

Missions in that island, as well as those at the Sandwich Islands." The leading Protestants of Paris have held a meeting to see what is proper to be done, and at which it was agreed, that a deputy, one of their own friends, should question Ministers on the subject at the next sitting of the Chamber, and express the apprehensions entertained by French Protestants for their bretheren in the faith, who, for the last half century, have laboured with such success to civilize the natives of Tahiti. One can easily perceive, they observe, "the working of a fixed plan for humbling the Protestant religion every where, and which tends to isolate us, as French Protestants, from the interests of our country, and to cause us to be looked upon as strangers." It is under contemplation to send French Protestant missionaries to Tahiti and the Sandwich Islands.

The actings of the London Missionary Society in reference to this event may be adverted to in a succeeding number.

A report, probably a premature one, has been spread, that the English missionaries have been expelled the island. If this has not yet been done, it is only what may be looked for.

"We take," says the Nonconformist, "the following shameful account from this morning's *Chronicle* :—The *Journal des Debats* contains a letter from one of those who accompanied the naval expedition to Tahiti. This letter fully explains how the possession of the island was composed. The English missionaries strongly opposed the native women going on board any vessels which arrived. They knew the consequences. The French Admiral, says the writer, most certainly would not have admitted the women on board, had not the English missionaries opposed it. But hearing that they did oppose it, the French Admiral had one hundred women on board, dancing and feasting till a late hour. French habits were accordingly the most agreeable, and the consequence was, that the missionaries were voted bores, and Admiral Dupetit Thouars and his Sovereign voted delightful persons. The latter was accordingly appointed King of the Polynesian Cythera."

Extract of a letter from the Rev. JOHN CASSIE, to the Secretary of the Mission Committee, dated Port Hope, 16th August, 1842.

It is long since I promised to write to you, to put you in possession of some facts relative to the state of my missionary labours. My own sickness, from a return of the ague, and domestic affliction with which it has pleased the Lord to visit me, has left little leisure on my hands. With the exception of two Sabbaths, I have been enabled to go about my usual ministerial duties, and am now completely recovered. I received yours, dated 11th January, together with Mr. Peddie's statement of accounts, and while I find that the sums drawn by me are exactly recorded, he has inadvertently made a mistake or two in the reckoning; on this head I