

wool trade, which of course we do not approve of, but I wish that all engaged in the trade would act as humanely as Capt. Padden. There are a number of white cottages round the harbour, occupied by the Captain's workmen, which makes the place look a little civilized. The Capt. is building a very large house that will make quite a show when finished, on a little island in the harbour, he has several buildings also, he lives on this little island at present himself, for the benefit of his health.

The Roman Catholics have also an establishment in the harbour, but it is such a dark looking place that it does not add to the appearance of the place. It is a three story building, the two lower stories are iron, and the upper one wood; it is chapel, dwelling house and store. There are three or four priests, and as many lay brethren; they do not appear to be doing anything among the natives, they appear rather to be making this a depot and place of refuge than a missionary station; here their lives are quite safe, and property also, if housed. We have not had any intercourse with them, they do not appear to wish to make acquaintance with us, and we do not feel at all anxious to make theirs; they generally spend their Sabbaths, after mass, in shooting. I have only seen them once or twice, when they have been passing to shoot.

We are not often long without a vessel in the harbour. Capt. Padden's vessels are in every two or three weeks, and there have been several in, on their way to China. There is now a large English barque in the harbour.—The Captain has been very kind to us, he is quite a gentleman and we do not feel afraid that our confidence will be abused in treating him kindly, for one of the Lon. Society missionaries, whom he brought out to Sydney, gives him a very high character. Why I say we are not afraid our confidence will be abused, is that we know that several missionaries have been unkindly treated by those scamen whom they had kindly treated. This captain offered us several necessaries, which we were very much pleased to get, as we were afraid of being short ere we could get our supplies from Sydney. He sends each family a bottle of milk every morning, this is very acceptable just now as we had very little, we shall soon have a supply however from our goats.

I must now draw this communication to a close. We have a great deal of writing to do, to send by this vessel. She goes to Britain by way of China. I have written in great haste, and have omitted

many things I intended to have mentioned; but I trust at some other time I shall be able to send you a less hastily written, and more interesting letter. I trust you will use your exertions for our cause. We are not ashamed to beg out here. Needles, thimbles, thread and clothes for our schools, will be thankfully received. We thank you for what you have done; but, like all beggars, are encouraged by your kindness to ask for more. I hope when the 'John Williams' goes to Britain, to send you some curiosities; but it is difficult getting anything of the kind sent to America, and by her. However I shall make the trial, and if you do not get them, it will not be my fault. I should very much like to send some of the things made at the different islands to Nova Scotia, there is so little known or rather seen there of these things.

Altho' I am not personally acquainted with many of you, I trust you will overlook the plain and familiar manner in which I have written. I have been so much in the habit for several years, of writing to my own family, that I forget myself, still when so far from home, and among such a people, we feel as if every one that takes an interest in our cause, and sympathises with us, was a familiar friend.

I find in looking over this letter, that I have mentioned many things that may not be at all interesting to many of you, and that may appear trifling, but I trust you will overlook any thing of the kind, as I have had to write in great haste. I trust when we have been some months longer, I shall be able to send you a more interesting account of our labour, and of our success among this people. They are a very degraded people.—Since I commenced this letter, I have heard of two women being strangled on the death of their husband,—this is a custom among them, but it is the first instance that has taken place since our arrival, they also put any helpless children these hapless women may have, to death. Surely when we hear of such cruelties we should not count any sacrifice too great, if we can be instrumental in leading them to the Saviour.

I must now draw this communication to a close, with the prayer that God will watch over, bless, and be with each one of you in every trial through which you may be called to pass, and at last receive you to that place where there is no more sorrow, and where we shall meet never more to part; and believe me

Yours, etc., in christian love,
CHARLOTTE GRADDIE.