

the Church Missionary Society agents are employed, some of whose stations are entirely deserted, Keri Keri and Tepuna more particularly. Waimate, the inland agricultural settlement, has not many natives near it, but there are several tribes scattered round the neighborhood, within a moderate distance, whom the missionaries visit and instruct. The same may be said of Paikia; though the villages near the Bay of Islands are hostile to the missionaries, yet there are several places up the rivers Kaunakau and Waikate, where the people listen to their weekly instructions, and have made some progress towards improvement. The whole numerical amount of these teachable natives is insignificant; indeed, one hundred persons is considered a large congregation in New Zealand.

The Church Missionary Society, and several individuals belonging to the mission, hold large parcels of land which have been regularly purchased of the natives, partly for the present use of the mission, and in part as a provision for the rising families of its members. The children are not, as among some other missionaries whom we have visited, destined to be sent home at a certain age, nor do the parents anticipate the expiration of a term of years, when they and their families will leave the ground and take up their abode in England or the colonies. The church missionaries came out with the intention of remaining, and of establishing their children after them in their adopted country, and several of the sons of the earlier missionaries are already settled on farms from which they expect to obtain a competency. In this way large portions of the country will soon be colonized by Europeans, for it is an acknowledged fact, that English stock flourishes abundantly in New Zealand. Several of the mission families are very large, and though the second generation will doubtless assume something of the Creole temperament and appearance, yet the Anglo New Zealand natives enjoy robust constitutions and suffer very little from disease. With such prospects of a permanent residence in the country, no attempt is made to prevent the children acquiring the native language; although, in itself, I imagine familiarity with native habits and intellectual and moral degradation must be nearly as injurious here as in any of the other islands, where the policy of secluding the children from contact with barbarism has induced the parents to prevent their learning the language of the people.

The New Zealand missionaries keep great numbers of native servants about them, and really this practice appears highly advantageous under present circumstances; for, from the character of the people, it would be extremely difficult to obtain much ascendancy over them in any other way. Induced by motives of self-interest to submit while young to some degree of restraint, and to receive instruction from their patrons, it is to be hoped their wild, wayward, vicious habits will be corrected, while at the same time their situation brings them within the religious influence of the missionaries.

The New Zealanders are by far the rudest and most warlike islanders that we have seen (if I except the few natives of the Marquesas and Fiji groups whom we met with occasionally among their more docile neighbors); and the accounts we have received from residents here, confirmed every unfavorable impression that their appearance can make on the mind of a stranger. I confess I never thought the difference between these and the other Pacific Islanders was so very striking as it appears to be. They resemble North American Indians to a degree that you would scarcely credit, both in appearance, habits, and Jewish customs. They possess an invincible determination, an independence which acknowledges no restraint, not reconciled by a supposed decree of fate, and a restless, martial daring, accompanied by an undying spirit of revenge, perhaps never more strongly exhibited in the human character. The heart of a New Zealander seems almost insensible, in many instances at least, to the softer emotions, and he does not possess terms to express such foreign influences. Gratitude, meekness, lowliness,