

island, and wherever he went he was well received and invited to remain amongst them; when he left they entreated him to send some one to instruct them in this new word—this he promised to do as soon as he could. Several chiefs travelled a great distance to see him, and to inquire into the nature of the doctrines he published; and to them he made known the Saviour of sinners. They all invited him to accompany them to their districts.

“Taunga afterwards travelled to a distant part of the island, and arrived amongst a people whose language he could not understand; but he witnessed, whilst there, a most horrible transaction, such as he had not seen in any other part of New Caledonia.

“In the district of Eugene, the locality under notice, a feast was held, and the people of the chief, whose name is Pusan, brought him food. The son of the chief, a lad about six years of age, observed amongst the offerers a very corpulent man, and asked his father for that man. The father complied, and, when he sent the people away, he ordered the man to stay behind. Poor fellow! he well knew for what purpose. Accordingly, the chief soon sent for him. On his arrival the father asked the son, whether he should be killed. The son replied, Let him be cut up in pieces alive! The father instantly ordered it to be done according to the wish of his child. The man, who acted the part of executioner, then cut off one arm, soon after the other, next a leg, then the other leg, till only his head and trunk remained; notwithstanding this dreadful mutilation, the poor victim lived, until his head was severed from the body.

“Taunga was horrified at the dreadful spectacle, and wept at the cruelty of these cannibals. The poor fellow winced at every stroke, but resistance was useless. The teacher remonstrated as well as he could with the chief, and interceded for the poor sufferer, but to no purpose. He inquired if this was a common practise, and found it was a privilege only granted to the son of a chief during his minority. But, as often as the tenants of the chief bring food and the son desires any individual amongst them, his wish is granted, and the victim is either killed as food for him, or cut up in pieces alive, as in the instance described.

“Many horrid scenes which he witnessed during his travels in that land of darkness, Taunga disclosed to us, but the above is the most tragical. He could not do much in that district owing to his ignorance of their language, but he intends at some future time to attempt the acquisition of it, in order to convey to them the glad tidings of salvation.

Oh! youthful reader, think of the blessings you enjoy in this happy land! Prize your privileges! Bless God, for your spiritual

advantages, and for pious parents and teachers! Magnify and extol the blessed God that you were not born in the district of Eugene in New Caledonia; and, when you bow your knee to the great Author of all your mercies, oh, remember and pray earnestly for the wretched cannibals of that land of darkness, and forget not to pray for the native evangelist, Taunga, who has again left his native shores to visit that poor deluded people, for whose salvation he ardently pants! —*Missionary Magazine.*

### AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

From a survey of the American Board of Missions, we perceive that the Board has under its care twenty-four missions, embracing ninety-nine stations, one hundred and fifty-four ordained missionaries, nine of them being also physicians, one licensed preacher, six physicians not ordained, thirty-two other male and two hundred and five female assistant missionaries; making three hundred and ninety-eight laborers who have been sent forth from this country. Associated with these are twenty-eight native preachers, and one hundred and forty-five other native helpers: consequently the whole number of persons in connection with the missions is five hundred and seventy-two.

The number of churches, organized and watched over by these different missions, is seventy-six; and more than one thousand eight hundred hopeful disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ have been reported, within the last year, as having been received into Christian fellowship; making the present number of communicants more than twenty-six thousand, without taking into account a large number of converts among the Nestorians.

The educational department embraces twelve seminaries for the training of native preachers and teachers, in which there are five hundred and eighty-six scholars; eighteen other boarding schools, in which there are one hundred and eighty-three male and three hundred and fifty-eight female pupils; also three hundred and two free schools, in which ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight children and youth are taught, making the whole number, directly or indirectly under the instruction of the missionaries, eleven thousand eight hundred and forty-five. The common schools at the Sandwich Islands, as they are wholly supported by the natives, are not included in this estimate, though much time and labor are bestowed upon them by the mission.

The present number of printing establishments is eleven; connected with which there are seven type and stereotype founderies, and fonts of type for printing in nearly thirty languages. During the past year 46,173,345 pages are reported as having been printed, making the whole number of pages, from the commencement of the missions, 635,040,844.