

## 6 FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO NATIVE AFFAIRS.

to which he is subjected are rendered galling by the sense that he is compelled to bow to the will of an armed, lawless, and insolent mob.

There is a reverse to the picture which has been drawn of the wrongs of the settlers. Much might be said of frauds practised by European traders, of wanton insults offered to Natives by the lower class of settlers, and of other inconveniences which have followed from the settlement of the country. Nor would it be wise to expect that an uncivilised people should at once conform to the usages of strangers who have come to plant settlements amongst them. But freely admitting the whole of what may be said on these points, it is still true that the strong desire of the colonists for the thorough establishment of British authority is natural and laudable, and that its fulfilment, if attained by no violation of the laws of humanity and justice, will conduce to the benefit of both Europeans and Natives.

It is because the decisive action of His Excellency the Governor appears to the Colonists adapted ultimately to secure this great and happy result, that they are not merely reconciled to the heavy present sacrifices it entails upon them, but prepared to give to the Imperial Government their most active support in suppressing the existing rebellion. His Excellency's Responsible Ministers concur in this general opinion and determination, and now express their expectation that His Excellency's policy, though beset with unavoidable and accumulated difficulty, will be recognised and supported as neither unwise, nor unjust, nor likely to prove disastrous to either race, but that it will be seen to have been, on the contrary, dictated by a due regard for the welfare of New Zealand and the dignity of the Crown, and, of necessity, to have been in strict accordance with those just principles which have hitherto regulated the conduct of the British Government in these Islands.

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