; and fortunately for us that we did so, for during the afternoon of the 31st it came on to blow fresh, so that by the time we got back to Opape there was such a sea running that it was impossible for a boat to live in it.

At Whakatane, after waiting a few hours, we were able to ship the Ngatipukeko, making up our number to 145 men. We arrived at Tauranga on the morning of the 1st instant.

In the evening of the same day I received a note from Lieut.-Colonel Fraser, to say that at Rotorua the Natives had had a meeting to take into consideration the intelligence received from Patetere, to the effect that a fight had taken place between Te Kooti and our forces, and that he, with his people, was in the forest ranges; and that it was decided that they should advance in two columns, one under Lieutenant Gilbert Mair, to go direct through the forest to Tapapa, and the other to make a flank march towards Tauranga, and intercept Te Kooti in that direction; and that in carrying out this new arrangement he had arrived at Oropi, a Hauhau settlement, a little more than twelve miles from this. The settlement appears to have been abandoned for some days.

In altering the plans, it does not appear to have occurred to the Commanding Officer that the force of 150 men from the coast of the Bay of Plenty was intended to do the very service he was now doing. At the request of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser I sent up 40 more men to strengthen his column, and rations for the European part of his force. They marched to Te Taumata, a distance of about seven miles.

On the 3rd Lieut.-Colonel Fraser's force advanced, but about noon fell into an ambuscade of the enemy and lost three of his men, two Natives and a European, besides two or three wounded. From indications left, and from the particularly orderly way in which the fight was conducted by the enemy, there was little doubt but that they had come in contact with a portion of Te Kooti's forces.

Lieut.-Colonel Fraser sent me another request to have his column re-inforced. I sent him up, on the morning of the 4th, the 150 men from the East Coast. On the same day Lieut.-Colonel Fraser was joined by Major Kapa's and Topia's force of 289 men. They, by their report, set at rest any doubt that may have existed as to the close proximity of Te Kooti's force, as they had followed him through the forest up to that point.

I am not able to explain the delays which took place after the 4th, nor why Te Kooti's trail was not followed up. By the evening of the 6th Lieut.-Colonel Fraser had moved the whole of his force back to Oropi. On the 7th he did not march, on account of the rain.

On the evening of the 7th I received a note from Lieutenant Gilbert Mair, stating that Te Kooti and all his forces had made their appearance at Paparata, a cultivation in rear of Ohinemutu, and had surprised some women who had gone out for potatoes. I immediately sent to Lieut.-Colonel Fraser giving him the information, and suggesting to him to march through the Mangorewha Forest to Rotorua to support Lieutenant Mair. Instead, however, of doing this, you may judge of my surprise to hear, on the morning of the 8th, that the whole force was being marched into Tauranga, with the idea of shipping the men off to Matata, and marching from thence to Kaingaroa. It does not appear to have entered into the calculations of Lieut.-Colonel Fraser how impracticable it was for the "Sturt" to land men on any point along the coast with the heavy sea running, nor how impossible it was to convey over 700 men at one time.

Colonel McDonnell arrived in Te Papa the same evening to glean intelligence, as he had not the least idea of what was going on. At his urgent request I left in the "Sturt" for Auckland.

Just as we had started letters were brought on board announcing that a hard fight had taken place with Te Kooti's forces, in which the enemy had suffered severe loss. Under cover of my letters of 13th instant, I forwarded copy of Lieutenant Gilbert Mair's report.

I cannot close this report without expressing the great obligation under which Captain Montgomerie, of H.M.S. "Blanche," and Captain Palmer, of H.M.S. "Rosario," their officers and men, have placed the inhabitants of Tauranga, for the moral support and lively interest they have taken in this district. Had it not been for the protection so generously accorded, it would have been almost impossible to have restored confidence amongst the European population.

I have, &c.,

HENRY T. CLARKE,  
Civil Commissioner.

The Under Secretary, Native Department.

## No. 239.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

*Memorandum of Instructions for Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell.*

From the best information that can be obtained, it appears clear that after the fight with the Arawa under Lieutenant Mair, at the back of Ohinemutu, on the 7th instant, Te Kooti with the remnant of his forces have retired into the Urewera country.

It is the desire of the Government that every advantage should be taken of the present season, and the disorganized state of Te Kooti's forces, to follow him and the notorious murderers and promoters of rebellion associated with him into the Urewera country, and, by a well-devised co-operative movement, crush effectually the sources of the disturbances which have for the last few years distracted this Colony.

To do this, I propose—

1st, That Major Ropata Wahawaha should approach the Waikaremoana and Ruatahuna districts from the Turanga or Poverty Bay side with such a force as will enable him to overcome any obstacles that might present themselves to his advance.

2ndly, That another column will be sent from the Hawke's Bay and Wairoa side to Te Onepoto, on the Waikare Lake, to protect the Wairoa and Hawke's Bay frontier, cut off any of the enemy who may retreat in that direction, and otherwise co-operate with you as shall seem most advisable.

3rdly, The disposition of the forces from the Bay of Plenty side will be left to your own discretion and judgment; but I would strongly impress upon you that, as the force is composed almost entirely of Natives, who have a good knowledge of the country through which you will have to pass, they should be consulted on all occasions, and their opinions allowed due weight.

An arrangement has been made with the chiefs of each tribal division that they shall themselves report, through you, to the Government as to the nature of the operations in which they have been engaged.

It is almost impossible to foresee the circumstances in which you may be placed, and which may necessitate an alteration of the plan I have herein proposed, but the Government have every confidence in your discretion and judgment to carry into effect its wishes as speedily and as effectually as possible.

With a view to stimulate the Natives to active exertions, I have intimated to them that, in the event of their terminating the present expensive expedition successfully in three weeks, the Government will handsomely reward them in addition to their ordinary pay.

Tauranga, 11th February, 1870.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 240.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,—

General Government Offices, Auckland, 18th February, 1870.

Referring to my instructions of the 11th instant, respecting operations in the Urewera country, I have now the honor to acquaint you that the Government, after full consideration, have decided that no European force should be engaged on this expedition, as it is contemplated to give the chiefs of each tribe the command of their own followers.

You will therefore cause the whole of the European force to be stationed at some position at or near Maketu, as the latter would be the most convenient post for their removal to any other place where their services may be required.

The arrangements now in progress for the advance of the forces from the Bay of Plenty need not be in any way interfered with, beyond the withdrawal of the Europeans, and you will be good enough to explain to the chiefs that this is being done in deference to their own wishes, and from a desire to give them full and exclusive credit for their achievements.

I have, &c.,

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Commanding Field Force.

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 241.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,—

General Government Offices, Auckland, 18th February, 1870.

As the Arawa may deem it desirable to have one European with them on the Arawa expedition, I have the honor to request that you will intimate to the chiefs that Lieutenant Gilbert Mair will accompany them if they desire that he should do so.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell,  
Commanding Field Force, Maketu.

I have &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

## No. 242.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,—

General Government Offices, Auckland, 18th February, 1870.

I have the honor to request that you will take an early opportunity of visiting Auckland, as there are several subjects upon which I desire to consult you.

Inspector Cumming will take charge of the Europeans till further orders.

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, Commanding Field Force.

I have, &c.,

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 243.

Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL to the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

Head-quarters Field Force, Matata,

18th February, 1870.

SIR,—

I have the honor to state for your information, that I was unable to leave Maketu until the 16th instant; the delay was caused by the conduct of the Ngatiwhakaue and part of Ngatipikiao.

It was also necessary that I should communicate with Major Cumming, as Topia and Major Kemp would not move until the detachment of Ngatihau with Major Cumming joined the main body of Whanganuis at Ohiwa.

I have a force of 450 Natives, but shall march inland with something like 600 men when other detachments join; this does not include the Armed Constabulary, who will be stationed at this and other posts.

One hundred and thirty of Ngaitai and Ngatipukeko will march with the Ngatihau by way of Te Waimana.

I heard yesterday from Ohiwa that Ngatihau were very short of provisions, and only restrained by Topia and Major Kemp from attacking the Ureweras, so as to obtain possession of the food. I march therefore to-day with a picked body of 250 men, comprised of Te Rawhiti and Ngatipikiao, and propose clearing that neighbourhood, and obtaining such information as I may. I prefer doing this without reference to the advantage to be derived from giving them a lesson in that district, because our delay here is unavoidable; we cannot move without biscuit, and we had better feed the men well up to Ahikereru, therefore we must wait for the steamer and then move up the river. This little expedition will prevent many of the evils arising from too much inaction, and I shall be able to again enter personally into the detail of the main expedition with Topia and Kemp.

I am happy to state that all my best men are in capital spirits.

The Te Rawhiti division of the Native Contingent, under Wiremu Kingi, to which Captain Turner is attached, is one of the finest bodies of men I ever saw in the Native Contingent throughout this land.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Defence Minister,  
Auckland.

THOS. McDONNELL, Lt.-Col.,  
Commanding Field Force.

No. 244.

The Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER to Lieut.-Colonel McDONNELL.

SIR,— General Government Offices, Auckland, 25th February, 1870.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, stating the causes of the delay of the expedition into the Urewera country.

The subsequent instructions you have received render it unnecessary for me to advert to the proposed movements referred to in your letter. I am much pleased with your favourable report of the Native Forces, and trust they may succeed in the Urewera country.

I have, &c.,

Lieut.-Colonel McDonnell, &c., Matata.

DONALD McLEAN.

No. 245.

RETURN of KILLED and WOUNDED of COLONIAL FORCES and of the ENEMY, for the information of the Hon. the DEFENCE MINISTER.

Killed, and since dead from wounds in action, commencing from 1st September, 1869, to 28th February, 1870, inclusive.

|  |    |    |   |
|--|----|----|---|
| Attack of Te Kooti on Tokanu, 1 Arawa, from wounds, died   | .. | .. | 1 |
| At Te Porere, 2 Wanganuis, 1 Arawa, and Captain St. George | .. | .. | 4 |
| Tapapa, shot dead  | .. | .. | 1 |
| Died of wounds, 1 European and 1 Native, an Arawa          | .. | .. | 2 |
| Ohinemutu, 1 Arawa from wounds                             | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total, Colonial Forces                                     | .. | .. | 9 |

This does not include the three men shot when Lieut.-Colonel Fraser was out at the Whakamarama, which added will make 12.

## MILITARY OPERATIONS.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| At Tauranga (Taupo), when Te Kooti attacked Henare Tomoana .. .. .                                   | 5  |
| On the 25th September, 1869, left on the field 7; 3 afterwards found buried at<br>Kotukutuku .. .. . | 10 |
| At the storming of Porere .. .. .  | 37 |
| On the 24th January, 1870, at Tapapa .. .. .   | 1  |
| At Tapapa, 25th January, 1870 .. .. .  | 5  |
| At Ohinemutu, reported .. .. .   | 21 |
|  | 79 |
| Total of the enemy .. .. .   | 79 |
| THOS. McDONNELL, Lieut.-Colonel.   |    |