

slonary station, as they have been observed frequently doing. To remedy that evil as much as practicable, and to diffuse knowledge and piety to the last ramifications of the tribe, even to those who a few years ago were mere cannibals, is the object of the present institution. The pupils, after having spent four years in the seminary, are to be employed under the guidance of the missionaries.

"Some of the rules adopted for the institution are as follow:—The pupils will be under the direction of a missionary and an assistant missionary. It is intended, with the Divine assistance, to teach them,—1st, writing; 2nd, grammar, both English and Sechuana; 3rd, arithmetic; 4th linear drawing; 5th, sacred music; 6th, school-keeping; 7th, catechisation; 8th, and most especially, biblical divinity. Besides, it is the hope of the brethren that the establishment will support itself partially, and that the pupils will devote some hours every day to manual labour, such as farming, horticulture, and carpentry, under the direction of the assistant-missionary.

"A suitable spot, situated between two stations, on the river Caledon, and now called Carmel, fertilised by a beautiful fountain, has already been selected; £150 has been disbursed to the farmer who occupied it, as an indemnity for several works. Mr. Lauga, formerly of Motito, is now superintending the erection of the building, and an appeal has been made to the churches of our beloved land to obtain their co-operation and prayers in behalf of the undertaking. We are aware of its difficulties, and of our own unworthiness; but trusting to Him who has said, 'Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world,' to Him alone we shall leave the result."

Raiatea.

Although the following article is not exactly religious, it is so interesting, that our readers, we are persuaded, will be gratified by the opportunity of perusing it.

Raiatea and some other islands have been constituted an independent government, and their independence is guaranteed by the English and French administrations.

On the 4th inst., Captain H. B. Martin, C. B., sent down a letter to the people of Raiatea, of which the following is a copy:—

"Her Britannic Majesty's Ship *Grampus*,
Papeete, Tahiti, June 30, 1847.

Peace be among you from the true God.
Chiefs and people of Raiatea,—

Admiral Sir George Seymour, participating in the interest which the British nation have ever evinced in your welfare, has

directed me to offer you a few words of advice before I leave you.

I trust they will be received in that spirit of friendship which has hitherto marked all our communications.

Raiatea is independent and you are free.

The British Government having largely contributed to this happy result does not wish to interfere with your affairs, further than to offer such suggestions as will tend to insure the continuance of your freedom, and will add to it prosperity and contentment.

1. The declaration of your independence has entirely separated you from the new state of things established at Tahiti. Should troubles arise upon that island or its dependencies, you will do well to avoid interference, and to abstain from sending assistance.

Chiefs,—It is most desirable that you should dwell upon your own islands, that your presence and example may stimulate your people to industry.

2. The flags of all nations are entitled to equal respect; therefore, let the persons and property of all foreigners who are allowed to reside upon Raiatea or its dependencies receive equal protection.

The laws should not show more favour to one than to another.

Let them be formed with justice, and executed without partiality, and let your port charges be moderate. Thus you will be frequently visited by foreign ships, and your trade will increase.

3. Raiatea is now represented by an independent flag.

My advice to you is, to be scrupulously careful that its character be not sullied by dishonesty in trade, or other evil practices.

I advise you to be cautious whom you permit to wear it, lest the misconduct of persons navigating under the colors of Raiatea should lay you open to the suspicions of piracy, and make you liable to inconvenient reclamations.

Drunkenness is the source of much misery and many evils. If you would prosper, let no spirits come among you, and punish drunkards with abundance of rod making.

5. You will act prudently never to sell your lands. If foreigners are desirous of living among you, and you are willing to receive them, let them take your land on lease. If they meddle with your affairs and become troublesome, you can dismiss them.

6th. I advise you to adhere steadfastly to your religion. Listen to the advice and teaching of your true friends—the Missionaries.

Above all, educate your children, that they may know right from wrong. Teach them to be sober, industrious, and honest, in