

supplejack tied to their heels for the purpose of dragging them away, were mortally wounded, and dying the same evening were buried the next day. The natives lost on this occasion more than 14 men, killed and wounded. So late as a year and a-half ago, two skeletons of natives were discovered in the bush, not very far from the scene of the attack, who were supposed to have been killed in the fight, and after being dragged some distance no doubt were left by the enemy in their hasty retreat. The next day a force of Militia arrived, under Captain Moir, who relieved the garrison, which returned to Auckland, where Sergeant Perry, in consideration of the stubborn defence that he had made, received a commission as ensign in the 2nd Regiment Waikato Militia.

CHAPTER XX.

On Monday, September 14th, a large detachment of Military Settlers disembarked from the ship Star of India, which had arrived from Melbourne in Auckland harbour on the 12th. The force consisted of 407 officers and men under Captain Goldsmith, Lieutenants Lomax, Minnington, and Smith. The men raised in Victoria were called Pitt's Militia, on account of Colonel Pitt having superintended the enrolment of Volunteers in Melbourne for service and settlement in the Waikato. The Military Settlers as they arrived were clothed in the Militia uniform, drilled and drafted into Regiments—known as the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Waikatots, the latter being mostly married men. As soon as possible, these regiments were moved forward to the posts held by the Auckland Militia and Volunteers, who, being relieved, returned to Auckland. Many of them, however, having acquired a taste for military service, to which was added the prospect of 50 acres of land, joined the Military Settlers or Waikato Militia. Several companies were raised in Auckland, and tempting advertisements, like the following, which appeared in the newspapers, soon filled their ranks with smart young men.



RICHMOND WAIKATO LAND.

WANTED Twelve Men for the Company forming under Lieutenant Spencer. Fifty Acres of Land and a Town Allotment for all men who join this Company. Apply at the "Daily Southern Cross" Office.

WAIKATO! WAIKATO!

EPSOM COMPANY.

WANTED, a few young men of good character to complete Captain Hill's Company. Apply at Exchange Hotel to Sergeant George Panter.

The conditions upon which the Military Settlers agreed to serve in the Waikato were published in the "New Zealand Gazette," as follows:—

MILITARY SETTLERS.

Conditions upon which land in the North Island will be granted to settlers willing to perform the after-mentioned military services:—

(1) No man above the age of 40 years will be accepted, and every applicant will be subject to an examination by an officer appointed by the Governor, and must produce such certificates of good character, health, and general fitness for the service.

(2) Each accepted applicant, if not already in the Northern Island, will be provided with a free passage to a port to be designated by an agent of the Governor. Before embarkation he will be required to sign a declaration and agreement to the effect that he understands and will be bound by and fulfil these conditions.

(3) On arrival the men will be enrolled in the Militia for service in the Northern Island of the colony and formed into companies, constituted as nearly as may be as follows:—1 captain, 1 subaltern, 5 sergeants, 5 corporals, and 100 privates.

(4) Each man, according to his rank, will be entitled to pay, rations, and allowances until he is authorised by the Government to take possession of his land, when he will be relieved from actual service.

(5) Settlements will be surveyed and marked out at the expense of the Government in such localities in the Northern Island as the Government may select for that purpose.

(6) Each settlement will comprise not less than 100 town allotments and 100 farm sections.

(7) A stockade on the most eligible site in each settlement will be erected at the expense of the Government.

(8) A town will be laid out around or as near as conveniently may be to the stockade in one-acre allotments.

(9) Farms will be laid out around as near as conveniently may be to the town. The size of the farm section allotted to each will be according to his rank in the Militia:—

For a Field Officer	400 acres
" Captain	300 "
" Surgeon	250 "
" Subaltern	200 "
" Sergeant	80 "
" Corporal	60 "
" Private	50 "

(10) Every settler, under these conditions, who, upon being relieved from actual service, receives a certificate of good conduct, will be entitled to one town allotment and one farm section.

(11) Priority of choice for each rank will be determined by lot.

(12) After taking possession he will be entitled to receive rations free of cost for twelve months, upon the same scale as supplied to Her Majesty's troops. He will be allowed to retain possession as a Militiaman, of his arms and accoutrements, and he will be supplied with ammunition for use, according to Militia regulations.

(13) No settler, after taking possession, will be permitted during the first three years after his enrolment in the Militia, to absent himself from his settlement for more than one calendar month in any one year without the leave of the Governor being first obtained.

(14) During such three years he will be liable to be trained and exercised as other Militiamen; and whenever a portion only of the Militia shall be called out for actual service, each settler will be deemed a Volunteer Militiaman, and will be required to serve as such anywhere that may be required in the Northern Island of the colony. During such service he will be entitled to the same pay, rations, and allowances as other Militiamen.

(15) On the expiration of three years from his enrolment, each settler having fulfilled the conditions, but not otherwise, will be entitled to a Crown grant of the town allotment and farm section allotted to him, and will thenceforth be subject only to the same Militia service as other colonists.

(16) Any settler will be permitted to dispose of his land to any person approved of by the Government, and such person undertaking to be subject to the same liabilities will be entitled to the same privileges as the settler whose place he takes.

(17) In case of death of any settler before he shall have become entitled to his Crown grant, the land to which he is entitled will be granted to his wife or children, or to such other person as he shall by writing appoint—or it may be taken for the location of another settler under these conditions, or for any other purpose; but the value thereof, in such latter case, will be determined by valuation, and the amount paid by the Government to the settler's widow or children, or other person appointed as aforesaid. The pay of the Militia and Volunteers serving in New Zealand, with rations and other allowances, is as follows:—

Captains	11s	7d	per diem
Lieutenants	6s	6d	"
Ensigns	5s	3d	"
Sergeants	3s	6d	"
Corporals	3s	0d	"
Privates	2s	6d	"

CHAPTER XXI.

The natives, on the 16th of September, appeared in the Wairoa district in force, and commenced ransacking the settlers' homesteads. The Wairoa (Lower) is on the river of the same name, which discharges its waters into the Auckland Harbour, some 28 miles south of the city. The river runs through the centre of a valley formed by rich alluvial flats, and surrounded by high wooded hills. Major Lyon commanded the defence of which consisted of a redoubt (the Galloway) overlooking the river on the north, and a stockade on the south bank. Their position was about 8 miles from the mouth of the river, and in the heart of the valley settlement, and was defended mainly by a force composed of Wairoa Rifles, and of men from the different companies of the Auckland Rifle Volunteers, under the command of Captain J. McCosh Clark, No. 6 Company, with Lieutenant Tabuteau and Ensign D. A. Toie; this company, some time afterwards, had a uniform of green cloth, and were dubbed the "Grasshoppers." To strengthen their defences two detachments of the Volunteers, under Sergeants Gatland and Phillips, were detailed to cut slabs in the bush. Whilst so engaged they were suddenly fired upon by a party of natives, and returning the fire, fell back upon the redoubt, when the Maoris retired.

Major Lyon desiring to prevent the enemy, who were plundering the settlers' houses, from returning to their settlement at Otau, pushed forward with a small party to intercept them. This force consisted of a detachment of the Auckland Volunteers and 20 men of the Wairoa Rifles, with Lieutenant Steele. Coming upon the natives, the Volunteers at once, with the steadiness of regular troops, opened fire—killing two Maoris. The enemy returned the fire, and hastily retreating, made good their escape. From the body of one of the natives shot, Private Elley, of the Auckland Volunteers, obtained a gold watch, which was supposed to have been stolen from one of the settlers. Night at this time setting in, the force returned to camp; on the road they were met by a party under Captain Clark, A.R.V., and Lieutenant Russell, 18th Regiment, which was hastening to their support.

(To be continued.)



SHIPPING THE MAORI BATTLE.

"I say, old chap, it's so beautiful, let's come up to see which takes the other prisoner."