

## Letters

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New Zealand Mission

C N/o. 94 (e)

Rev. Hen: Williams

(Arch<sup>n</sup> of Waimate from 1844)

Letters, Journals, Reports, Papers

Recd July 1876  
 57  
 Paikien Jan 23. 1876

I have just ret'd from my Southern expedition to  
 Eutwy Island, whither I was called by a Deputation of two sons of  
 Rauparaka, a chief of great celebrity. I rec'd a letter from this  
 man about 10 years since with a pleasing invitation to go down & see  
 him & his people. A second letter was since rec'd of the same tenor  
 but owing to the instructions from Salisbury Square with orders to  
 concentrate our missionary force immediately upon the decision of  
 the Mission into North Island, we felt there was little hope of accomplishing  
 any thing in the neighbourhood of Eutwy Island. The letters of  
 Rauparaka were therefore passed unnoted. In Sep. last  
 two young men arrived from Cook Strait, one a son of Rauparaka  
 the other his nephew. They delivered their message and as an evidence  
 of their sincerity they gave us a specimen of their reading & writing  
 which was the result of the industry of a nation who had formerly  
 lived at Paikien. But for the last four years had resided in the  
 neighbourhood of Eutwy Island. This man had not been idle but had kept  
 his books with him and had observed our services & schools until  
 there appeared a general desire for spiritual instruction throughout  
 the tribes around. Failing in books, this man wrote out portions  
 of the service & hymns for his scholars which were scattered about  
 the country. Our brethren therefore did not hesitate to comply  
 with the request of their Deputation. Mr. Haspels was consequently  
 appointed their companion to visit this part of the Island  
 the old man Rauparaka received us most graciously and did not  
 forget to tell me that his two letters had failed of attention. In this case  
 therefore determined to go themselves the many pains were undertaken  
 for them as the Bay of Islands nation were then enquiring. He observed  
 to me "good have done well to have come" and never did I know  
 a man more earnest in his welcome. He found the nation here  
 at war amongst themselves. The old man said that it is a  
 happy day to find that in a few days peace was restored.  
 Rauparaka proposed that I should accompany him to take to visit  
 peace with his old enemy Tairora & his tribe. The people who were  
 attacked by Rauparaka in the Glenghat Bay. This visit was

afterwards deferred to enable me to go further north, in consequence  
 of a large party coming against him from Taranaki. I took my  
 leave of Rauparaha and proceeded to Wanganui. I was enabled  
 in this journey to witness the result of Ripkahi's labours amongst  
 this people and it was truly gratifying to observe the attention  
 given to religious services. Several Chapels were erected. The  
 demand for books was incessant. Several hundred could read  
 & write. Mr Radfield took his position at Waikanae  
 and Otaki ahead of Pukaki Island. At Wanganui I  
 remained five nights, and I spent nearly a week going up  
 the river communicating with the various parties who passed  
 along. Mr Mason & Mr R. Matthews have been appointed  
 to this river. After landing about 40 miles up the river Wanganui  
 I hastened to Taupo, a very large lake N. of Rotorua. The  
 settlements around this lake have been attended to in some degree by  
 Mr Chapman, and many can read & write, and there is much inquiry  
 after spiritual knowledge. The demand for books is very great.  
 The young man has come with me from Taupo and another from  
 Wanganui for books, but I fear I shall not be able to do much for  
 them. From Taupo I passed on to Rotorua and Tauranga where I ended  
 my journey by land, as I here found the Columbine bound for the Bay.  
 My journey has been one of very great interest and comfort, and the  
 state of the tribes around such as to cheer the hearts of the servants of  
 God. particularly at this time when our enemies are endeavouring  
 to triumph over us. The Devil is trying his utmost to confound the people  
 by exciting many to war. The country is invaded on every side, and  
 nominal Christians are pointing at us and saying that our Mission  
 is worse than a failure. But Facts are stubborn things. The mischief  
 wide has misapprehension and we work it in every department. True  
 we have been sorely beset and hindered. The Papist on one side &  
 the Heiwa on the other. but the Lord is our strength and shall  
 it is a remarkable fact that at this singular period of the history of  
 New Zealand when the enemy is pouring in like a flood, the Mission  
 was never in so flourishing a condition. nor could we reasonably  
 have stronger evidence than is shown at this time, to my regret  
 my journey, every party of natives I came to was a congregation



worshipping God in much simplicity & their looks bear witness of earnest  
examination. But it was extremely pleasing to observe in these wild  
settlements where no European had ever been before - that harmony  
of voice in giving the responses <sup>in their singing</sup> ~~to the pastor~~ rather than people & which could  
~~be~~ with persons having little or no interest in these important duties.  
Every part of the country is now waiting for the Gospel's joyful sound.  
The Missionaries appear at length to be conversant of the necessities of  
taking immediate steps in meeting the loud calls & entreaties of the nation.  
The Papists are taking vigorous measures. The Wesleyans have full  
liberty to act. nay more they have full power of acting. As I once before  
told you they have no half Missionary. All have a commission  
to act. & administer the ordinance. Not so with us. Hence the difficulties  
under which we labour. They treat with ridicule & their action also  
the idea of our having lay Missionaries. from the fact that they cannot  
administer baptism. My mention of the Wesleyans with the  
Papists as opponents to us may perhaps appear harsh.  
I would it were not so. They do oppose us in word & deed & <sup>a kept</sup>.  
They have told the nation that we ~~had~~ hide the truth from them.  
That John Wesley was perverted by our church because  
he told the truth. hence the necessity of their caution to all within  
reach to be separate from us & close to them. The effect of  
such points of instruction upon these people must of necessity  
be serious. But what would be the probable result even if  
to relate upon them - This I trust I cannot do -

The conduct of Mr Whitley towards Mr Hamilton will I think establish the fact of their determination to oppose us - particularly when signed in connection with their request of certain resolutions <sup>from them</sup> ordered only by a deputation from their mission to them in 1838 - for the purpose of entering into some definite arrangement for the better regulation of our respective movements. On the return of Mr Whitley to his station at Waikato he called on the Sabbath at Mr Hamiltons with his family. In the morning he borrowed the Settlement boat & paid a visit to a party of natives in the neighbourhood who were visiting the case of Mr Hamilton & his blind wife of whom. In the eve? Mr Hamilton had the mortification of learning from his own section & not from Mr Whitley what had been done. Mr Whitley some time after then made an apology to Mr Hamilton.

The Wesley seal having been put upon these two persons. Mr Whately's motive was obvious. To pluck this fruit which promised fair and <sup>to</sup> were formed from the hands of the One.

I learnt on my arrival at Tauranga a fortnight since that Mr Whately has lately paid a visit to a place under the immediate care of Mr Hamlin and baptised 400. of his natives by which you will perceive that our lay brethren will not be able to stand before these men. conclude in my next Henry Williams

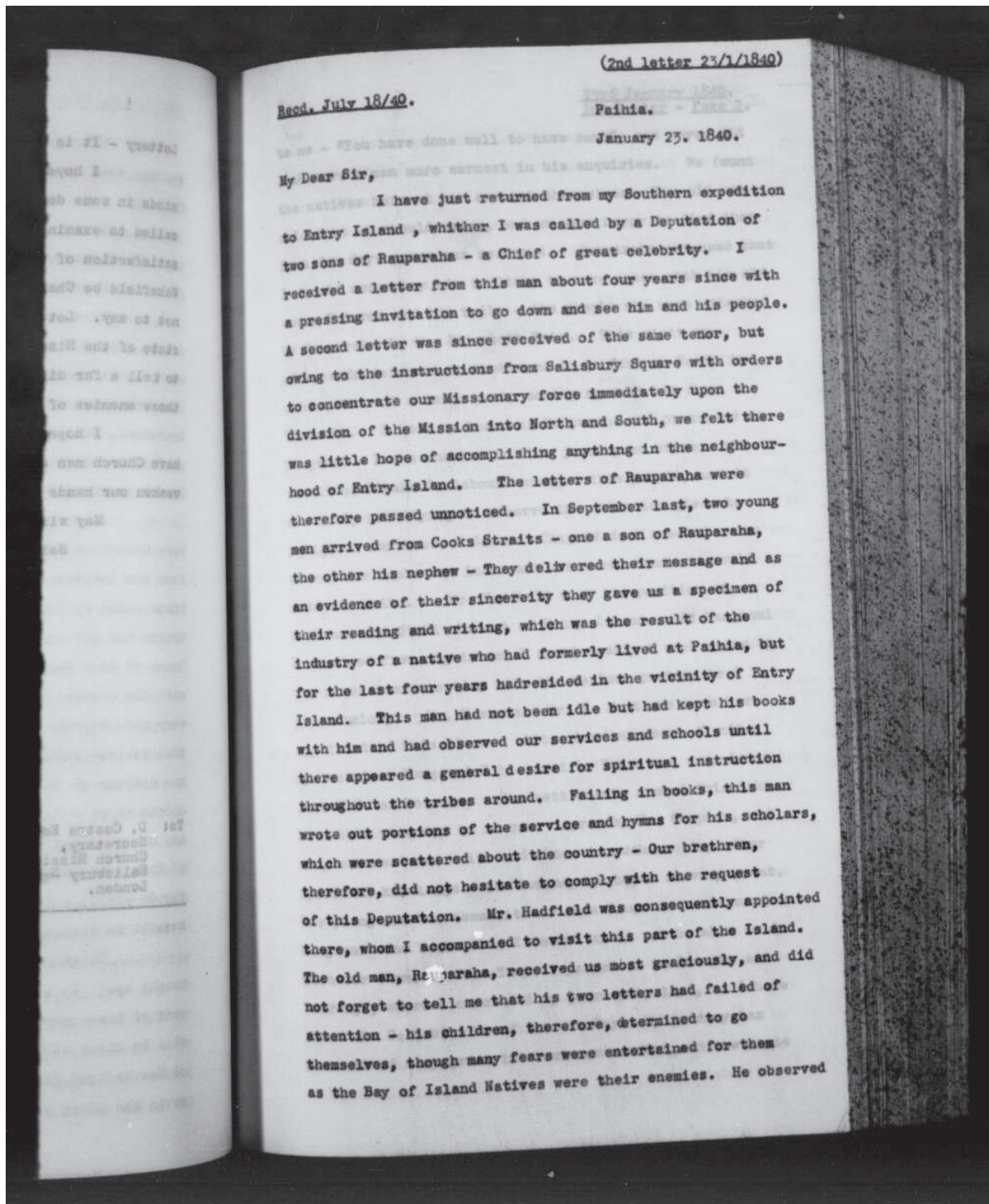
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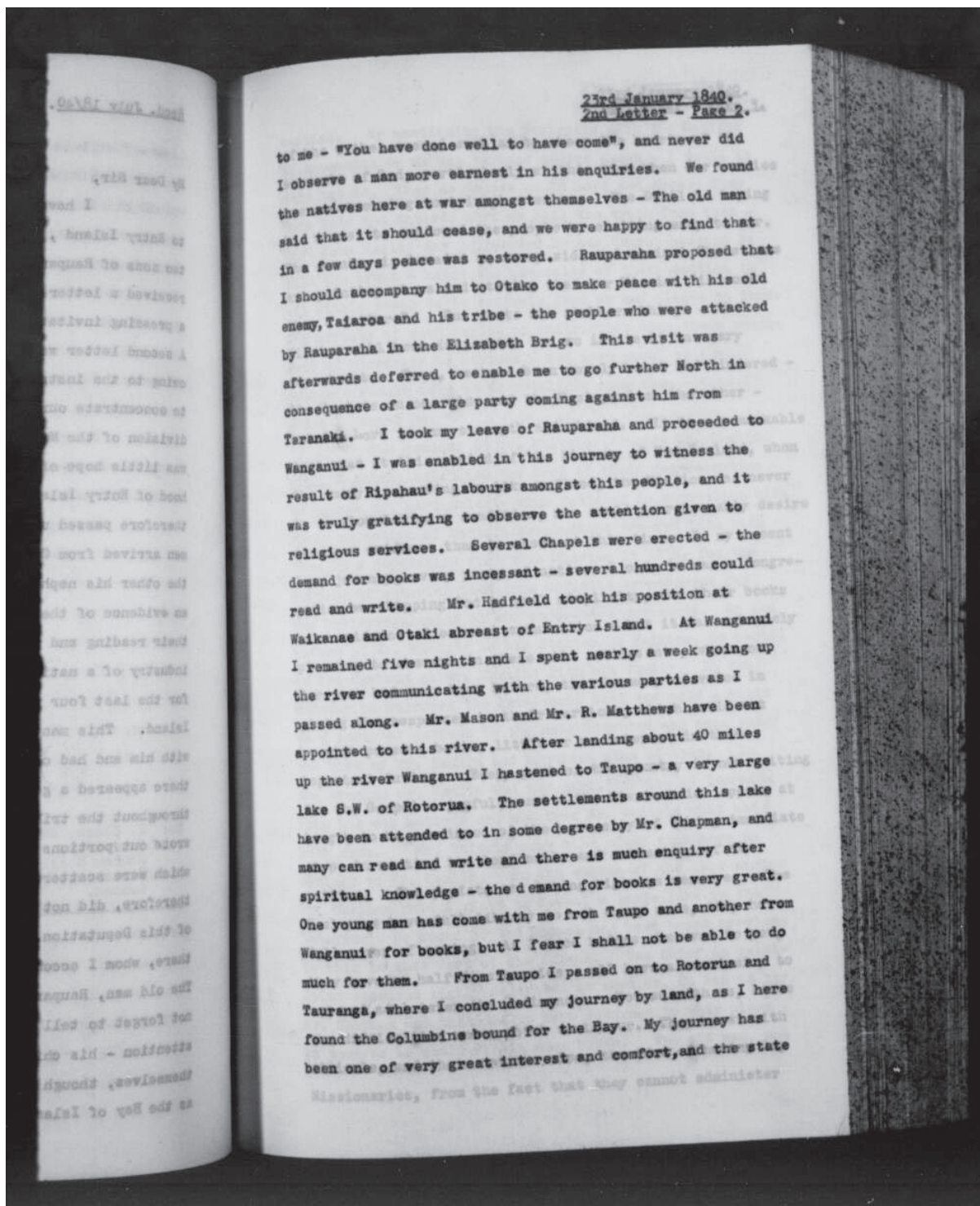
Thos. G. G. G.  
I should like to see you  
at the ship's side  
at the ship's side  
at the ship's side

49  
Jan 23/40  
H. Williams

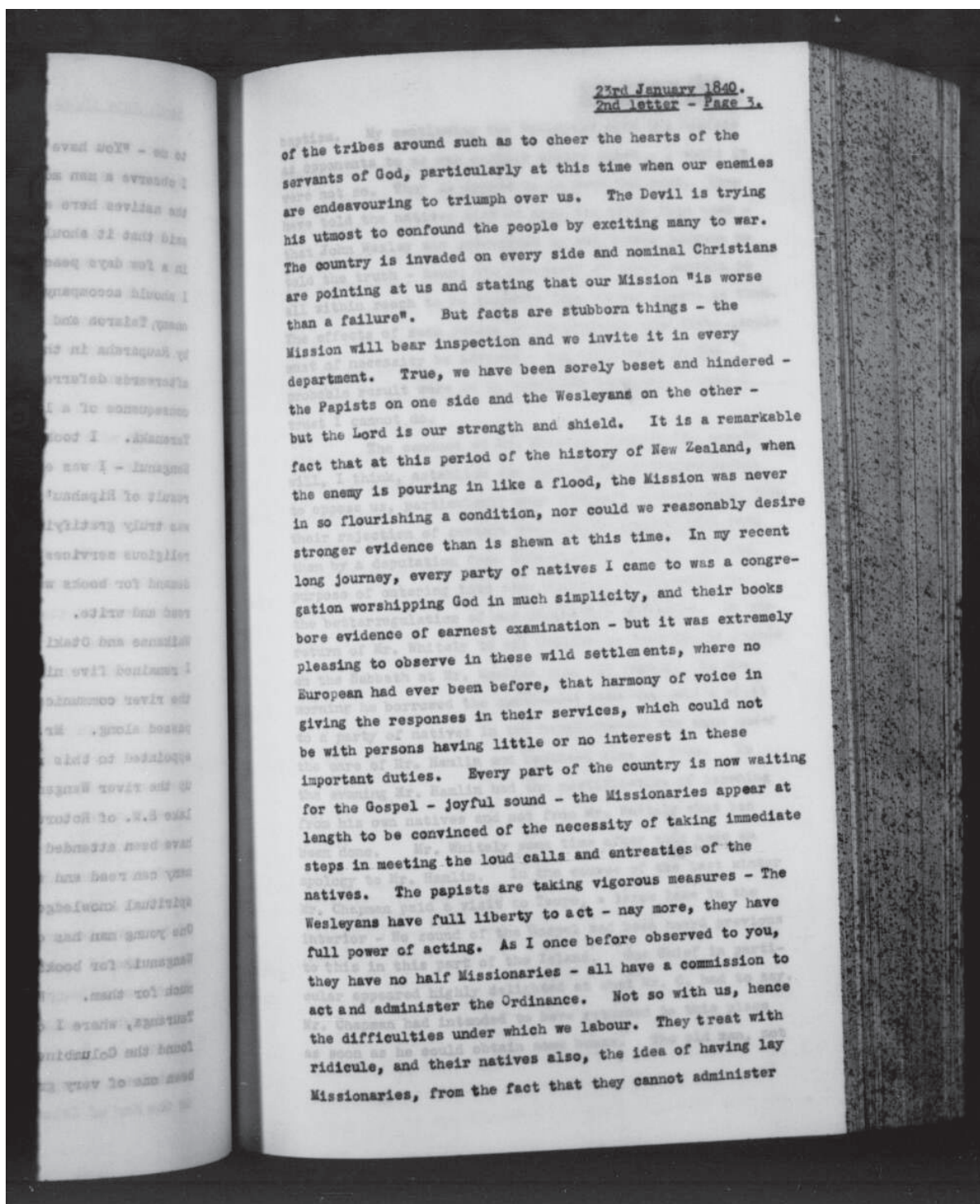
In the course of the last winter Mr Chapman paid a visit to Tauranga a large lake in the interior. No sound of the gospel had been heard previous to this in this part of the Island. The chief <sup>particular</sup> appeared highly delighted at what Mr C. had to say. Mr Chapman had intended to have set <sup>up</sup> his place as soon as he could obtain some books. The old man not obtaining the books according to the time specified went with his son to Hawia to see if he could obtain some books from Mr Whately. When to the surprise of himself and his son, they not only recd. some books but a new name for the man dearest he called baptised for they were in perfect ignorance











23rd January 1840.  
2nd letter - Page 4.

baptism. My mentioning the Wesleyans with the Papists as opponents to us may perhaps appear harsh - I would it were not so. They do oppose us in word and deed. They have told the natives that we hide the truth from them - that John Wesley was persecuted by our Church because he told the truth - hence the necessity of their caution to all within reach to be separate from us and cleave to them. The effects of such points of instruction upon these people must of necessity be serious - but what would be the probable result were we to retaliate upon them - this I trust I cannot do.

The conduct of Mr. Whiteley towards Mr. Hamlin will, I think, establish the fact of their determination to oppose us, particularly when reviewed in connection with their rejection of certain resolutions entered into with them by a deputation from this Mission in 1838, for the purpose of entering into some definite arrangement for the better regulation of our respective movements. On the return of Mr. Whitely to his Station at Waikato, he rested on the Sabbath at Mr. Hamlin's with his family. In the morning he borrowed the settlement boat and paid a visit to a party of natives in the neighbourhood who were under the care of Mr. Hamlin and baptised nine of them. In the evening Mr. Hamlin had the mortification of learning from his own natives and not from Mr. Whitely what had been done. Mr. Whitely some time after this made an apology to Mr. Hamlin. In the course of the last winter Mr. Chapman paid a visit to Taupo, a large lake in the interior - No sound of the Gospel had been heard previous to this in this part of the Island. One Chief in particular appeared highly delighted at what Mr. C. had to say. Mr. Chapman had intended to have returned to this place as soon as he could obtain some books. The old man, not



