

—that we have a new call for humiliation—and that it is only as we draw nearer to him, seeking to be emptied of self, and to rely implicitly on him, and to give him all the glory, that we may expect him to revive the days of former years, and to make us glad according to the days wherein he has afflicted us and the years wherein we have seen evil.

[COPY.]

MEMORIAL PRESENTED TO SIR W. WISEMAN, BART., ETC., ON HIS ARRIVAL AT ANEITEUM.

Aneiteum, Aug. 1, 1865.

Sir,—I beg to lay before you the following memorial:

At a meeting of the New Hebrides mission held at Aneiteum, Aug. 1st, 1865, present, Revds. J. Inglis, J. G. Paton, D. Morrison, W. McCullagh, J. D. Gordon, J. Niven, and Captain Fraser,—Mr. Inglis in the chair,—it was agreed, *inter alia*,

That the meeting memorialize Sir W. Wiseman, Bart., C. B., &c., on his arrival on this island, respecting the loss of life and property sustained by this mission on Erromanga, Tanna, and Sandwich Islands, and call his attention to the following facts, viz.:

On the 20th May, 1861, the Rev. G. N. Gordon and his wife were barbarously murdered by natives of Erromanga, Mr. Gordon by Nakovali, and Mrs. Gordon by Urvin *alias* Yavolovat, both belonging to a tribe living near Bunkhli, a few miles south of Dillon's Bay. The missionaries residing on the islands at that time were fully satisfied, on evidence supplied by the native christians on Erromanga, that Rangi, a native of Singapore, was actively engaged in instigating the natives to commit these murders. On the same evidence it is firmly believed that Kasua, a native of Dillon's Bay, was also an accomplice, and that he has long been actively employed in instigating natives to murder teachers employed in the mission, and that Rangi is still following the same course.

On the 1st January, 1861, an attack was made on the life of Mr. Paton and Mr. Johnston, by natives from Inikahe and Kasarumeni.

In the month of February, 1862, our mission on Tanna was broken up. Rev. Mr. Matheson and Mrs. Matheson, and a number of natives of Aneiteum employed as teachers in the mission, had to flee for their lives, whilst the most of their property was stolen or destroyed. The chiefs most actively engaged in these outrages were Ringiau Yankarupi of Kasarumeni, a district near the volcano; Kariwik of Inikahe, on the west side of Port Resolution; and

Nauka, Usua and Miake. The last named was afterwards killed by another chief.

In the same year Namuri, a native of Aneiteum, but employed by the mission as a teacher on Tanna, was attacked by Rangi, a native of Naivefa, near Port Resolution, and so severely injured that he died of his wounds a few days afterwards.

In 1858 a native of Raratonga, his wife and a little boy in the service of the mission, were barbarously murdered at Koura, in Havannah harbour, Fate. The chief by whom, or by whose authority, those murders were committed, was Marik-fa-tok. He is since dead, but many accomplices still remain. Information of other murders committed on the islands will doubtless be supplied by those parties most deeply interested.

On Erromanga, for twenty-seven years, British subjects, beginning with Williams and Harris, have been murdered with impunity. The natives count up how many white men they have killed without ever having been punished, and say that it is all lies about a man-of-war coming to punish them; so that unless some steps, firm but discriminating, be taken to convince them of British power being employed for the protection of British subjects, no white man's life will be safe.

Nothing has been done to bring these murderers and miscreants to justice. In 1861 Commodore Seymour visited Erromanga, but attempted nothing. In 1862 a memorial on the subject was presented to His Excellency Sir J. Young, Governor of New South Wales. This memorial and documents connected with it, were placed in the hands of Commodore Burnett, but these were all lost when that gallant officer perished in the wreck of his vessel on the coast of New Zealand. No man-of-war has since visited these islands, and this mission begs respectfully to call the Commodore's attention to these facts, fully confident that he will give them a careful consideration, and that such steps as will most effectually prevent a repetition of similar scenes, and act so as to prove himself a terror to evil-doers and a praise to them that do well.

The missionaries will be happy to give any further information that will be required, and to render such assistance as may be within their power and consistent with their position, and their prayer is that the Commodore and all acting under him may be guided and shielded by the Lord himself, in the discharge of all their duties, and in all their efforts to render life and property secure throughout these islands.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your very obedient servant,

JOHN INGLIS,
Chairman of Meeting.