FURTHER PAPERS RELATIVE TO TERMS OF PEACE AND CONFIS-CATION OF NATIVE LANDS.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM by the Governor.

The Governor transmits to Ministers a letter from William Thompson to Bishop Pompallier, which the Bishop has placed in his hands. The Governor would thank Ministers to return this letter to him with the envelope, when they have finished with it. If they please, a copy may be kept of the letter.

16th September, 1864.

Matamata, Akuhata 9, 1864.

Enclosure to No. 1.

Kia Pomaparia Te Epikopo.

Tena koe. E koro tenei ka tae mai tau reta o te 21 Maehe, 1864. I mea mai koe kia nui taku whakaaro ki taua reta, ara kia whakamutua te whawhai. E hoa kua mutu te whawhai, mei mutu atu i Rangiriri, kua mutu, kua noho noaiho matou, ki ana nga herehere kia mau te rongo, ae ana matou, haere ana ki Ngaruawahia, kua tae mai nga hoia ki Taupiri, ka mea ahau ki nga rangatira o Waikato. Whakatika tatou ki Maungatautari, waiho tenei wahi mo te rongo a nga herehere : tae atu ki reira kua tae nga hoia ki reira: ka mea ahau ki aua rangatiaa, Whakatika ki Patetere. Heoi. Ehoa, ka he taku whakaaro i konci.

Kei mea koe he tangata tohe ahau ki te riri, kao, kei te ata noho au, i te taenga mai o nga herehere ki ahau, waiho Waikato, rongo tonu ahau.

Heoi, E hoa taku atu ki a koe.

Na tau tamaiti, NA TE WAHAROA TAMIHANA. Matamata, August 9, 1864.

Translation.

To Bishop Pompallier. Salutations to you. Friend, your letter of the 21st March, 1864, has reached me. You say that I am to give serious thought to that letter, that is, to put an end to the war. The fighting (or the war), would have ceased had it ended at Rangiriri. It would have been ended, and The fighting (or the war), would have ceased had it ended at Rangiriri. It would have been ended, and we should have sat (or, remained) quiet. The prisoners proposed that there should be peace, we agreed, and went to Ngaruawahia. When the soldiers came to Taupiri, I said to the Chiefs of Waikato, Arise, and let us go to Maungatautari and leave this part, for (in consideration of) the peace made by the prisoners. We went there (but) the soldiers went there (also). I therefore said to the Chiefs, let us go to Patetere. Enough, O friend. I was now at a loss to know how to act. Do not suppose that I am a man to persist in fighting (i.e., one who is doggedly determined to fight). No, I am sitting quiet. When the (two) prisoners came to me (and said) leave Waikato (i.e., give up Waikato), I obeyed (listened) at once. This, O friend, is all I have to say to you.

From your Son, TE WAHAROA TAMIHANA.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM by the Governor.

The Governor adverting to his Memorandum of the 16th September forwarding to Ministers a letter from William Thompson to Bishop Pompallier, dated the 9th of August, now forwards to his Responsible Advisers, the copy of a translation of that letter, which he yesterday received from Bishop Pompallier.

October 8th, 1864.

Matamata, August 9th, 1864.

To Bishop Pompallier, "Greeting to you O sir, I received your letter of the 21st of March, 1864, you desired

me to reflect well on that letter, the bearing of which was to put an end to the war. O friend, the war is over; and if it had been stopped at Rangiriri we should have been since that time in perfect peace; for, those of us, who became prisoners there and asked for peace, had our consent; and we went in consequence to Ngaruawahia. But, when I observed that the soldiers still arrived at Taupiri, then I said to the Chiefs of Waikato: Let us get up and go to Maungatautari, leaving for peace sake, the land where we are at present. When we were at that place (at Maungatautari), some