

On the following day they reached Upolu, where a similar request for a Missionary was made, and received a similar denial.

"On Saturday afternoon we reached Monono, and as we were passing this little garden island, my colossal friend, Matetau, came off to us. After embracing me cordially, and rubbing noses quite as long as was agreeable, he said, 'Where's my Missionary? I have not forgotten your promise.' 'No more have I,' was my rejoinder; 'here he is.' I then introduced Te-ava and his wife, when he seized them with delight, saluted their noses with a long and hearty rub, and exclaimed, *lelei, lava*, good, very good; I am happy now."

They reached the station of Malietoa about 5 o'clock, when the teachers and people manifested extravagant joy at seeing them. Here they learned that Malietoa, his brother, the principal chiefs and nearly all the inhabitants of their settlement had embraced Christianity—that in the large islands of Savaii and Upolu the Gospel had been introduced into more than thirty villages,—and that the great body of the people were only waiting Mr. Williams' arrival to renounce their heathen system. This was most delightful information, and drew forth tears of gratitude to God, for having in so short a time granted such a rich reward. They also, received a very interesting account from the teachers of the prosperity and extension of the work of God, but which we must omit, at present, for want of room. Visits were also paid to neighbouring settlements, with much pleasure to the Missionaries and profit to the people. After this short but important visitation, they steered for Rorotonga, calling at Keppel's Island in order to take to their home the widow and family of Pura, formerly their native Missionary to Ruratu. After having proceeded from Keppel's Island about 300 miles, a serious disaster befel them. "At midnight the mate awoke me," says Mr. W. "with the startling announcement, 'you must get up immediately, Sir; the ship has sprung a leak, is half full of water, and is sinking fast.' I ran on deck instantly, and found, to my consternation, nearly four feet of water in the hold. I at once perceived that no time was to be lost, and that every individual must exert himself to the utmost; for the alternative was pump or sink." In an hour they gained six inches, and by morning they succeeded in pumping the ship dry. The greater part of the night was spent in an unsuccessful search for the leak. At length, pumping the whole time without intermission, they reached Vavan. Not finding the leak, they put to sea again, and having to contend against a head wind, they were five days instead of 24 hours, in making Tonga. Aided by Captain S. Henry, and Captain Deanes, with their crews and the natives, they succeeded in hauling down the vessel, and, after a close scrutiny, discovered the cause of their danger in a large auger hole in the keel, into which a bolt had never been driven. This had been filled with mud and stones in the hurricane at Rorotonga, which had kept the vessel from leaking six months, during which time she had sailed several thousands of miles. A stone was very fortunately wedged in the hole, or it would have been impossible, in the estimation of the Captains and carpenter, to have kept the vessel from sinking.

"With my short visit to Vavan I was much delighted. It will be recollected that, on my former voyage to the Friendly Islands, I met Finan at Lefuga, who not only refused to embrace Christianity himself, but threatened with death any of his people who did so. My satisfaction, then, may be imagined at finding this once despotic, but now docile chieftain, with all his people, receiving the instructions of Mr. Turner (Wesleyan Missionary). At the time of my arrival they were erecting a large place of worship to accommodate a congregation, which, on the preceding Sabbath, consisted of more than two thousand persons. All this had been effected in two years. At my former visit to the Hapai Islands I found a number of respectable Vavannans there in exile, who had forsaken all to enjoy the instructions of Mr. Thomas (also Wesleyan Missionary). There they acquired a fitness for future usefulness: and when, by the conversion of Finan, they were permitted to visit their own island, they began at once to impart to their countrymen the inestimable knowledge they possessed. Thus was the wrath of man made to praise God.

"With Mr. and Mrs. Turner I spent a most pleasant evening. Their prospects of usefulness were very encouraging, and their hearts appeared to be thoroughly in their work.

"In my visit to Tongatabu, [Wesleyan Mission Station] I was truly delighted to find that the Missionaries had received a printing press, and that it was most actively engaged in preparing the word of life for the people. Its invaluable operations were commenced in April, 1831, and by November, 1832, *twenty-nine thousand one hundred* copies of small books, containing *five millions seven hundred and seventy two thousand pages* had been struck off. Such facts furnish delightful evidence of the untiring diligence of the Missionaries who supplied the matter, and of the perseverance of Mr. Woon, who had the charge of the mighty engine. Indeed, if sterling piety, and entire devotedness to the cause of God among the heathen, can insure success, our Wesleyan brethren at the Friendly Islands will have a distinguished portion.

"After spending a fortnight of most pleasant and profitable intercourse at this place, our vessel being ready for sea, we sailed for Rorotonga, which we reached in safety, in January 1833, having been absent fifteen weeks. After this, I remained several months at Rorotonga, during which period we completed the revision of the translation which I brought to England, and of which, I am happy to add, the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed *Five Thousand Copies*. This precious treasure I shall have the unspeakable satisfaction of conveying back with me."—[217—476]

We shall now conclude our present notice of this volume with an extract containing a commendation of Missions to the *Statesman*, the *Philosopher*, the *Merchant*, and the *Nobleman*, and which forms the conclusion of this admirable work.

"Apart entirely from the value of Christianity, to enlightened *Statesman* can regard labours which secure such results as those I have enumerated, with indifference: for new havens are found at the antipodes for our fleets; new channels are opened for our commerce; and the friends of our country are every where multiplied.

"To the *Philosopher*, too, such exertions present their claim: for new fields of discovery have been opened, new regions explored, and widely previously inaccessible to the traveller, penetrated by the Missionary. In addition to this, languages before unknown have been mastered and reduced to a system; and has been presented under circumstances the most peculiar and interesting; and new facts have been added to his natural and moral history.

"An enterprize, beneficial in so many ways, presents a universal claim; and we hope the day is not approaching, when the *Merchant* will not only consecrate the gains of his merchandise to its promotion,