

Sir ARTHUR GORDON to Mr. RUSDEN.

DEAR MR. RUSDEN,—

The Red House, Berks, 2nd July, 1883.

The Bishop's statements were made *viva voce*. The enclosed is a rough note of what he said, made at the time; and this is the personal matter to which the Bishop refers in his note. Copy these papers if they are of any use to you, and return them. I never see any New Zealand papers now. Have they said anything specially amusing about your book?

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR GORDON.

—
Enclosure in above.

MY DEAR SIR ARTHUR,—

12th November, 1881.

Te Whiti before 1865 was living on the coast a few miles from Parihaka. On two or three occasions his places were burnt by the troops. He went inland and settled at Parihaka, never occupied before—about 1866. Neither he nor Tohu nor any of his people, about 250, including women and children, ever took part in the rebellion. On these points I have had my recollection of them confirmed to-day from two independent sources.

Yours truly,

O. WELLINGTON.

PS.—On the personal matter I mentioned I have also had my recollection confirmed.

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ANOTHER ENCLOSURE from Sir ARTHUR GORDON to Mr. RUSDEN.

December, 1868. Taurangaika, four miles south of Waitotara. Bryce and Maxwell. A number of women and children came out of the pa and began to collect food. B. and M. and a party of mounted men rode among them and cut them down. No men were among the natives. Bishop wishes to be within the mark; know of five women being killed, and at least ten young children. Believe there were many more. Maxwell was killed a few days afterwards, which probably prevented inquiry. Featherston, the Superintendent, expressed his horror to Bishop in strong terms. Major Kemp was disgusted, and said he would not have fought on our side had he entertained any idea that we should do such things. Bryce's name amongst Maoris is "Bryce the Murderer."

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No. 2.

(No. 63.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 28th June, 1887.

I have the honour to forward herewith copies of the Acts passed by the General Assembly during their late session, together with a synopsis of the same prepared by the Solicitor-General.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

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No. 3.

(No. 64.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 28th June, 1887.

With reference to your Despatch No. 21, dated the 15th April last, transmitting a copy of a letter from Viscount Cross, enclosing a schedule of inquiries, on behalf of the Royal Commission on the Education Acts, relating to the present system of primary education now in force in certain colonies and provinces, I have the honour to forward herewith the desired particulars so far as concerns the colony under my Government.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

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No. 4.

(No. 73.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 12th August, 1887.

I have the honour to report that I have commuted to penal servitude for life a sentence of death passed upon three Maoris, Aporo, Te Hau, and Te Uri. These men were convicted, at the recent sitting of the Supreme Court held at Gisborne, of the murder of two old Maoris, Huku and Hirea—murders which they were induced to commit by a belief that the death of a relative of theirs named Mahaere had been caused by witchcraft on the part of their victims.