

Rewi seemed very much affected at meeting with one of the leading chiefs of the great Ngatikahungunu tribe. When the weeping was over Rewi invited the Hon. Mr. Sheehan and Karaitiana into his house, where Rewi and the Native Minister discussed together as to when the meeting should come off. Rewi said that, out of courtesy, he should like the meeting postponed till to-morrow, so as to give the Natives from the South, and William King and his followers, whose arrival is expected, an opportunity of attending the proceedings. The Native Minister told him that, should the weather continue bad, he had arranged for a large room in the township, capable of holding 300 people, where the meeting could be held. After this, Rewi expressed a wish that Karaitiana should remain with them, so that they might converse with each other on past events. The Waikatos returned by the afternoon train to New Plymouth. The Hon. Mr. Sheehan was occupied the remainder of the day in transacting departmental business. Sir George Grey's time was principally occupied in receiving visitors, European and Native, some of whom had business of a public nature to transact with him. A telegram was received this morning, stating that the "Hinemoa" was bar-bound at the Manakau Heads. A reply was sent that there was no particular hurry for her arrival at Taranaki, as Ministers could not possibly leave before Wednesday afternoon. The meeting will, under any circumstances, be commenced to-morrow, and will most probably extend over a part of the following day. 7 p.m.

In my last telegram I mentioned the interview between Rewi and Karaitiana. It appears that Rewi had not been aware that Karaitiana had come to Waitara, and in the early part of the day he had a conversation with his principal chiefs about sending a telegram to Napier, inviting Karaitiana to come to Waitara to the meeting. He explained to them that Karaitiana was one of the leading chiefs of Hawke's Bay—that, when the King movement first began in the Waikato, Karaitiana came with some of his people to Ngaruawahia and spoke thus to the Waikatos: "Now you have a King in the island for the Native race. My idea is we cannot have a King, because all the chiefs in New Zealand have signed the treaty of Waitangi, whereby they pledged themselves to come under the Queen, and to obey her laws. We cannot have a King with a few people; we must have a King with a large number of people to govern. We are only a few among so many Europeans. It will only create ill-feeling between the two races if you attempt to set up a King." The answer Karaitiana received from the Waikato chiefs was: "Slaves are not allowed to talk to us, or to guide us." Karaitiana said: "Right; you take your own course, and die in following it. I will take my course, and die in maintaining the laws of the Government." Rewi, you will find my words come true. We shall see each other when my words come to be fulfilled." Rewi said to his chiefs: "The words of Karaitiana have come true; we lost all our land and the people. When the Waitara war broke out Karaitiana came here and told Wiremu Kingi not to fight against the Europeans—that the best course for him to follow was to take his case into the Supreme Court, or intrust it to the Governor to settle. Wiremu Kingi replied: "No, I will take my own course." Karaitiana said: "All right, you will find my words come true, and you will have to think as I do before you can settle your affairs." Rewi told his chiefs that these words had also come true. In consequence of Karaitiana's conduct in the past, Rewi was very anxious that he should be invited to be present at the meeting, as he was the only chief who had given them good advice in the time of trouble, but which they had not accepted. While the above conversation was going on between Rewi and his chiefs, he was informed by a half-caste woman, a relative, that Karaitiana was at Waitara. He immediately sent to the Native Minister, requesting Karaitiana to come to him that they might talk together. When Karaitiana entered the House where Rewi and twelve of his chiefs were seated, Rewi stood up and said, "Welcome, come to Waitara. I have not much to say. There was a word of Karaitiana's which we have lost. You are the man who gave us good counsel in the days that are past, and brought these things before us. We see the evil of them now. We see the evil of rejecting your advice. If we had acted upon your words we should not have had all the trouble that we passed through. I do not think we should have had any necessity for a meeting at Waitara if your counsel had been adopted. Now I am glad to see you, although some of the old chiefs of the Waikato have gone from us. We lost the chiefs, and we lost the land. On that account my tears flow. When I look at you the remembrance of these things come vividly to my mind. I shall be very happy to see all the troubles at an end. I am very glad to see that Sir George Grey, the Native Minister, and yourself are taking these steps to settle all disputes, and to bring a light to the Native race." Karaitiana then said, "Welcome to Ngatimaniapoto and the Waikato. Welcome to those who are dead and gone, and those in my presence now. It was on account of the words you have referred to that I wished so much to see you now. Although you did not listen to me in the early days, my tears are shed in meeting you. They are tears of gladness, and not of sorrow. The Waitara was the first cause of the evil of the Waikato people. The King movement was also another cause of trouble, but that difficulty might have been overcome had the Waitara war not occurred. At the time of this King movement I heard that Sir George Grey was coming out from Home to be again Governor of New Zealand, and I thought that he could prevent any outbreak of disturbance, because Potatau was his great friend. Now Potatau is dead and gone. I shall be very glad to see the Waikatos and the Ngatimaniapotos come to friendly terms while Sir George Grey has strength and our new Native Minister is in power. The Native Minister has always acted in a straightforward manner towards the Native people, and it was on that account that I so much desired to see him in the place of Sir Donald McLean. I am glad to see Rewi here. It was because you were here that I came to assist you in settling all existing differences now we have got our father here [meaning Sir George Grey], and I hope you will get Wiremu Kingi and the chiefs here to come forward and open their mind in daylight to Sir George Grey, as he is the Governor of New Zealand, and has power to settle all these troubles. You have more influence with the Native people here than I have, and I hope you will be able to guide them to do that which is right and good. I have but one more word to say to you: Let your children and your grandchildren be educated in English schools. Let them adopt English customs, and participate in the same benefits which Europeans now enjoy." Shortly afterwards Mr. Moorhouse, M.H.R., came to the pa and shook hands with Rewi. He said he would be glad to meet him in the House of Assembly. Rewi replied, "If it is all arranged by the people and by the members of the House that I should go into the