

the French consul had done before I wrote to you by Captain Jones, I being absent at Raiate. On the arrival of the French admiral, A. Du Petit Thouars, the same chiefs who formerly signed the document requesting French protection assembled, viz., the three governors and Pariata, the person who was left in charge at Papeete (Pariata is the root of this great evil.) The French admiral and the French consul, after having completed their design in signing the document, sent it over to me at Moorea, through the medium of my messengers Tairapa and Mr. Simpson, for my signature. Tairapa said to me, 'Pomare, write your name under this document. If you do not write your name, you must pay a fine of 10,000 dollars—5,000 to-morrow; and 5,000 the following day; and should the first payment be delayed beyond two o'clock the first day, hostilities will be commenced, and your land taken.' On account of this threat, against my will, I signed my name. I was compelled to sign it, and because I was afraid, for the British and American subjects residing on my land (in case of hostilities) would have been indiscriminately massacred; no regard would have been paid to parties. This is the way my government has been taken from me, and constituted into a French government. My government is taken from me by my enemies, Pariata, Hitate, Tati, and others connected with them: it was they who combined and entered into agreement with the French. They have banished me, that I should not be sovereign of Tahiti; that they should be kings, and also their children. And now, my friend, think of me, have compassion on me, and assist me; let it be powerful, let it be timely and saving, that I may be reinstated in my government; let it be prompted by the feeling which caused the Messiah to come into the world to save you and me. Have compassion on me in my present trouble, in my affliction, and great helplessness. Do not cast me away, assist me quickly, my friend. I run to you for refuge, to be covered under your great shadow, the same as afforded to my fathers by your fathers, who are now dead, and whose kingdoms have descended to us, the weaker vessels. I renew that agreement; let it be lasting and forever. Let its continuance extend not only to ourselves and children, but to our children's children. My friend, do not by any means separate our friendship. This is my true wish. I now deliver up to you, my friend, my last effort: my only hope of being restored is in you. Be quick to help me, for I am nearly dead: I am like a captive pursued by a warrior, and nearly taken, whose spear is close to me. The time is very nigh when, I fear, I shall lose my government and my land. My friend, send quickly a large ship of war to assist me. A French ship of war is daily expected here: speedily send a ship of war to protect me, and I shall be saved. It is my wish that the admiral may speedily come to Tahiti: if he cannot speedily come, I wish a large ship of war may come just at this present time. Continually send here your ships of war; let not one month pass away without one, until all my present difficulties are over. I have also, at this time, written a letter to your Admiral on the Spanish coast, to come to Tahiti and assist me. Health and peace to you; may you be blessed, my sister friend, Queen of Great Britain, &c. "POMARE."

FACTS FOR THE SCEPTICAL.—"In four groups of Islands in the Pacific Ocean, where thirteen years ago the people were idolaters, and most of them cannibals, there are now 40,000 members of Christian Churches. In one district in Southern India, the Church Missionary Society have 19,003 candidates for baptism, and 693 communicants. In New Zealand, in a district of the island, the average attendance of the natives upon divine worship is 7,517; candidates for baptism, 1,400; native Christians, 878. By the labours of missionaries of the American Board, fifty-nine Churches have been gathered among the heathen, embracing almost 20,000 members.

#### MOFFAT'S FAREWELL TO ENGLAND.

Never missionary left the shores of Great Britain with such a freight as Robert Moffat. He carries with him, in addition to the riches of the everlasting Gospel, all the elements of social comfort, and most of the implements of the highest civilization. A considerable portion of the entire cargo of the noble ship belongs to the honored missionary. The goods and articles he claims amount, it is stated, to upwards of seventy tons of weight. There are five tons of iron and two of brass, besides anvils and tools of various sorts. Among many other objects, both curious and useful he bears with him a number of church bells, to summon the savage population to the house of prayer.

"In addition to various useful machines and instruments, Mr. Moffat carries with him a present of a gun with seven barrels which are all fired simultaneously with one trigger.—This terrible apparatus may be of material service. From the wide range of the seven shots poured forth, it is literally impossible for a lion to escape.

"The valuable property of the missionary will constitute riches to the whole surrounding region. It will greatly accelerate the work of civilization. It will tend not a little also to dignify the missionary's character, even in the eyes of those who have not learned the value of his message. Those friends of the heathen therefore, whose distributive liberality has formed this aggregated substance, have each well done in this act, which, from time to time, deserves to be reported to other missionaries.

"THE CHILDREN'S MISSIONARY AND SABBATH SCHOOL RECORD." We have received a number of this new publication, offered as a specimen of its intended size and contents. We hail with thankfulness this accession to our Colonial periodicals, and cannot doubt that it will tend, by the blessing of God, to imbue the youthful members of our Christian communities with the spirit of enlightened and active zeal. There seems, so far as this