

was last here, the people have assisted them in building a house; have frequently brought them food; and in other ways have shown them kindness. Many of them, too, have assembled and listened to the instructions of our teachers, but none have yet given up their heathen customs. The teachers say, and we little doubt its truth, that any attention of the people to them proceeds more from the hope of getting some presents when the vessel comes, than from any other motive. They have been a good deal annoyed by the pilfering habits of the natives; and we, too, have already seen that we must not leave any thing exposed. We do not, however, much wonder at this, in the present state of things.

On the day after our arrival, we landed without the least hesitation or alarm, and after giving instructions to assemble the principal Chiefs about the bay, we walked several miles inland. The people every where seemed as happy as they were surprised to see us. On our return, we found the Chiefs assembled in the house of our teachers. We told them our object in coming to them, and received their assurances that they were anxious we should live among them; that they would attend upon our instruction; make our persons and property sacred against war or violence of any description; and give us opportunities of procuring for our subsistence whatever the island produces. Indeed they seemed willing to meet our wishes in every proposal. We fear, however, it is merely with a view to obtain property, and the honour of having white men among them; but the Divine blessing upon our efforts can soon lead them to seek after the "pearl of great price." Poor creatures! they are in a very degraded state; but naked, painted, savages as they are now, we look upon them with the deepest interest and compassion. We do not forget that, like ourselves, they are beings destined for eternity, and that multitudes of them may yet shine in our Redeemer's crown. For this we seek to spend and be spent among them.

On the morning of Sabbath last, we had our first religious service in Tanna. Upwards of two hundred people assembled, including the principal Chiefs, around us. We were glad to see several, to whom we have been giving presents, come clothed; many of the women, too, were present, and it was pleasing to see the order observed by all. The most of them were armed with bows, clubs, &c. They are accustomed to go about constantly in this way. We and our brethren, Heath and Slatyer, addressed them, and we trust that our simple yet earnest declaration of the love of God in Christ Jesus was to some extent understood and pondered.

As to the other parts of the island, we know almost nothing. Our teachers have never been above a day's journey from this place, and the people here seem ignorant as to them. All, apparently, have been long

living jealous of each other, and few tribes unite and have intercourse with other tribes, except for war. We trust, however, that the Gospel of peace will soon open a way round the island, and bind into one happy union all its population.

Before reaching this place, we were driven about several days off Erromanga. One morning we hoisted a white flag, and stood close in to the fatal Dillon's Bay. On observing a crowd of natives on the very spot where Williams fell, it was proposed to lower the boat and make for the shore, with a view to show some kindness to any who might swim off, or launch a canoe. But as we got near, all ran off to the bush. As our main object was to get to Tanna, we did not delay or hazard a second landing. Many, many, were our prayers for this land of martyrs' blood, as we stood and gazed, with the most indescribable feelings, upon its shores. We hope that the day is not far distant when, by means of Tanna or Nina men, we may obtain a landing for ourselves on this long-to-be-remembered island. Since we came here, we have been told by Naurita, a Nina Chief, who has friends at that part of Erromanga where our teachers were left, that his friends there have been wondering why the teachers were taken away; that they were sorry for it; and that they wish to receive others. He has promised, too, that if we send other teachers, he will get some of his friends at Nina to go with them, and see that their object is understood, and that they are well attended to by his other friends at Erromanga. Naurita has of late rather decreased in the estimation of our teachers here; still what he says of Erromanga is favourable: the door is not to be considered hopelessly shut, and you may rest assured that we shall lose no time in devising and putting into execution some plan for its evangelization. The Lord guide us!

#### GREAT AWAKENING AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We abridge the following from the *N. Y. Observer*:—"The Lord is still at work among the Islands of the Sea. The Rev. J. D. Paris, a very judicious and devoted missionary, writes from *Hawaii*, August 1, 1842:—"During the last three months a great change has taken place among this people. The Papists have entered the field with all the forces they could number, and their professed determination was to convert or exterminate every Protestant on this end of *Hawaii*. But God, who is rich in mercy, and oftentimes destroys the counsels of the wicked, was lifting up a standard against the *Beast* and his image. This spirit of inquiry has gradually increased and spread abroad until there is now a general awakening throughout the whole field. VAST NUMBERS come to us every