continued.

E. M. Williams, Esq.

## THE TIME OF SIR G. F. BOWEN'S ARRIVAL.

Reina Rain Nota North Koriki No te Pihi North by East N. North-east N. E. by North Hema No No Hihi Shem Ham Norito Mino Hama North-east  ${f Koroni}$ Colony  $\mathbf{N}$ oriti Attention Teihana Koroni Colony Teihana Attention TiG July Tuirai No North Tiamana German Noriti North-east Koroni Colony Iti East Teihana Attention Tauriti South-east Weti West English men Ingiki mene Noweti North-west Colony Roller Koroni Roara Hira HillTeihana Attention Koroni Colony To Teihana Attention Sow Hanati Sunday Niu NewKoroni Colony Tarai  $\mathbf{Try}$ Teihana Attention Oro te wara All the world Tiamana Diamond Teihana Attention Tiriana Trillion Mauteni Mountain Airini Ireland Puihi Bush Namatu Number two Colony Pana Barn Koroni Tiri Tree Teihana Attention Koroni Colony Teihana Attention

## APPENDIX B.

When the blockhouse on the flagstaff-hill at Kororareka was taken by Heke, Mrs. Tapper, an Englishwoman, and wife of the signalman, who had been placed there for safety, became naturally very much alarmed. Heke told her she had nothing to fear, for that he was not fighting against women; and in proof of his assertion sent his own brother with her into the town, under a flag of truce, with instructions not to return until he had seen her safe in the hands of the Pakeha.

During the sacking of the town which followed its abandonment by the English, two of my brothers took boat and went across to render what assistance they could in saving the property of the inhabitants. Landing on the beach, they approached a baker's shop, where a party of Natives were busily employed carrying off sacks of flour. It was suggested to them that the settlers would require some of the flour on board the vessels, where some 300 had taken refuge. "Of course," said the Natives; "carry away; there is plenty for all, and it is only right that the women and children should have something to eat on board." At Archdeacon H. Williams's request, Te Haara, a leading chief of Kawiti's party, stood sentry over the door, while a boatload of this flour was secured and safely deposited on board the "Matilda," an English whaler, which had that day anchored in the bay, on board which vessel many of the settlers had taken refuge.

When arrangements were first made by the country settlers for supplying the troops with beef, some of the Natives proposed interfering to prevent their doing so. "No," said Heke, "let them alone. The troops need supplies, and pay for what they get: the Maoris help themselves, and never think of paying. Besides, how can soldiers fight if they have nothing to eat?"

A gentleman, on one occasion, proceeding from Waimate to Kerikeri, when near a wood through which the road lay, met a dray laden with Commissariat stores for the troops then at Ohaeawae, attended only by the driver and two soldiers. On entering the wood, ten armed men of Heke's party advanced into the road, and shaking hands, asked if he had met a dray. "Yes," said he, "I passed one just now." "Well," said the Natives, "upon that dray is a cask of spirits, and probably ammunition also; but whatever the load may be, it could easily have been ours had we chosen to take it, being ten to three, and well armed. Having, therefore, allowed it to pass unmolested, you must feel convinced that plunder is not our object; and you can tell the Colonel that what has been said about "riri awatea"—fair fighting—is not idle talk but a reality, proof of which we have now given."

The following amusing incident, illustrative of the accommodating manner in which Ngapuhi conduct their warfare, came under my notice during the recent disturbances at Kaikohe. The two contending parties, having taken up positions on opposite sides of the Kaikohe Road, when out skirmishing on one occasion, observed a party of travellers approaching. The call was immediately raised to clear the road for travellers, which was at once done, both parties ceasing their fire until the travellers had passed, when it was again resumed.

On another occasion, after being out a considerable time without partaking of any refreshment, one of the parties suggested a cessation of hostilities until they should obtain something to eat. "Quite right," replied the others; "how can we fight on empty stomachs?" Both parties retired and partook of their food, advancing again afterwards to renew the fight.