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July 21

47

Council of war and censured Temmaranga's Conduct for not following up the advantage he had gained. They contended that if Temmaranga was satisfied with the Death of the two Chiefs for the murder of his Vicie, yet A-werrou ought to be punished for the insolent language he made use of at their first interview; when he said he would kill, roast and eat Temmaranga - That this language was such as no Chief ought to use to another - and recommended that they should immediately renew the Attack. Temmaranga wished first to learn how A-werrou was disposed, his father being killed, he thought he would readily come to terms of Peace. he therefore went out of the Camp in order to gain some information respecting A-werrou, as he had fled along with his men. Temmaranga fell in with A-werrou's wife, children and some of his friends, to the amount of 30 persons, and brought them into his Camp under the Assurance of personal safety. He inquired where their Stone Houses of Potatoes were, when A-werrou's wife pointed them out: from which Temmaranga and his men got a supply. Temmaranga wished to learn from A-werrou's wife and friends, if A-werrou was inclined for Peace, they informed him he was not. The next day while they the Chiefs were consulting together in the Camp they observed A-werrou had rallied his Forces and was coming down upon them. They immediately flew to their Arms, and in a very short time killed a great number of the Enemy with their Muskets - threw them into confusion and pursued them when routed - many were driven into the sea and perished, between three and four hundred left dead upon the Field of Battle; and two hundred Sixty were made prisoners of war. Two Hundred of these prisoners came to the share of the Chiefs at the Bay of Islands the 2^d of March. We saw part of them landed at Raughes Boor: and Fifty went to the Chiefs of Brean Head. A-werrou was now completely conquered he fled into the woods with the few men he had left. After the Battle was over Temmaranga went in search of A-werrou - and at length found him, when a conversation took place between them. Temmaranga asked him if he was willing to submit - reminded him of the insolent language he had used at their first interview. A-werrou acknowledged he was conquered, and said he had no idea that the Muskets would have produced such effects, and had till now despised them as instruments of war; but he was now convinced that he could not withstand their Force and therefore submitted - He inquired of Temmaranga if he could give him any information of his wife and children he told him they were in