

in a thriving state. The situation of Nelson is also objectionable, being built at the head of a deep bay, having a narrow and dangerous entrance. According to governor Grey, the harbour of Akaroa is one of the best in the colony, and he farther says that its soil and climate are excellent. Although New Zealand is justly celebrated for the number and excellence of its bays and harbours, but little sagacity would appear to have been evinced by the early settlers in profiting by them; and it is probable that the great emporia of the islands will be founded hereafter in situations more accessible and better suited to shipping and navigation.

The total value of imports and exports of the colony was as follows in the years 1858-62:—

Years	Imports	Exports
	£	£
1858	1,111,274	458,924
1859	1,551,030	551,184
1860	1,548,333	588,553
1861	2,431,811	1,370,247
1862	4,626,802	2,422,734

The commercial intercourse between New Zealand and the United Kingdom is shown in the subjoined tabular statement, which gives the total value of the imports of merchandise—exclusive of gold and specie—from New Zealand into the United Kingdom, and of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures to New Zealand in each of the years 1860-63:—

Years	Imports from New Zealand into the United Kingdom	Exports of Home Produce from the United Kingdom to New Zealand
	£	£
1860	445,244	569,066
1861	541,357	865,827
1862	611,445	1,221,632
1863	740,397	1,971,438

The staple article of import from New Zealand into the United Kingdom is wool, of the average value of 500,000*l.* per annum. The exports comprise all the ordinary articles of British manufactures.

The following table shows the number of immigrants—the great majority from the United Kingdom—who arrived in the colony in the years 1860-62:—

Provinces	Immigrants		
	1860	1861	1862
Auckland . . .	2,954	1,559	4,036
Taranaki . . .	38	27	11
Wellington . . .	378	192	200
Hawkes Bay . . .	—	15	15
Nelson . . .	649	329	398
Canterbury . . .	1,889	996	2,373
Otago and Southland . . .	3,031	19,221	26,657
Total . . .	8,935	22,339	34,290

When New Zealand becomes reasonably well-peopled, or has a pop. of one or two millions, she will probably be distinguished by her manufactures. Her geographical position, temperate climate, and the command of vast water power, of unlimited supplies of coal, iron, and the useful metals, and of timber, wool, flax, and other raw materials, give her almost unequalled advantages for the successful prosecution of manufacturing industry. Agriculture, however, including therein

the clearing of the land, mines, and fisheries, but especially the first, must for a lengthened period be the most advantageous business in which the colonists can engage.

New Zealand has been erected into a bishopric; and it has a numerous body of clergymen of various denominations, and of missionaries.

ZETZ, a town of Prussian Saxony, reg. Merseburg, cap. circ., on the White Elster, here crossed by a stone bridge, 22 m. WSW. Leipsic, on the railway from Leipsic to Gera. Pop. 14,218 in 1861, exclusive of a garrison of 631. Zetz is walled, is divided into an upper and lower town, and has a cathedral, and several other churches, various hospitals, two castles, one of which was formerly the residence of its princes, but now serves for a house of correction, a gymnasium, with a public library of 14,000 vols., and manufactures of cotton goods, earthenware, leather, and shoes; with cotton-printing establishments, breweries, and distilleries. It is the seat of the ordinary circle courts, of an ecclesiastical board, and of a Calvinist college. The gardens and grounds in its vicinity are celebrated for their neatness, and the attention bestowed on them.

ZELL, or CELLE, a town of Prussia, distr. Lüneburg, on the Aller, where it receives the Fuse, and on the railway between Hanover and Lüneburg, 22 m. NE. the former. Pop. 14,139 in 1861. The town is well built and paved, and has Lutheran, Calvinist, and R. Catholic churches, an old castle once the residence of the dukes of Lüneburg, a large penitentiary, a medical college, Latin school, society of agriculture, and a famous royal breeding stud. Its inhabs. manufacture linen cloths, hosiery, flannel, and hats, and have a brisk transit trade both by the Aller and by land. Celle was long the seat of the high court of appeal for the former kingdom of Hanover.

Zell was the residence during the latter years of her life, of the unfortunate Matilda Queen of Denmark, and sister of George I. of England; and a monument to her memory stands in the palace garden.

ZERBST, a town of N. Germany, territory of Anhalt-Dessau, on a small tributary of the Elbe, 17½ m. SE. Magdeburg, on the railway from Magdeburg to Leipsic. Pop. 10,489 in 1861. The town is walled, and entered by 6 gates; has an old castle, several churches, one of which is among the finest structures of its class in Germany, two well-endowed charitable institutions, an orphan asylum, a house of correction, and a large school termed the *Franciscum*. It is the seat of the high court of appeal for the Anhalt and Schwartzburg principalities; and till near the end of last century it was the residence of the ducal family of Anhalt. It has manufactures of jewellery and earthenware. The Empress Catherine II. of Russia was a princess of Zerbst.

ZITTAU, a town of the kingdom of Saxony, circ. Bautzen, on the Mandau, a tributary of the Neisse, 50 m. ESE. Dresden, on the railway from Dresden to Vienna. Pop. 14,290 in 1861. The town is tolerably well built, and has numerous churches, a gymnasium, public library of 15,000 vols., house of correction, and various charitable institutions. It is the centre of the linen manufactures of Lusatia; and most of its inhabs. are occupied in the weaving of damasks, ticks, and other linen fabrics, or of cotton and woollen cloths; and in bleaching, printing, carding, and other auxiliary occupations. Zittau has also porcelain factories, paper-mills, and breweries, and a large trade in flax. It was the birthplace of the great orientalist, B. Michaelis.

ZOMBOR, a royal free town of Hungary, co