

the sentence which has fallen upon me. No, our enemies doubt it, perhaps, but I tell you, that you may tell the whole world, if you like, that this sentence causes me ineffable joy; that it is to me one of the most glorious facts in the poor history of my life; and that this joy, this glorious satisfaction, will increase in proportion to the share which falls to me of the sufferings of Christ. (1 Peter iv. 12-13.)

My penalty, in consequence of my delicate health, will be to me a penalty of death; but, my dear brethren, if I had, not one, but a thousand lives, I would sacrifice them all with Christian tranquility on the altars of the holy cause of Jesus our Divine Redeemer. The perils which surround, or may yet surround me, are a small matter to me, who am only aspiring to the forgiveness of our Heavenly Father, following the way which His almighty hand has traced for me by means of His Son Jesus; the danger which my life incurs is for the good of my soul, and if, to manifest to wanderers the way of eternal life, I am to suffer punishment from men, that punishment I make nothing of, for the reward offered by our gracious Father is the only one true and certain. (James v. 20.)

The Spanish Christian prisoners will not be forgotten, we hope, in our prayer-meetings.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

NINETEEN YEARS IN POLYNESIA: Missionary Life, Travels and Researches in the Islands of the Pacific, by the Rev. George Turner, L. L. D., of the London Missionary Society. London: John Snow.

This work though not possessing the thrilling interest of Williams' *Missionary Voyages*, is a most valuable addition to Missionary literature. It may be said to take up the work where Williams left it, and describes the subsequent labours, trials and successes of the Missionaries, particularly on the Samoan group. The author was first settled on Tana after the death of Williams, but finally was obliged to abandon that field. The narrative of this portion of the author's life is of thrilling interest, and yet the impression left on our minds, is that the trials and dangers of himself and his companions were not to be compared to those which the Missionaries now on the island, Messrs. Paton and Matheson have undergone. After leaving Tana the author went to the Samoans, where he has laboured till the last visit of the *John Williams*, in which he returned to England to superintend the printing of the Samoan Bible, with some commentaries upon it. The larger part of the volume is occupied with an account of his labours on that group, and it affords a very vivid picture of Missionary life. The author also describes at considerable length the manners and customs of the natives, their superstitions, social life, &c. But perhaps to us the most interesting part of the volume is the account of the authors visits in the *John Williams* to the various islands of the New Hebrides, in the years 1845, 1848 and 1859.—There are full particulars of Mr. Geddie's settlement on Anciteum in the year 1848. There is also a somewhat long account of the visit to Erromanga in the year 1859, for which we shall endeavour to find room in our next. The work contains a number of engravings, among others one of Dillon's Bay, the scene of Mr. Williams' martyrdom, and now of Mr. Gordon's, with a representation of Mr. Gordon's house, printing office, &c., also one of Mr. Paton's house, with the grave of Mrs. Paton and child, along side of which Mr. Johnston now reposes.

To show the opening afforded for Missionary operations in the New He-