

leaving a remnant of less than one hundred, most of whom were women and children.—One of the teachers was left with the remnant of those who had been so wronged, and the company proceeded to another island of the range, Funafuti, about sixty miles distant, in lat. $8^{\circ} 30' S.$, and lon. $179^{\circ} W.$ The missionary writes:—

The first words of the chief, when we called upon him, were striking and affecting. "We are all in darkness," he said, "and are just waiting for some one to teach us." The needful preliminary arrangements having been made, Matatia, one of our teachers, and his wife, Nazareta, took up their abode on Funafuti.

Leaving Funafuti, they went again about sixty miles, to Nukufetan, where, happily, the slavers had been in a great measure baffled in their attempts to carry off the people. Several canoes came off to us as we were making our way up the lagoon towards the anchorage. In one of these was the son of the chief of the island, a very interesting young man, named Taulie.—Taulie has had a great deal of intercourse with foreigners, and understands and talks English amazingly well. When he learned that a missionary and teacher were on board his eyes sparkled with joy. He told us he had determined to go to the Fijis when an opportunity should offer, with a view to get a teacher, it we had not come. Thus we found here, as elsewhere, an open door, and had nothing to do but enter in. The movement which has led to the present state of things on this island is connected with the occurrences at Nukulaelae and Funafuti, already mentioned. They heard what had been done on these islands, and, following their example, destroyed their gods and renounced idolatry; and for years they have been observing the Sabbath, and keeping up some sort of public worship on that day. They have a chapel, a very decent place, about forty-five feet long by forty broad, which is kept neat.

"At Nui the first thing calling for special notice is the remarkable state of preparedness in which we found all the islands we have visited, for the reception of the gospel. The three islands, Niutao, Nanomea, and Nanomago, which were not visited, are in a similar state to that of the others, having, like them, renounced heathenism, and being earnestly desirous to have teachers. These with the islands visited, eight in all, stretched over a space of from 300 to 400 miles, and containing a population of about 3,500 or upwards, have all renounced paganism. Every vestige of idolatry is swept away, the idols are utterly abolished, and they are thirsting for something better than idolatry can supply."

Thus the missionary efforts of settled churches, like the fruit of the palm tree, are

borne on the waves to new islands, and new families of the human race, and christianity is being rapidly reproduced throughout the numberless isles of Polynesia.

Interior of Africa.

Rev. A. Bushnell, a Presbyterian missionary at Gaboon, West Africa, writes under date of October last to the *New York Evangelist*:—

A JOURNEY AMONG CANNIBALS.

A few months before this, a native young man, formerly a member of our school, started from the Rembwe with a company of cannibal Pangwes to go into the interior, in a north-easterly direction, on a trading expedition. For a long time nothing was heard from him, and then came reports of his illness, followed by others that he had died and been eaten by the cannibals. His friends and the person whose goods he had taken, repeatedly sent to search for him or his effects, but without success; but after awhile a letter was received from him, and a few weeks since he made his appearance among us, with many strange and wonderful stories of life among the Pangwes.—Making due allowance for a fruitful imagination and a desire to be considered a hero, it is probable he travelled considerably in the region between the Rembwe and the Bakwe, perhaps to the foot of the Sierra del Crystal mountains, and saw much of the life and manners of the people and their barbarous cannibal practices. For a long time he was ill, and at one time insensible, when preparations were made for his death, and he thinks he should have been eaten before morning, had not nature suddenly revived and given signs of returning life. He describes the country as rich, but like all this part of Africa where the slave trade prevailed for centuries, with a sparse population on the rivers the traveller notices numerous desolate sites of old towns and villages, and may travel away from the rivers, often for days in succession, without passing a town or human habitation.

Men of science and commerce watch with interest every new geographical discovery as a contribution to their favorite pursuits, but the christian from higher motives. He rejoices in these achievements as opening new fields for the gospel, which proclaims liberty to the captives, and the opening of prison doors to them that are bound. To be explored and conquered to the reign of Christ, there yet remains a vast field on both sides of the equator, extending almost across the continent. But in the bright coming future, all these lands will be known, these dark jungles will be penetrated, and these mountain summits be illumina-