

Parramatta Nov. 6. 1815.

Rev. J. Marsden

(Recd. Sep. 5/16.

[Ans. Sep. 5/16, by the Sir Wm Baulby]

About a week since I closed my letters to you, to send by the northampton, as she was expected then to sail. but finding she has been detained in Caraque<sup>ve</sup> of a vessel arriving from the South Sea Islands, I deem it necessary to drop you another line. A few days ago a Colonial Vessel arrived from New Zealand, and brought me letters from the Settles dated Oct. 11. 1815. I am happy to inform you that the Settles were all well and the Settlement going on very prosperously. At the same time I am sorry to acquaint you, that the Colonial Vessels, as well as some of the whalers treat the natives exceedingly ill, and may endanger the safety of the men and Settles who are resident at the Bay of Islands - From the best information that I am able at present to obtain, the last Colonial Vessel must have committed the most dreadful crimes on the Coast of New Zealand. Five men belonging to the vessel were killed in the quarrels they had with the natives, and from their own account, not less than two of the natives - This happened not far from the River Thames, an Account of which had reached the Settles at the Bay of Islands, and greatly distressed them. After this affair the vessel touched at the Bay of Islands on her return to Port Jackson

And it is more than probable, would have been cut off  
 there for the Crimes they had committed, had not the  
 Active been lying in the Harbour: and the Settlers there,  
 The Settlers express no Alarm for the personal Safety  
 tho' they lament much the evil that these Crimes  
 occasion. The natives of the Bay of Islands were much  
 offended with the Europeans who had murdered so  
 many of their Countrymen. But it is in vain for me  
 to attempt to bring any of these men to Justice. Nothing  
 can be done unless the British Parliament will take  
 into Consideration the unprotected State of both the  
 Missionaries and natives in all the Islands in these Seas.  
 The Europeans may at present, and do commit every  
 Crime with Impunity; and there is no Law either  
 to restrain or punish them. The natives have no means  
 but to repel Force, by Force. The Europeans have at the  
 same time greatly the Advantage over them in Account  
 x of their Guns. Mr. W. Therefore did mention in a Letter  
 I had the Honor to receive from him, that there was some  
 Hope, that Government would have an armed Vessel  
 in these Seas for the Protection of the natives and  
 the Missionaries who are employed amongst them  
 one master returned last week, from the Islands, and has  
 lost his vessel, and not brought back one single  
 European who sailed with him. when I asked the  
 owner what were become of the Ships Company  
 he said, he could not tell. but that two Boats and  
 their Crews had been cut off, he supposed at  
 New Zealand, but could not get any clear

Account from the master - I think it is very probable that there are now living somewhere amongst the natives. There must be numbers of Europeans in these Islands. Should any inquiry ever take place about them. The only effectual remedy for these evils, would be for Government to have a vessel in these seas in order to prevent the commission of crimes. I shall refer you for further information to Mr. Nicholas, who will be able to throw some light upon this subject. I should feel no hesitation in visiting any part of New Zealand. The natives will not allow themselves to be robbed and shot, and insulted, and their wives taken from them without retaliation. They are men of great minds, and will not submit to be ill-treated, with impunity. I am anxious to learn from the letters the particulars of the late quarrels between the natives and the vessel that is more than two miles from where they live, yet I have no doubt, but the natives will visit the settlers and state their complaints to them should they understand for what purpose they are living at the Bay of Islands. It is much to be lamented, that no legal notice is taken here of any crimes however great committed in these seas - This calls loudly for the interference of the Legislature in order that justice may be administered in some way or other. I will transmit you the particulars as soon as I can, as I am not without my fears that these wicked men will very much injure the settlement at the Bay of Islands by their acts of fraud and violence. It also appears to me strange that a master of a vessel should sail from Port Jackson, and return with the loss of the

whole of his crew, or a part, and no public investigation  
 take place, to know by what means these men were killed  
 or lost. I have made several attempts, to obtain redress  
 for the injured natives, but have always failed: as the  
 Persons who were appointed to investigate these Complainants  
 at all times alledged that there was no law to punish  
 the ~~offenders~~ <sup>offenders</sup>. I trust the Society will take this important subject  
 into their serious Consideration; as I see nothing in the way  
 to prevent the Spread of the Gospel, and the  $\mathcal{P}$ . knowledge of  
 the civil Arts, but the Crimes of Europeans. you will  
 hear how greatly the mission to Tahiti has been  
 blessed. In the Society Islands many hundreds have  
 turned from the worship of dumb Gods to serve the  
 true and living God. The Spread of the Gospel amongst  
 these poor Heathens is wonderful indeed. King Pomare  
 writes like an Apostle. I shall send Home his Letter  
 to the Society addressed to the Rev. Mr. Bunker - It  
 will give great Encouragement now to the pious world.  
 when the missionaries about five years ago returned  
 from Tahiti giving up all for lost, and never intending  
 to return, I had much conversation with them relative  
 to the mission - At this time their Spirits were broke  
 and they despaired of the work. After a time they recovered  
 their Strength a little, and their Spirits - I wished them to  
 return to their Station; as I was by no means satisfied  
 in my own mind with the Reasons they gave for  
 relinquishing the Cause. At length it was agreed upon  
 and they sailed for Tahiti with fear and trembling - I  
 was uneasy also, lest they should not prosper - but now we  
 rejoice with exceeding joy. <sup>I am on your side only</sup>  
 Rev. J. Smith      Saml. Marsden