

rangi tangata whenua, e hua i waka-noa ai i ta ratou Kawenata, i mahia ki Waitangi i te onoo nga ra o Pepuere, 1840, na Kapene Kerei pakeha o Ingarangi i waka-noa i to matou iwi ko matua, kei puta te kino i tonu whawhai poauau porangi ki Waikato; hei ai taku ingoa toa ki te turaki i nga toa o Ingarangi e noho nei i Nuitirangi, te kupu whakatauki a te Tianara, ka mana ki te ao katoa ki nga iwi o Ioropi, kihai i whawhati i nga iwi katoa te mata o te peneti a Irangi, taka marire ki Nuitirangi katahi kawhati te ma o te peneti a Irangi, ko Kapene Kerei i peia i kikia kinotia mai ia e Te Kanewiri mo tona porangi ki te huna i nga hoia o te Kuini raua ko tona tama, mea ake nei ka ara taua tamaiti hei tiaki i tona iwi Maori i te iwi o ana tupuna; ko te oati a Kingi Wiremu ki a Te Kuini kia kaha to tiaki i Nuitirangi.

[TRANSLATION]

20th July, 1880.

AUCKLAND, at Horotiu, a city on the Waitemata, New Zealand, being the second place occupied by the first Governors of the Queen of England, who sent Governor Hobson hither to act as Governor and Lord Lieutenant, and to render those Native chiefs who had authority over land in all portions of New Zealand valuable assistance in administering their lands, excepting the ignoble hapu of Ngatiraukawa, "roast potatoes," who are stealthily selling the lands of my ancestors Uenukukopako, by whom it was left to me and others of his descendants. The names of my own lands are Te Rotohokahoka, at Patetere; Tangihua, at Patetere; Maruapu, at Patetere; Te Rakaupoto, at Patetere; Te Whetu, at Te Tokoroa; and Maui-te-Kupenga-a-Taraminuku, at Te Tokoroa. They are slaves, and the residue of those eaten by Tukorehu, Te Naura, Muriwhenua, and Te Heuheu. The excrement of their ancestors was deposited in a kit of seaweed, as establishing a claim to Patetere. My ancestor, Te Tukutuku, knowing that Whakahao did this to steal the land, eat the excrement of an influential Ngatiraukawa chief; the body of Whakahao was eaten at Taupo by my ancestor Te Heuheu, and he also swallowed the eyes of Tumaturangi.

The actions of a member of the late Government are like those of a company of people preparing food for me. My land is to be taken as payment for the grains of wheat scattered by Mr. Sheehan as food for the fowls, ducks, geese, and turkeys; the bodies of those fowls, so fattened by Mr. Sheehan, for which I thank him, will be my chickens—that is, the Ngatiraukawa will. Shortly there will be trouble in the Auckland Province. I will decapitate Ngatiraukawa, because of my lands. Possibly Government will step in and place restrictions on the land, as they did in the case of Tapuika, Maketu. Sir Donald McLean and Mr. Clarke were quick to step in and protect Tapuika from me, on account of Te Puke Waitaha, Kaituna and te Tehekohe, Te Hau, Te Karaka, Pupu Pukaingataru, Te Papanui, Paengaroa, Te Matapara, the pa of my ancestors, Rangitihia, the parent of the Tuhourangi, who with his wife, Rongomaipapa, owned it. Through my ancestor, Uenukukopako, I have a claim to Patetere, the land selected by himself and his wives, Rangihakapiri and Hinepito; these two owned Patetere te Waotu, Te Waotu Matamuku, Motu Kakapo, Mangaiti, Horohoro, and Tutukau. These mountains were apportioned to Uenukukopako; the names of the lands are given in the eleventh line commencing from the east, thence to the west. Those lands were given by Uenukukopako to his lesser wife, Taoi-Kai-awe-Whare. Taoi defeated the shag when diving in the waters of Rotorua Lake. I was in her womb at the time; when we reached the land my breath was taken away and I kicked in her womb, which took her breath away. An albatross took wing and went to the Taniwha, guardian of the Rotorua Lake, and while on the water took up the crayfish, leaving the Ururakau behind. The crayfish were taken by my mother, Taoi, and me as our pets, hence Uenuku Kopako called the tribe the Toroa, the lake being the one in which his lesser wife, Taoi, dived. Tuahiahi was the name of the man-child in her womb, who begat me, Ringori te Ao, Native Lawyer, Auckland. Do you sign your name to this and forward it to the European and Maori members of the House of Parliament.

RINGORI TE AO,

Maori Lawyer, Auckland.

To the Governor of New Zealand, to Governor Robinson, at Wellington.

HIS Majesty Victoria, Queen of England, regarding with her Royal favour the Native chiefs of New Zealand, and anxious to protect their just right and property, guarantees to them possession of their lands and estates, forests and fisheries, of which we have been deprived by that low-born slavish Government, composed of mere tramps, who have travelled on the roads of England, Scotland, and Ireland, subsequently escaping to this country on board whalers and passenger ships. Captain Grey did not regard the instructions given by his Sovereign Queen Victoria for the benefit of the Natives of New Zealand, for he was unmindful of the covenant entered into at Waitangi on the 6th day of February, 1840. It was Captain Grey who ignored our tribe. We were afraid of being drawn into the foolish and ill-advised war with Waikato. The assistance of my bravery was solicited to help to drive the Europeans resident in New Zealand into the sea. General Cameron said that England's prowess in vanquishing all the nations of Europe at the point of a bayonet was the proverb: it was only in New Zealand that the point of the bayonet was successfully resisted. Captain Grey was expelled and kicked out by [Earl Granville] because of his duplicity in concealing [the death of] the soldiers of the Queen, whose son will eventually protect the interests of the Maori people, and the people also of his predecessors. King William's command to Queen Victoria was that she should be strong to protect New Zealand.

No. 2.

[TRANSLATION.]

Cambridge, Waikato, 19th July, 1880.

The Hon. Mr. BRYCE, Minister for Native Affairs.

Greeting. In consequence of the serious difficulties in which we are placed with regard to