

spent several weeks of pleasure, and I trust profit. Everything is conducted with so much order and quietness on board, that we felt quite at home while traversing the mighty Pacific. We had service twice every Sabbath, and a prayer meeting Wednesday and Saturday evening, and of course, worship every morning and evening.

We arrived at this Island on the 11th day after leaving Samoa, but as Fati was the island on which we expected to locate ourselves, we merely remained long enough to get all necessary information from the teachers, and leave three new ones.

We then directed our course to Tanna about 30 miles distant and anchored in Resolution Bay. We were much pleased with the romantic appearance of this Bay, but not so much with the natives who came off to us in great numbers. Tanna is the island at which the lamented Williams was so kindly received the day before his cruel death, but alas! the Tannese have since proved themselves to be cruel and treacherous people. Our fellow voyagers, the Rev. Messrs. Turner and Nisbet laboured eight months among them, but were obliged at last to flee. The teachers were also obliged to leave, but two have since returned and we located a third. We hear from them frequently; the natives among whom they are labouring treat them kindly. The Tannese imagine that white people bring disease and death among them, as do many of the heathen islanders of these seas.

From Tanna we directed our course to Fati; on our way we saw the dark, deluded Bromanga in the distance, and had the wind favoured, should have called, *not landed*, few if any dare to trust themselves on shore. On the evening of the second day we drew near Fati, and as soon as the teachers saw us they came off. The poor fellows had been looking long for the 'J. W.' and were delighted to see us, they had been suffering from fever and ague, and five of their number had fallen victims to this disease. We were all very anxious to learn the state of affairs at this island, and we waited with a great deal of anxiety until we learned from the teachers, how things were going on.—Their account was far from favourable, not many months before our arrival a whole ship's crew had been devoured by the people among whom the teachers lived. There had been no provocation from the crew; the teachers appeared to think they committed this horrid deed from their desire to possess the property, and eat the bodies of these unfortunate people. This affair, as well

as several other things, led the brethren, after asking divine assistance, to come to the conclusion that a mission could not be commenced at the present time. We all deeply regretted leaving a place where there appeared to be such scope for missionary labour, and offered up many prayers, that ere long every obstacle would be removed to the introduction of the gospel into this dark land. We left three teachers at another part of the island, where the people appeared pleased to see us, and received the teachers with apparent pleasure.

As soon as every thing was settled, our anchor was again lifted, and our course directed to Aneiteum, where, on our visit, it appeared there would be no obstacles in commencing a mission. We had rather a rough passage to Aneiteum, and were quite sea sick; still we felt sorry when we anchored at this place, as we knew we must soon say farewell to our kind friends, with whom we had spent so many happy weeks. We anchored on Saturday afternoon, and early on Monday morning commenced removing our property on shore to the teachers house, where we all intended living until we could build for ourselves. Altho' at home the house in which we lived would look humble, here it was considered quite a good house, and we felt very thankful to have so good a dwelling at the commencement. In a week after our arrival we were all ready to take up our abode on shore, and the 'J. W.' was ready to leave; we all worked very hard, so that we might not detain the vessel. Our brethren on board felt anxious to be away, as they had two islands yet to call at, and the disturbed state of affairs at Samoa, made them anxious to get back as soon as possible.—At last we had to say farewell! and as the 'J. W.' disappeared from our view, we looked around us and felt that we were indeed in a strange land, and far from home and friends; but of course our state was far less solitary than that of many missionaries where there is only one at a station; here there were three families of us together.

We have now been here three months, but we have not had much time to feel lonely yet; our husbands have been busy building, and we have attended to cookery, etc., that our servants might assist them; the assistance of the females is as much needed as that of the men, for they prepare all the thatching for the roof, which is a long tedious job; the thatch is made from the sugar cane leaf, and looks very well when neatly put on. I