

Enclosure to No. 12.

Manihera's House, Raumanga,
May 17th, 1862.

FRIEND MR. AUBREY,—

Salutations. This is what I have to say to you. Listen. Renata Manihera, Ngamako, and Wi Hihi came from the Waitomotomo yesterday, the 16th, and they tell me that Tirarau and Matiu's Natives have fired upon each other, and that some men have been killed. Three of Te Tirarau's were wounded, Te Pirihi was wounded in the thigh, Aterea in the hip, and Waikoa in the shoulder. None of these were killed, but Aterea will probably die. Five of Matiu's party were killed outright, and the guns and cartouche boxes were taken by Tirarau's party. This battle was gained by Te Parawhau.

Friend, write and inform the Governor that men have fallen on both sides, and that this feud will extend.

If you wish to come here, come, and return again afterwards. I shall await you.

Friend, I salute you, the friend of the tribes and mine also. This is all.

From your loving friend,

TE MANIHERA,
Native Assessor.

To Mr. Aubrey, Otarakihoe, Whangarei.

No. 13.

H. R. AUBREY, R.M., TO THE HONBLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Resident Magistrate's Office,
Whangarei, 28th May, 1862.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you the following information, which reached me yesterday from the Wairoa River, Kaipara, concerning the proceedings of the Natives now assembled in arms at Waitomotomo. My informant states that, on the 16th instant, a cannon belonging to Tirarau had been taken up to Whauhoke by some women of his tribe, and that, on the 24th instant, several shots (from small arms) were exchanged between the contending parties at Waitomotomo, without having caused any casualties on either side. The firing was distinctly heard at Tangi Teroria—the old Wesleyan Mission Station on the Wairoa River, a distance of some fifteen miles from the seat of war.

The foregoing is the extent of the intelligence I have received from the Wairoa.

Manihera, whom I saw on Monday last, in adverting to the war, expressed the opinion that several of the leading Chiefs at the North would unite with Matiu Te Aranui, and, amongst others, he mentioned the names of Tamati Waka, Mohi Tawai, Hakuene Whai, and Kerei Huirua. Manihera estimated Tirarau's force at one hundred and twenty men, but he did not appear to have any idea of that of Matiu Te Aranui. He remarked that, if Matiu obtained the aid of the Chiefs I have named, Tirarau would not be strong enough to oppose him successfully.

I thought it advisable to extract, for the information of the Government, the following sentence from a letter addressed to me, under date the 26th instant, by Mr. Ormiston, a settler of respectability residing at Mangapai; it relates to the Natives of Rotorua, who have no intentions (according to Mr. Ormiston's statement) of interfering in the quarrel between the Ngapuhis:—"Eruera Paimoe, Chief of the Ngatiwhakane, has been here all day waiting letters. He is much annoyed at some report from Wangarei that he intends taking a part in this disturbance at Wairoa. He denies it *in toto*, and says that he will have nothing to do with either party; his errand over there, was to request Hohaia to come back to Mangapai."

I have only to say that I will take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you any additional intelligence that I may receive from Manihera, or other sources, in regard to the disturbance at Waitomotomo.

I have, &c.,

H. R. AUBREY,
Resident Magistrate.

The Honorable the Attorney-General.

No. 14.

MEMORANDUM BY MR. COMMISSIONER ROGAN, IN REFERENCE TO LAND DISPUTED IN THE
KAIPARA AND WAIROA DISTRICTS.

The Wairoa dispute, which now exists between Paikea and Tirarau, is of very ancient date, as the district has been fought for, lost, and re-taken, four different times, previous to the battle of Te Ika a Ranganui. The land disputed by Tirarau and Matiu, at the head of the Wairoa, and on to Mangakahia,