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To his Excellency Sir John Young, Governor-General in and over her Majesty's colonies of New South Wales.

May it please your Excellency, We, the undersigned Presbyterian missionaries, labouring in conjunction with the London Missionary Society, on the Island of Aniteum, New Hebrides group, beg to bring under your Excellency's notice the case of a man of the name of Rangī, said to be a native of British India, resident in Erromanga.

Your Excellency is probably aware that in the month of May last one of the missionaries, the Rev. G. N. Gordon and his wife were murdered by the Erromangans. After much inquiry we have ascertained that their death was caused by the said Rangī. He is a Mahomedan, and has several wives, daughters of chiefs, a circumstance which gives him influence. He is a very wicked man, and is much feared and hated by the natives. During the prevalence of mazes on the Islands a chief of high rank named Naioan died. Rangī told the Erromangans that some medicine which Mr Gordon had given the chief had caused his death, and also that the missionaries made the sickness which was sweeping them into the grave by hundreds.

The words of Rangī accorded so well with the superstitious ideas of the people that they were readily believed. The death of the missionary and his wife were forthwith determined on, and the awful result is known to the world.

Nor did the death of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon suffice to appease the rage of Rangī. He also endeavoured to instigate the natives to kill a number of their own countrymen who had abandoned heathenism, and were living on the mission premises under Christian instruction. No fewer than sixteen persons, who lived with Mr. Gordon, have been obliged to come to this Island for safety. We do not intend to abandon the work in Erromanga, but it cannot be safely carried on while Rangī is there. We would respectfully request his removal. Such a step would have a salutary effect on the Erromangans, who have perpetrated one of the darkest crimes through his influence, and it would be a benefit to the cause of humanity and of missions in these seas.

The bearer of this letter is the Rev. A. W. Murray, late of Samoa, who has spent twenty-eight years in the missionary work in Polynesia. He will be able to give all information that will be required relative to this subject.

We have the honour to be, &c.,
JOHN GEDDIE,
JOSEPH COPELAND.

Aniteum, January 1st, 1862.

NOTES OF MISSIONARY WORK IN THE SETTLEMENT OF PRESBYTERIANISM IN CAPE BRETON.

BY REV. JOHN STEWART.

SECOND ARTICLE.

After the settlement of Mr. Farquharson at Middle River, proceeded on the 3rd Dec. to Margaree, preached the following day to a mixed audience of Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Congregationalists. The variety of creeds here precluded the hope of forming a congregation with one creed; the following day, accordingly, found me on my way to Margaree Harbour, where I preached on the following Sabbath to a few Presbyterians living in the neighbourhood of Cheticamp, a French settlement, where I could get no hearers. This being the remotest settlement of Presbyterians in this direction, and winter appearing to be sitting in, I concluded on returning southward by Broad Cove and Mabou, where I preached in the evening to a number of the late Mr. Miller's hearers, from whom I learned, that though he was abundant in labour, yet he could scarcely obtain a substantive existence for himself and family. Left Mabou for the Strait of Canso, and thence to West Bay, where I had promised to spend the winter months. This journey was a fatiguing one, the roads being almost impassable. For a third part of the way a mere bridle path through the forest, with height and hollow, my pony's feet *clack, clack*, from hole to hole, the shoes catching roots were wrenched off, with a river in my way, which had to be crossed by swimming the beast, rider and saddle being perched in a frail canoe.

On the 18th December arrived at the house of Dugald Kennedy, Esq., where I was most kindly received. Preached around the Bay, north and south, at Arichat, Strait of Canso, and Grandance, during the months of January and February. In this settlement, there was at this time, a church covered outside, in which I had to erect a pulpit, but only one service was performed in it during winter,—had to preach in half finished houses, surrounded with hearers so thickly planted that there was scarcely