

Sydney friends to the new brethren, whom they are supporting, and to accept of the small boat instead, which, when fully rigged, will cost £30. It is an excellent boat, but quite too small for visiting the adjoining islands, and in the meanwhile we must use our whole boats for this purpose.

TEACHERS.—YOSEFA.—But to return to the teachers. Poor Yosefa has left a widow and an infant son to lament his loss. He was a highly promising young man. He belonged to this side of the island, but before our arrival he had lived a good part of his life at Mr Geddie's station, for the sake of the gospel. After our settlement here, he was diligent and constant in waiting upon every means of instruction. He introduced the gospel into Umka, a small inland settlement.—He used to go every evening and make family worship with a man and his wife, who were anxious to know about the true God. Afterwards a few others joined them, and with their assistance he erected a small school-house, and I appointed him to be their teacher. The work has gone on there, and a few weeks ago I opened a new school-house in that settlement, much larger, and in every way superior to their first one. Yosefa's marriage was the first that I celebrated on this island. It was conducted with great publicity. It was performed on the shore, in front of the mission premises, in presence of a great concourse of natives.—Mr Geddie, the Samoan brethren, Captain Morgan, and a number of the men from the *John Williams*, were all present. As soon as the marriage was over, the young couple were hurried into the boat, put on board the *John Williams*, and the next morning landed on Futuna. His appointed period was short. May the Lord sanctify the loss.

WAIHIT.—Waihit, the other teacher sent to Futuna, is a somewhat extraordinary character. In heathen times he was a sacred man, a great disease maker, and a furious savage; and hence a man of great influence among his countrymen. He became one of the first converts to Christianity. No sooner was he converted himself, than he sought, with all the energy of his character, to bring his countrymen out of the darkness of heathenism into the blessed light of the gospel. Mr Geddie is of opinion that the first great impression in favour of the gospel over this island was made chiefly by Waihit. He has evinced the same

earnestness and decision of character on Futuna. He has lately exposed himself to considerable danger by his fidelity.—The natives of Futuna have a cruel and barbarous practice, when a scarcity of food occurs, which, I suppose, will be generally once a year, before the bread-fruit season comes in. They kill a man, as a sacrifice to propitiate their deities and secure an abundant harvest of bread-fruit. The chiefs assemble, fix upon the individual, and immediately thereafter kill him. When Waihit heard of their intentions, he remonstrated with them to the utmost of his power, but it was of no avail; they were only angry with him, and several who professed themselves favourable to Christianity left off coming near him. As the poor victim had been killed only a short time before our boat was there, our natives returned quite shocked with the horrid deed, and apparently more impressed than ever with excellencies of the gospel. Waihit had also severely reproved some natives of Aneiteum, living on Futuna, for their wicked conduct. One of them was so angry at him for this, that he advised the natives to kill Waihit. When Waihit heard that his life was threatened, he firmly replied, "Oh, I am not afraid; they may kill my body, but they cannot touch my soul."—*To be Continued.*

From Missionary Magazine and Chronicle.

POLYNESIA.

NENGONE, LOYALTY ISLANDS.

"In our number for February we inserted a notice of the encouraging events which had signalized the entrance of Messrs. Jones and Creagh upon this new and interesting field of labour.

Mr Sunderland, who had accompanied these brethren to Nengone, writing under date 16th of August, gives the following additional particulars respecting the erection of a chapel, and the organization of a christian Church at Neche, the station occupied by Mr Creagh.

"I inclose a rough sketch of the chapel at the Neche Mission Station. It is a good stone building, 60 feet by 34. It was erected in 1854, and reflects great credit upon the native teachers and people, by whom it was built. The former chapel was lath and plaster; it was blown down by a strong gale in 1854, and the people resolved that their next chapel should be a strong substantial building. The teachers drew the plan, and the whole district assisted in the building—