

arrangements there. The Board of Managers, which is made up of the most distinguished English and American residents in Syria, is now in session at Beyrout, and it is hoped that at least the college and the medical departments may be opened the present year. The preparatory department is already in most successful operation, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Butrus Bistany, one of the most talented and accomplished native scholars in Syria. I visited this institution, and found 150 boys and young men in training there; and it is a wonderful commentary upon the value which the natives place upon Protestant education that, with the exception of a few poor boys supported by friends, these students all pay some £16 a-year for board and tuition.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Another enterprise has been undertaken by the American mission, which is hardly less interesting than the Syrian College.—Through their aid a self-supporting boarding-school for girls has been established, which is exclusively in the hands of native Protestants. Mr. Araman and his wife Lulu, as well as their assistants, were educated by the missionaries; and no one can see the school which they have in charge without being convinced that they are eminently qualified for their work. They have now 60 pupils, and the number will, unquestionably, be increased to 125, on the completion of the new building which is in process of erection for their use, the money for which has been raised among friends in America.

I visited this school, and found the girls quite as intelligent in their appearance, and under quite as good discipline, as the pupils in our boarding-schools at home. Some of the smallest of them read English and French with astonishing accuracy. There were two little girls in the school from Safeeta, one of the wildest villages of Northern Lebanon. A night or two before I was there one of these little girls was overheard praying very earnestly by herself for a new heart, "and don't think, O Lord," she said, "that you can't make any heart good because I come from Safeeta, because I am sure that you can, if you only will." These same little girls tried to run away after their first night, because, they said, "it was so lonesome being all alone in these great white beds, instead of having the goats, and donkey, and chickens to be company with them." Three of the girls in this school are Moslems, and they carry home with them their prayer and Christian hymns, as yet, without molestation.

This school, managed and taught by native-born Syrian Protestants, and filled with scholars whose parents have come to

value education enough to pay for it, and Protestant education enough to disregard the persuasions of their priests, is one of the most striking evidences possible that missionaries have not laboured in vain in Mount Lebanon.

Bishop Patteson on the 'Curacoa's' attack on Tanna.

We are reluctant to say anything further regarding Commodore Wiseman's proceedings at Tanna. Our only object in our former remarks was to vindicate the principle on which all the missionaries in the South Seas had hitherto acted, viz., the renunciation of all dependence on an arm of flesh and of all connexion with measures of violence upon the natives. We feel it due however to give the views of Bishop Patteson, more particularly as he was represented as having given his approval to these proceedings. We subjoin an extract of a letter from him published in the *London Guardian*:—

SIR,—I see by the English papers just received that I am reported to have "been present when H.M.S. *Curacoa* shelled the villages at Tanna and Erromanga," to "have joined the Scotch Mission with the *Southern Cross*" mission schooner, and to have "approved of the course pursued by Commodore Sir Wm. Wiseman."

I was not present when the *Curacoa* was at Tanna or Erromanga. I never heard of the proceedings of the *Curacoa* at Tanna until the Commodore joined me in the Banks Island, between 200 and 300 miles distant; nor of the proceedings of the *Curacoa* at Erromanga, till the Commodore reached Sydney, which place I had reached three weeks before by a course totally different from that of the *Curacoa*, and which took me many hundred miles to the west of Erromanga.

I have always been on the most friendly terms with the Presbyterian missionaries from Nova Scotia and Scotland, who have for many years lived on Aneiteum, and have occupied from time to time Tanna, Erromanga, and Vate Island. But I have frequently stated, in conversation with Mr. Geddie and Mr. Inglis my view of missionary work to differ in some important respects from theirs; though on a question of such great magnitude as that which has not been raised by their request to Sir W. Wiseman to punish the Tannese natives, I had never, (as far as I can remember) said a word. It never occurred to me that such a request was likely to be made by any