When Wharetini went, Mr. Fulloon followed him out. Wharetini asked if he had heard news from Taranaki; a messenger had come from Taranaki, to Hangatiki, and returned the same day. Mr. Fulloon asked what answer had been sent. He said "me ki ki tona taringa, me patu te pakeha" (say in his ear, kill the Pakehas.) He added "hei konei," (farewell) and away he went. Wharetini said that the "ritenga" for my going was left with the Maori King, and they

would not come again with an armed party. I place no reliance on this pledge, contradicted as it

is by the words of Reihana.

Tioriori has just arrived here, having been requested by a messenger from Te Paca to meet

I am making every preparation for removing the whole of this establishment, as soon as possible. If any important news is received from the South, I ought to be made acquainted with it without any delay.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable the Native Minister.

J. E. Gorst.

## No. 21.

#### MEMORANDUM BY THE CIVIL COMMISSIONER, OTAWHAO.

THE communications which have been received to-day from Te Hapuku, corroborated by Wharetini's account of the message which Rewi has taken upon himself to send to Taranaki, without waiting to consult with Waikato, appear to me of such importance that I have sent them in to Auckland by special messenger.

J. E. Gorst.

April 16th, 1863.

# No. 22.

### LETTER FROM NERI TE AHU TO THE HONOURABLE THE NATIVE MINISTER.

Ngaruawahia, Aperira 16, 1863.

EHOA E TE PERE,—

Tena koe. He kupu taku kia koe. Ko te Kohi ka whakahokia atu ki te taone, no te mea kua kitea tona he. Hoano.

Na Neri Te Ahu.

Kia Te Pere Kei te Tari, Akarana.

[Translation.]

Ngaruawahia, April 16th, 1863.

FRIEND MR. Bell,—
Salutations. I have a word to say to you. Mr. Gorst is to be sent back to the town, as his faults have been discovered. Enough.

From NERI TE AHU.

To Mr. Bell, Auckland.

## No. 2.

THE CIVIL COMMISSIONER, OTAWHAO, TO THE HONOURABLE THE NATIVE MINISTER.

Auckland, April 23rd, 1863.

On Friday, April 17th, the printing press and mail box were fetched from Kihikihi. The printing press was very little damaged, one of the cast-iron legs had been snapped, and the natives said that some of the young men had helped themeselves to type out of the cases, as curiosities.

Te Paea and Patara arrived in the evening, and we had a very long conversation with them. Patara began by referring to a letter of Mr. Morgan, which they had seen in a book among other

letters of Missionaries, some of which had been printed in the Hokioi.

This letter stated that a war at Taranaki would be the signal for a general rising throughout the island. Patara said that this was true, and the object of their coming was to warn us, and advise our immediate departure from the district. They did not seem to have any doubt that war would break out at Taranaki after the message Rewi had sent down; they said Rewi had gone to Hangatiki to prepare to lead Ngatimaniapoto down. Te Paea had sent to recal him, but there was no reason to think he would pay more attention to her, than he had formerly done to Potatau. Patara said that the coming war would not be like former ones, the young men of the present day would not attend to the words of their Chiefs but would rob and murder as they pleased. No one had authority over them, not even Rewi; they obeyed him so long as his commands pleased them but he had no power to restrain them from evil. The King had no power at all. We told Patara he was talking like the Pihoihoi. He laughed and said it was very true. They said they had come out of kindness to us to urge us to leave at once. We had seen how Rewi had treated us in time of peace and we might judge what he would do in time of war, or rather what the Ngatimaniapoto of Hangatiki would do. It was intimated in very plain language, that if a shot was fired at