

THE Missionary contributions of Fort Massey Congregation, Halifax, for the past five months have been as follows: Foreign Missions, \$130; Home Missions, \$80; Presbytery Fund, \$8; Supplementing Fund, \$130; Education Fund, \$160; Synod, \$30.

PRESBYTERY OF LUNENBURG AND YARMOUTH.—At Truro, during the session of Synod, this court held several meetings. The principal business was the hearing of Mr. Millar's trials for license. These were all of great merit, and were cordially sustained. Mr. Ebenezer Daniel Millar, A. B., was accordingly licensed, in due form, to preach the everlasting gospel. He was then appointed to supply Snelburne, during the month of July.

The next meeting of Presbytery will be held in Yarmouth.

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX—The Presbytery of Halifax met at Musquodoboit Harbor on the 23rd July at 3 P. M. After the usual services Mr. James Rosborough was ordained and inducted into the pastoral charge of the congregation of Musquodoboit Harbor and Meagher's Grant.—The Presbytery will meet (D. V.) for the induction of Rev. John Gauld on Tuesday, Aug. 5, at 11 A. M., in the Corner Church, Kennebec. Mr. Mowitt to preach, Mr. McLean to address the minister, and Mr. McNeill the people.

Religious Intelligence.

Frightful Massacre at the Fiji Islands.

By the arrival of the *Pride of Viti*, which came into port on Thursday morning last, the full particulars have at length arrived of the late frightful tragedy on the Ba River. News arrived in Levuka last week of this truly horrible occurrence; but it was still hoped that it would turn out to be one of the tales the natives are so fond of circulating, and that though perhaps founded on fact the particulars furnished might turn out to be in the main untrue. However, the details brought by the steamer leave no doubt that a horrible murder has been committed; and the only question now (and it is to be feared that it will prove a very grave problem to solve) is, how effectually to check the repetition of such frightful occurrences and at the same time to so arrange matters with the least possible effusion of blood; for in the interests of humanity each man, one and all, much naturally wish not for blind, brutal, blood-thirsty vengeance, but for speedy, strong, and effec-

tual justice. The circumstances of the outrage can be briefly told, and perhaps it is well not to linger too long on the sickening details. From all that can be gathered, the mountaineers who had threatened Mr. Burns many times came down in force to the number of about 200, and concealed themselves in the cotton during the night. Mr. Burns when proceeding to call his labour in the morning was rushed at and almost instantly tomahawked. The murderers seem to have divided, and while part attacked the labour—massacring twenty-one of them—the remainder attacked the house. Mrs. Burns and her three children were brutally slaughtered, their bodies being covered with wounds, and every article of furniture, fittings, or anything of the sort in the house was utterly smashed and ruined by the insensate rage of these blood-intoxicated semi-demons. One of the labourers, a Tanna man, fled to the plantation of Mr. McIntosh about three miles distant and gave the alarm. That gentleman immediately dispatched his two overseers, with 30 or 40 armed labourers, to the scene, where they arrived just in time to save the bodies from becoming the material of a cannibal-debauch. The bodies of the unfortunate labourers, however, by the mutilation they had sustained, showed too plainly the work of man-eaters, and portions of their corpses have no doubt figured in the horrible orgies of these devil-worshippers. An inquest was held on the remains, and a verdict returned to the effect that the unfortunate deceased were murdered by the Kai Colos, together with a rider strongly censuring the Government for their late action, to which the neighbouring settlers, quite disregarding the previous threats of the mountaineers, which date over a period of about two years, ascribe their melancholy fate. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the district, and the settlers have—as one man—collected to defend the remaining residents of the Ba. When the news first reached Levuka an excited public meeting was held, and a small force left on Saturday night—personal friends of Mr. John Berry, who was then in town—to defend his house and goods from outrage. On Sunday, Lieutenant Pritchard, with a few whites and about fifty or sixty native troops, left for the scene of action, and the Minister for Native Affairs has since followed. The Government are straining every nerve, and mustering all the forces at their disposal, besides calling for volunteers to protect the lives of the settlers, as well as to punish the atrocious miscreants who have committed this awful crime; and it is sincerely to be hoped that party differences will not be allowed to hinder them in their righteous wrath.—*Levuka Gazette*, February 15.