

No. 16.

TAMIHANA TE RAUPARAHĀ to Mr. G. S. COOPER.

O, MY FRIEND, MR. COOPER,—

Otaki, 15th November, 1869.

Salutations to you. Enclosed is my letter to Mr. Fox; tell your people to translate it, and send it to Mr. Fox. Farewell. I will see you some day. My wife and I are well.

From your loving friend,

To Mr. Cooper, Native Office.

TAMIHANA TE RAUPARAHĀ.

No. 17.

TAMIHANA TE RAUPARAHĀ to the Hon. W. FOX.

O, SIR; O, MR. FOX,—

Otaki, 15th November, 1869.

The Minister of the Colony of New Zealand,—Salutations to you. I have something to say to you. On this day of the month Hector McDonald, a white-man of Horowhenua, came to me to tell me of his trouble. It is supposed that some Maori has written to you to say that he (H. McDonald) is causing a difficulty with the Muaupoko. In my opinion this accusation against Hector McDonald, white-man, of Horowhenua, is very wrong. The Maoris themselves have invented that false statement. I have received a letter from Wiremu Pomare, the nephew of Te Whatanui, which I enclose that you may see it.

Will you send a word to me in reply that I may be informed.

From me, your loving friend,

TAMIHANA TE RAUPARAHĀ.

No. 18.

MR. J. A. KNOCKS to Mr. G. S. COOPER.

SIR,—

Resident Magistrate's Office, Otaki, 10th January, 1870.

I have the honor to report the Natives of this district as quiet. The only occurrence of late is a disturbance of Horewhenua, caused by the Moupoko of that place having burnt some houses belonging to the late Te Whatanui, which has very much offended Te Whatanui's relations, who threaten to burn the whole Moupoko pa. You are no doubt aware there is an ill-feeling existing between the Ngatiraukawa and the Moupoko, proceeding from land disputes, which is the cause of the house-burning. Matene Te Whiwhi has advised his people not to retaliate by burning the Moupoko houses, but to summon the person or persons before the Resident Magistrate's Court, which they say they will do.

I have also to report that Ngawaka Maraenui, a Hauhau chief, and a dissident from Rangitikei, has been sent here by Wi Hapi and other Hauhau leaders to Matene Te Whiwhi, to request that he would let them know what were his thoughts as to how they should act in the Manawatu-Rangitikei question under the altered circumstances. Matene Te Whiwhi informs me that he told Ngawaka Maraenui to inform Wi Hapi and others, that he had no thought on the subject, but would advise them, as it was a land dispute between them and the pakeha, it should be carried on in a peaceable manner, and if they failed to show they were in the right, the land should be given up quietly. Ngawaka Maraenui, after remaining one day and night, returned again to Rangitikei on Saturday last.

I have, &c.,

J. A. KNOCKS.

The Under Secretary Native Department, Wellington.

No. 19.

TAMIHANA TE RAUPARAHĀ to Mr. G. S. COOPER.

O FRIEND,—

Ngawakangutu, Otaki, 25th April, 1870.

I forward my report of the meeting at Otaki, on the 5th and 6th of this month. Ngatiraukawa and Ngatiawa were there. Many people came from other places; some from Rangitikei. The Government people were on one side, and the Hauhaus were on the other. There were about 500 or 600; they were not counted. The house in which we held the meeting was the house in which the Court for Rangitikei was held. I made the first speech. "O, all the tribe, salutations to you. I am very glad that all of you Hauhaus have assembled in this house. This is a good sign—a sign of unity—a casting off of the heavy burdens which have been borne during the past years. Now, for the first time, there is only one heap of food for us—the law only. O, friends, I frequently warned you who are sitting here not to take part in that Maori King work, lest we should get into trouble, and lest man should suffer and the land also. You did not give heed, even up to the time when you first got into trouble. You sought out another sort of work for yourselves, and this is it—Hauhauism. The payment you received was death for the people and the land. Now this is your word, which I am always hearing from some of you: it is stated that you yourselves made peace for yourselves. In my opinion, and according to what I have always seen, your work is very wicked;—through Meremere, through Rangariri, including Ngaruawahia and other places; then you came to the rear stern foremost. Do not say that the evils through which the Island has suffered are caused by us, the Government; they are caused by you, yourselves, through your King work and Hauhauism. Through this we have become poorer, and all the Island, and we have not been able to obtain benefits for the body. Now, O friends, return all of you to our one faith—to the Church of Christ—to the one law. By doing this, we, the Maoris and the pakehas, will be greatly benefited, and there will be one love and one law."

The Hauhaus consented that there should be unity, for peace, for love, and for living quietly. I concluded by speaking of Hunia Te Hakeke's meeting about Horowhenua. I said to Ngatiraukawa,