

Friday Feby 27th, 1829. This afternoon Mr. Clark and I arrived from the windward after an absence of just 41 day; 7 1/2 of which were taken up in making passages by water [9 1/2* in walking from Hilo to Kaawaloa] {here the sentence in brackets *9 1/2 in ms. but 6 1/2 is correct} 15 were spent at Lahaina 4 1/2 at Hilo - 5 1/2 at Kaawaloa and 2 at Kailua days. — We took passage from Kaawaloa in the Ship Leonidas which got under way at 12 o'ck P.M. Wednesday night, and came to anchor in the roads just before 6 o'ck this afternoon.— We were favored with a passage on shore in the boat of the pilot. From Cap. Adams we learned that Mr. Green had gone to the N.W. Coast with Cap. Taylor in the barque Volunteer.

We found our families and friends in health and enjoyed a most agreeable meeting with them.

Monday March 2nd. At mon. concert this evening at Mr. Bingham's we learned upon the authority of Mr. Bingham, that the chiefs had had a meeting of the people today and had revived the kapu making it penal to get drunk and for women to go on board ships for the purposes of prostitution; and forbidding every kind of disorder and irregularity: and advising to a general & faithful attendance upon the means of instruction.

Opiia & Kekuanaua during Boki's absence have been invested with the executive power and they seem determined to use their authority and influence on the side of good order & morality. They have recently been treated with contempt by the two consuls in consequence of an attempt to prevent a violation of the Sabbath.— Mr. Jones in violation of the command of God to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy had determined to fire a salute in honor of Washington's birth day, Feby. 22. — The firing commenced and Opiia sent a messenger forbidding the continuance of it. Mr. Jones made the enquiry "What have I done that I cannot fire my guns?"— and paid no attention to the order. Opiia sent the messenger three times, and on Monday Kekuanaua called upon Mr. Jones & Mr. Charlton for an explanation why the orders were not obeyed, from the English consul he received no very respectful treatment.—

Wednesday March 4th. This morning Dr. Judd & I attended to the marking of the calves which have recently been added to our herd.— five of them belong to Mr. Ellis and one to the mission. Two males were altered.

Upon the authority of Dr. Judd I learn that Kinau said to one of the Catholics who has been doing some work for her, Don't you baptize any of our people we do not wish it.— He answered they cannot be saved unless they are baptized. She said we wish but one God— we do not want two Gods here.— The Catholic

replied Mr. Bingham is not a missionary.

Mrs. Green has been very ill today with cramp in the stomach and has required a good deal of attention both from the females & the doctor.— In the evening the hot bath was resorted to and she obtained relief. Maria sat up with her till about half past 1 o'ck and then was relieved by Mrs. Clark.

Thursday March 5th. Two whaling ships came to anchor this morning. One of them proved to be the Zone Cap. Alexr. D. Bunker; which sailed from America a year ago last Decr. and has on board supplies for the Mission.

Friday March 6th. 1829. Capt. Bunker landed all the supplies except two half barrels & I went down with the native boys and the cart & oxen and attended to getting them up to the store house.—

I have learned today by report from one of Kinau's men that Manuia's wife and the Captain of the Fort are very angry with Opiia and Kekuanaua, and have threatened to shoot them:— probably on account of the steps taken by them and the other chiefs a few days ago to prevent drunkenness & lewdness and also for the reproof publicly given to Manuia's wife for drunkenness.—

Had a meeting this evening at Mr. Bingham's preparatory to the Communion which by leave of providence will be observed on the Sabbath.

Yesterday the brig Waverly arrived from Maui. My boy Nalaaui whom I by mistake left at Kaawaloa came down in her, having got a passage to Lahaina in the ship Fame.— Mr. Richards mentions in a letter to me that the 13 persons propounded of admission to the church were received last Sabbath and states that uncommon seriousness prevails among the people and that in some respects the present is a more interesting time that has ever before been witnessed at Lahaina.

Saturday March 7th. The Waverly sailed for the windward. It will stop at Lahaina and proceed on to Hilo. I sent a half barrel of tongues for each of the families and Mr. Shepard sent books for Lahaina. Kinau I understood reported that some persons came up yesterday from the fort to the house of Opiia where the chiefs happened then to be assembled:— their object in coming was not stated, but they said they were armed:— probably they thought to intimidate the chief, or they intended to insult her.— Dr. Judd asked Kinau if Opiia was not afraid: she replied no: she was "pomaikai"— meaning in consequence of being persecuted for righteousness sake.

Cap. Allen of the Clarkson & Cap. Joy of the Rodman called at the stone house this afternoon they are both from Kaawaloa last. Cap. Allen related an anecdote of Alapai; which evinces the power of conscience.— Alapai was on board the Clarkson in company with Mr. Ruggles: he appeared somewhat

agitated and thoughtful: being in the cabin alone with Mr. R. & Cap. Allen, he said he had something to communicate to Cap. A. and wished Mr. R. to express his words in English.— He said he had once when Cap. A. was at the islands on a former voyage wronged him out of a barrel of potatoes at a time when potatoes were three dollars per barrel, that this act of dishonesty had troubled his mind and that he wished now to make restitution: and wished Capt. Allen to receive three dollars as remuneration for the potatoes.— Cap. Allen admires the integrity of the young man and regarded the humiliating confession as evidence of sincere repentance of a deed of dishonesty and he refused to accept of the compensation telling him that he was welcome to the three dollars.— Cap. A. also related another anecdote concerning Naihe. He had paid him a sum of money in quarters of a dollar there happened to be one quarter too much:— the quarter was returned with the word that if the circumstance had happened before the Gospel had been embraced, the mistake would not have been rectified.—

The Conference was very fully attended this evening the four individuals propounded of admission to the church were examined as to their present state of feeling their desires & purpose. They answered satisfactorily the questions proposed to them.

Liberty was given to any person present to ask questions respecting any case of conscience or difficulty.— A woman said a subject troubled her very much which she wished to state. Several years ago she had taken a certain thing out of a boat belonging to a ship.— She saw it and her heart coveted it, and she had stolen it. The thing she still retained and she could not return it; for she did not know to whom the boat belonged; What to do with the thing she did not know. She had committed a great many sins from her childhood but that which troubled her most was this deed. She had thought sometimes of throwing it into the sea: but did not know what to do with it. She would gladly restore it but did not know how.— The thoughts of the deed filled her with fear and anxiety. She had more than a year ago made inquiry of one of the missionaries upon the subject but did not receive any advice what to do with the stolen article.— The woman was directed by Mr. Bingham to call at the mission house some day after the Sabbath that she might be advised as to the course she should pursue.—

Sabbath March 8th, 1829. The native service in the morning was fully attended. And in the afternoon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Kanaina, Punihaole Kaio & Kaukaliu were baptised and admitted into the Church.

Just before the native service in the mornng. Mrs. Bingham was confined by the birth of a daughter about 10 o'ck and in the evening Mrs. Judd of a Son.

Monday March 8th 1829. The Schooner Missionary Packet arrived from Hawaii and I recd. a letter from Mr. Goodrich and another from Mr. Bishop.

The Charter of the Schooner expired on the 26th of Feby: and when she is cleared of her cargo, she will return again to the mission.

Friday March 13th.— I have given directions respecting calking the Schooner and stripping her sails in order to their being repaired. The sails have all been carried to the house of Mr. Dowset.

Kaikioewa's Schooner sailed for Kauai by her I sent all the letters and publications that belong to the station.

Saturday 14th. I attended the conference in company with Mr. Clark: The meeting was very full and apparently Solemn.

Sabbath 15th. As I was returning from the afternoon service I was surprised to meet Mr. Whitney coming from Waikiki. He had obtained a passage from Kauai on board the Ship Phenix Cap. Smith, and had been set ashore at Waikiki the Ship not having come to anchor. We were gratified to learn that Mrs. Gulick had recovered from the illness with which she was afflicted when we last heard from the Station: but were sorry to hear that her infant son was very sick.

Monday 16th. Mr. Whitney is very desirous to obtain lumber,— boards shingles &c. and to return immediately as his carpenters will be out of work.— I am at a stand whether to send the Schooner immediately to Kauai or to retain her here till the painting is done; which is very much needed: but as the case is urgent I think I shall let her go to Kauai. In this case she will not soon be painted as on her return she must go to the windward. The services of Dr. Judd will be needed at Lahaina the last of this month or the beginning of next and the Schooner must be here to carry him up.

Wednesday March 18th. It being fully determined to send the Sch. to Kauai I gave orders yesterday to have her in readiness as soon as possible for sail The sails had been carried to the sail maker: but I called upon him and requested that the old sails might be attended to as soon as possible and he sent down to be bent. This was attended to yesterday and this morning she was in readiness to receive what was to be put on board. The Cattle were yoked up before breakfast and a load of shingles sent down, during the forenoon two load of boards were sent down and other supplies for the station. All things being ready about 4 o'ck the Packet sailed with Mr. Whitney.—

Sabbath, March 22nd, 1829. The native service in the morning was fully attended. The congregations have been increasing for some time past, and something of a spirit of inquiry seems to exist. Several persons

have of late called to converse upon religious subjects and make known their desires to be devoted to the service of God.—

Since the arrival of ships the English service is attended by a greater number of persons than had previously been the case, though now the congregation is small; and compared with the number of seamen who might attend almost nothing.

Monday March 3rd, [23rd??] 1829. The Packet arrived this morning from Kauai. She sailed thence on Friday evening.

Letters were recd. from Hilo. Mr. Goodrich states that an interesting state of things exists there; that several persons have recently as they hope passed from death unto life.

I had a visit from Kekuanaua this evening with this inquiry "Heaha kau mea e pono ai."— I conversed with him between 20 min. & half an hour on subjects connected with religion. Told him of the sinfulness & depravity of the heart: of the necessity of repentance, faith and a new heart, directed him to give himself entirely to God to love & serve him till the close of life. He said he was sensible that he had a bad heart and it was on account of his convictions that he had called to inquire what he should do.— I endeavored to point him to the crucified savior, bid him not depend upon himself but upon Christ to obey him & follow him through evil report and to persevere in the good way through life.

Thursday March 26th, 1829. The Becket & Brig Niu arrived form Lahaina and Boki who has been absent about 3 months returned.

Monday 30th.— The Packet sailed this forenoon for the windward Dr. Judd goes in her to Lahaina & Mrs. Green accompanies him. Mr. Shepard & wife go also. Mr. S. contemplates going with the Schooner to Hilo & Kona.

Wednesday April 1st. This day made a Settlement with Mr. French, the first final one we have had since I have had an account open with him a period of more than three years.— The Charter of the Scr. last year & the ft of wood pretty nearly brought our acct. to a balance excluding the purchase of paper last may amounting to \$750: for this sum I gave him two bills on the treasr. One for \$400 payable in six months and one for \$350 payable in four months sight.

Saturday April 4th. I heard a story this morning from Mr. French which surprised me much: which is this, that the young king is to be deposed and the little son of Kinau to be regarded heir to the throne. He said the account came from high authority; but said if such a thing should be attempted there would be hard fighting.— This afternoon Cap. Allen called in and asked what was the meaning of this preparation

for war he said there was a preparing of guns and amunition at the village, that he had seen two hundred guns put in readiness for something.

Sabbath, April 5th, 1829. Native service both in the morning was as fully attended as usual Mr. Clark preached in English as usual & in the afternoon he preached his 4th sermon in the native language.—

Monday April 6th. By invitation the following Captains together with Mr. Hunnewell took tea with us; viz Allen, of the Clarkson, Joy of the Rodman, Lawton, of the Leonidas, Daggett of the Stanton, Gifford, of the Euphrates.—

Attended in the evening the Mon. Con. prayer meeting.

Tuesday 7th. I have been ill to day with diarroea, in the evening threatened with fever. Sent for Mr. Bingham, thinks I have symptoms of colera morbus gave me an emetic— which operated but gave no immediate relief.

Wednesday 8th. Am better today but have been obliged to keep my bed.

The King & Kaahumanu arrived from Maui; recd. letters from the br. at Lahaina and letters from Am. brought by the Trident.

Thursday April 9th 1829.— Am considerably better today than yesterday & have been able to attend to some business.—

Mr. Clark walked to the village to ascertain when the articles sent from Maui on board the Waverly can be landed. In the afternoon he went down again with the natives & attended to the landing of the sup. namely, 2 bbs. sugar, 1 of soap 1 of Indian meal 1 of Crackers forwarded from Nantucket, pr Ship Washington & dld. at Maui, also 20 boxes 80 rms paper pr Ship Trident dld also at Lahaina.

In the evening the king Kaahumanu & Boki took tea with Mr. Bingham Mr. Clark & I called over to salute them. They are all very launa I showed to Boki the papers drawn up by Mr. Richards containg. the agreement of the Missionaries and the chiefs respectig the Sch. Missionary Packet. He very readily placed his signature with those of the other chiefs, who have entered into the contract.

Friday April 10th. Have been able to day to attend to my business as usual.—

Kaahumanu accompanied Mrs. Clark from the prayer meeting and took tea with us; though she was not well in health, she was very pleasant & made herself agreeable.

Early in the evening Cap. Stetson of the Ship Trident called. He related several anecdotes relative to the trial of Lieut Percival. He was an important witness and he was occupied two days & a half or three days giving in his testimony.

The King attended School today at Mr. Bingham's. Yesterday he sent for books for his people in order that they may attend to instruction. He wanted 40 hymns; 50 Lukes; 50 Josephs and the spelling book 1st. & 2nd. sheets. We feel more encouraged in regard to the King that we have at any time since he gave himself up to the influence of foreigners. One of his men told today that he has begun to pray by himself.—

A visit from Kuhia, Kamaunu, Paahana & Kanoa to converse upon the subject of religion.

Saturday April 11th 1828. To day I was asked by a native member of the church whether it was right to weep in prayer. He said that sometimes in prayer to God his heart would so overflow with love that he could not help weeping. Also in making confession of sin his heart would be so affected that he could not restrain his tears. He wished to know if this was right. I told him weeping for sin was a very proper expression of our sorrow for it & was therefore right.

This evening a young man inquired whether it was duty to attend family worship in case he had been detained away from home till a late hour at night. Whether he should awake the family & attend prayers.

The evening was very unfavorable for assembling, the wind blowing a gale & the dust flying in a very uncomfortable manner; yet the meeting was not deserted a goodly number attended & appeared very serious.—

Sabbath April 12th 1829. A fuller congregation than usual. The King and his train were present— both in the morning & afternoon. Boki was present at the afternoon service.

Monday 13th. Kekuanaoa & Kuke called early in the evening to ask the meaning of several texts of scripture. While they were at the house a messenger came for the chiefs for Kuke to return as the class for inquiry respecting the meaning of scripture had assembled and Boki among the rest.

Between 10 & 11 o'ck at night I had a visitor at the chamber who called in to tell a manao which was that he thought of the word of God and wished to be devoted to his service.— He said his views & feelings were changed from what they once were— formerly he had no thought respecting the things of his soul:— the exhortation of God in his word to repent & turn to the way of righteousness he did not think were addressed to him but to others: now he felt that they were addressed to him. He had no wish to turn back but to go forward.— This was Kanoa, of the family of the priests.—

Cap. Allen sailed, to stop at Kauai, by him I wrote to Mr. Whitney & sent a few things.

Tuesday 14th. A visit from Kuke this evening who called to inquire the meaning of a passage of Scripture. viz. The leaven which a woman hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened. He was satisfied with the explanation.

Thursday April 16th. Kaleohano called this evening to tell a manao:— viz. that it is his wish to hockaawale his uhane pau pu ma ke kino i ke Akua.

This man was formerly cold & unfriendly in his feeling towards the mission - kept aloof from us; but within a few years he has appeared friendly and when he has been at Honolulu has attended pretty constantly public worship: more recently he has appeared attentive & somewhat serious.—

Friday 17th. Went to Manoa this afternoon Mrs. Clark & Mrs. Chambrn. rode in the waggon & Mr. C. & I walked.

On our return I walked aside with Mr. C. to look at our land which I gave up last fall to the care of Kahiole. He has put most of it under cultivation: but there appears to be a want of water.

Saturday 18th. The conference this evening was more fully attended than usual. Mr. Bingham was present. Four persons were examined in reference to being propounded for admission to the church viz. Two men & two women, Kaniua & Kapamaiulu— the wife of Kaluwahinenui & another woman.

It was thought proper in order to ascertain the state of feeling, to propose that these who were desirous to be devoted to God & separated to his service should signify their desire. Those only were invited to offer who had searched their own hearts, had thought much upon the subject and were ready to make a full surrender of themselves.

fifty seven persons offered their names, which were written down: more names would have been given in, but the evening was spent & it was thought that a sufficient expression had been given of the feelings of the meeting. I think that had there been time, and urgency employed very nearly all present would have given in their names.

Sabbath April 19th 1829. The house was very full this morning. The King & Boki present, but sat at the further end of the house.— The usual place of the King.— the King also attended in the afternoon; but not Boki.

The English service was quite as well attended as usual:— but that is not as well as it should be.— Perhaps 30 persons were present— Mr. Hunnewell, Mrs. Charlton & Mrs. Taylor are the most constant attendants.—

In the Sabbath School I made a beginning with my class of a course of questions upon the Gospel of Luke, commencing with the 1st. Chapter.— It is my wish to pursue the plan & to bring the whole school into the train.

Monday 20th. The Anniversary examination commenced today.— The exhibition was confined to the

Schools of Honolulu somewhat more than 1300 scholars were presented.— The King's class consisted of 75 scholars and that of Boki of 59.

The Schools from the other parts of the island will exhibit tomorrow.

Kahananui & Kaukia called this evening to ask questions respecting certain passages of Scripture:— The meaning of "throne" noho alii being the word introduced for it, one coined by the missionaries as there was none in the language definitely used.— Course of Abia— the meaning of they wished to know.— A word spoken against the Holy Ghost— which hath never forgiveness and a word against the Son of man which may be forgiven.— All these subjects I endeavored to explain.—

Tuesday April 21st, 1829. Continuation of the examination— Schools from different parts of the island were presented. At the close of the examination as many of the writers as were furnished with slates were brought forward & exhibited on the Slate: among the number was the King and his attendants. after the exhibition a class of singers consisting of the King most of his attendants & a few others under the charge of Isaac Nick stood up and sang the native hymn, "Ke Akua hemolele" to the tune Sicilian,— At the close a prayer was offered by Mr. Bingham and the scholars dismissed.—

In the evening Aoahema & his wife & Kaiana called up for religious conversation.

Aoahema & his wife both expressed a wish to join the church.— They said they were sensible that Jesus was the only Savior— his favor their only security, and faith in him the only way of escape from the wrath to come.— I endeavored to state to them the evils of the heart & its deceitfulness & in view of the danger of being deceived the consequences of it, I advised them to search their heart to be sure they had repented & to cast themselves entirely upon the Savior & rely upon him only for salvation.

Wednesday April 22nd, 1829. Mr. Mr. Bingham, Mr. Clark & myself met the teachers this morning at the meeting house. It being windy & the dust making it uncomfortable in the house, it was proposed to adjourn to the hale hooikaika mauka. On our way thither we called upon Kaahumanu & invited the attendance of some of the chiefs. the old lady though ill said she would go & she was accompanied by Opiia, Auhea & Kinau.

We proposed a school to the teachers for their instruction, and the plan was acceded to. They are to assemble in 10 days & to receive instruction three months in reading writing & arithmetic— Exhortations were made by some of us & by the chiefs & the exercises closed with prayer.— A few schools that arrived too late to be examined yesterday were presented today.—

The afternoon lecture was more fully attended than usual. Four couple were united in marriage.

April 23rd. Four schools that did not arrive in season to be examined on the first days were presented this morning.

This evening a visit from Kuke and Naaoa.— Kuke asked some questions respecting the passage in the sermon on the mount “Pomaikai lakou ke uao.” He wished to know how it applied.— Whether it had reference to reconciling parties which were at variance and restoring harmony where there had been discord.— He asked me if I considered that he had not called upon me the two last evenings— the reason of his not coming was his having been engaged in an effort to bring about a reconciliation between a man and his wife who were at variance and he had affected his object. he wished to know if what he had done was right— he probably wished to know whether his had been a proper or an improper interference. I told him that what he had done was very proper and that it was to efforts to restore peace and reconcile differences, when made in love to God & goodwill to the parties, that the blessing was annexed.— He said you do not know probably who these persons were— The were Boki & Liliha.

He went to Boki first. Took him aside and talked with him and gained his assent to a reconciliation, this was the business of one evening; on the next he went to Liliha & conversed with her and persuaded her to return to her husband.— This looks to me like true Christian effort and an exhibition of the Gospel.

Friday April 24th, 1829. Several vessels arrived from Lahaina, one of them the Zenas Coffin Cap. G.F. Joy brought a letter from Dr. Judd, which gives the information that Mrs. Richards was confined on Tuesday the 21st— and has a daughter— is very comfortable.

Saturday April 25th, 1829. The conference this evening was well attended. Four persons were conversed with respecting their religious experience. I was impressed by the relation which they gave of the exercises of their minds that the work which has been going on in this land is the Lord's and that all the good which has been done for this people has been effected through the instrumentality of his word.

One woman said she was on board the Thaddeus at Kawaihae at the time of a religious meeting when the missionaries first arrived. She was pleased with the singing; but thought of nothing else. The chiefs gave them permission to stay and for a few days some attended to the first efforts of the missionaries to communicate instruction but they soon grew weary and neglected them.— She came to this place, the missionaries established public worship on the Sabbath— the bell was rung and she said to some of her friends come let us go to the foreigners. She came to the house but it was only to see hear the singing and gratify her curiosity— gave no attention to what was said.— She visited the mission house, but not with a wish to get good— thus it was when the first sp. book was printed & it was proposed to her to attend to

instruction. She said she was an old woman & could not see— however she was induced to try and it was from the time of her effort to learn that she dates the dawning of the light in her mind, but not of her attachment to the truth. Her mind became gradually enlightened and as light increased her sins became apparent, and her lost condition was obvious. She felt her need of a Savior and gave herself to him repenting of her sins & relying on him for salvation. She continued to be a sinner but she desired to forsake all sin and to follow Christ wholly.

Another woman of less intelligence and not so clear views; but of apparent sincerity was questioned respecting her faith and feelings. She said she regarded Christ as her only Savior and him she desired to follow and lay herself at his feet.

The relation of Kuhia was very interesting he had been a priest and a director in the worship of false gods.— Concerning himself and his party he said at the time of the arrival of the missionaries they had no regard or respect for them. Instead of loving, they hated them and did not believe their words;— Speaking of himself & party he said our practices were bad, we were drunkards, murderers, adulterers, thieves and robbers, injurious & querulous. This was our character; we had no desire for the things you made known to us we rejected them and followed our own way.— we went with our king his will was our will, in the bad way we went.—

Some began to attend to instruction but he neglected it: however after a long time through the advice and exertions of his friends he began to attend to instruction Kahuhu & Ii were his teachers they told him what was right and what was wrong and charged him to follow the right.— By & by one of his teachers fell; but he followed the one who stood firm.— He was asked if he did not waver when one of his teachers fell. He said no, because he had been told if his instructors turned to the evil way not to follow them to do evil but to persevere in the right way.— He had persevered from the time that the importance of the things of God had made an impression on his heart: he had repented and believed it was true repentance and faith perhaps, perhaps it was not: he could find no good in himself one thing he knew, and that was that he loved the things of religion and desired them, but as to his being truly interested in them this he could not say. His heart was sinful God knew. It was his wish to persevere till death even though all others should forsake the right way.

A young man by the name of Paahana who has been employed a considerable in the printing office related his experience. When the first missionaries arrived he was young. He belonged to the king's train and went in the bad way. He thought about his body, and was not at all scrupulous as to the means of

securing the gratification of his wishes & living in pleasure. He was with the King at Puuloa at the time he was accompanied by Mr. Bingham. Here he was intent upon his gratification to eat and to drink was his grand business— when he pretended to attend upon instruction it was not to get good.— he saw and knew Mr. Bingham but he did not respect him. The Sabbath was externally observed but their thoughts & their hearts were wandering after their pleasures. He was induced at length to give more particular attention to instruction, but he did not learn because he wished to know his duty or to know the will of God,— He became a teacher himself and eventually the truth made an impression on his heart, he became acquainted with his sinfulness, perceived that the word of God is good and that he had violated it. Formerly he had no sense of sin but now he feels himself to be a sinner, and to obtain the salvation of his soul he has resolved shall be the business of life.—

Sabbath Apl. 28th 1829. Congregation much as usual today. Good attention given to the sermon. King present in the forenoon & afternoon.

As a good many of the Ships have sailed the Eng. service was not as well attended as it has been some Sabbath's past.

By a vessel from the windward I recd. a letter from Mr. Goodrich and one from Mr. Shepard. The latter was dated at Kaawaloa. Mr. S. expected to be at Lahaina today. Mr. G. mentions that 10 or 12 persons have recently experienced religion and that a considerable number are inquiring.— Mr. Thurston I learn from Mr. S. letter is absent examining schools.

Had a visit from inquirers in the evening.—

Monday Apl. 27th 1829. By the ship Harvest Cap. Edwards recd. a few communications from America, have notice of articles sent to New Bedford & Nantuck. some of those that had been at the Depos, of the former place have been shipped.—

Tuesday 28th. The Missionary Packet arrived this morning with Dr. Judd, and Mr. & Mrs. Shepard from Maui.

Kaahumanu's schooner sailed for Kauai.

In the afternoon Mr. Clark invited the brethren to meet to converse upon the expediency of his making a visit to Hilo to spend a few months there to afford assistance to Mr. Goodrich. It was the opinion of the brethren that he had better go.

Wednesday 29. Have been employed today in making preparation for the departure of Mr. Clark.

Thursday 30th. Pretty soon after noon Mr. & Mrs. Clark took their leave and went on board the

Schooner.

We have taken possession of their vacated room.

By the Ship Cyrus a few articles have this day been recd. for the mission.

A barrel of potash was lost overboard and is irrecoverably gone. It slipped out of the slings as the people were in the act of putting into the boat, off this port.—

Saturday May 2nd, 1829. The conference was crowded,— and a very great stillness & solemnity pervaded the meeting. Boki was present, and at the closed of the services went home with Mr. Bingham and declared his purpose of turning and of calling frequently to inquire respecting his duty.—

Several persons were examined in reference to being propounded for admission to the church.

Sabbath May 3rd 1829. A fuller congregation than usual. To our no small surprise & satisfaction the King took his seat in front of the pulpit, and when the time for singing arrived arose with others and performed a part in this part of the religious exercises. He was present both parts of the day and aided in the Singing.—

In the afternoon agreeably to previous appointment the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Twenty four native members sat down with the mission family & participated in the solemn ordinance. This number included a Tahitian who has been at the islands some time & who is about to return to his native island, Kuke & his wife and Pupuhi.— Twelve persons were propounded for chh. membership.

Monday May 4th, 1829. The Monthly Concert for the natives was more fully attended than I have ever known it to be before, the King was present & took part in the singing.

This day commenced instructing a school of teachers.— The number who were present were so small that I thought it not best to arrange the School: But to wait till a greater number should be present.

Tuesday 5th.— The School of teachers was called together this afternoon, and a respectable number being present I entered upon the business of arranging them in classes.— I formed Eleven classes averaging about 6 scholars to a class over which I placed 11 instructors. As the number of scholars increases I shall multiply teachers & perhaps make a different classification.—

Wednesday 6th. My School was more fully attended today than it was yesterday, and as I proposed to attend to arithmetic I made a different classification and increased the number of teachers.

The lecture was full this afternoon.

Thursday May 7th 1829.— Agreeably to an invitation of Mr. Bingham inquirers met at his house this

afternoon. About 70 persons called in the course of the time allotted for attending to them.

Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Judd & Miss Ward went to Manoa. They expect to remain there a few days. Mr. Bingham went up at night.

A small brig arrived late in the afternoon. We learn that Manuia has come down in her from the ** Coast of S.A. having lost the brig Ainoa, cast away on the coast.— The Brig Niu sailed this afternoon for Lahaina, thence she is bound for the Society islands, and carries back a Tahitian by the name of Praitā, who arrived here some months ago in the same vessel.—

[Later note] ** This vessel has proved to be the Dhaulee [sic Dhaille] Cap. Cole from Canton, and the brig Niu [Ainoa?] was dismantled in the China sea, and condemned at Macao.

Friday 8th. The ship Howard anchored this morning and I recd. a letter from Mr. Albert Gardner agent in Nantucket advising me of 6 boxes of paper shipped on board said vessel.— Just as I had commenced school in the afternoon a note was handed me from the Cap. requesting me to send on board for them as they could not conveniently be landed in his boats. I went down having left the school in the care of Mr. Shepard, found the Captain and was informed by him that he wished to deliver the articles immediately as he should be glad to sail at evening.—

I went immediately to the King and obtained the longboat of the Kamehameha and went off and obtained the boxes.—

Saturday May 9th. Conference crowded Two persons only examined, Kanoa & Kaihuhoho— We were gratified to see the Govr. present.

Sabbath 10th. The Congregation today was much as it has been for a considerable time past. The king present but saw nothing of the Governor.

The infant children of Mr. Shepard, Dr. Judd & Mr. Bingham were offered in baptism at the native service in the morning.

Monday 11th. Recd. from on board the brigantine Dhaille, Capt. Cole from China 15 piculs of paper for printing, ordered by us.

Tuesday 12th. Kepapala called this mornng. and said something had recently place which had occasioned him a good deal of uneasiness. His brother brought home a fowl yesterday which he said he had purchased for one quarter of a dollar. On account of its being one which he thought would soon lay eggs, he hid it in the house, in the evening it made its escape. This morning he searched for it and found it at the place of a foreigner. He claimed the fowl, the son of the foreigner did the same. Something of a dispute arose & the

parties went before Boki— Kepapala was accused of stealing the fowl this he denied by saying his younger brother had bought it. As this brother of his was not present to be questioned, the settlement of the affair was deferred till this brother should be present.

Kepapala was grieved that his reputation should be exposed and immediately called up to give an explanation of the whole least it should be reported that he had been detected stealing, and our hearts should be grieved at such a charge.

Sabbath May 17th. A Schooner arrived this afternoon from the windward and at the close of the native service Jack Captain of the packet brought me a bundle of letters, among which was one from Mr. Clark, Mr. Goodrich & Mr. Richards. The Schr. was given up on the 15th to Nahienaena.

Mr. Clark arrived at Hilo on Friday May 8th found all well at that station. Gov. Adams was there with 150 men to superintend the building of the meeting house & make preparations for a mill.—

Monday May 18th, 1829. This forenoon three boxes of paper were recd. from on board the Ocean, Cap. Coffin. I also recd. two bundles from the Miss. Rooms containing pamphlets & publications and the Herald to Novr. No letters were recd. except one from Mr. Loomis dated July 25th 1828.

Dr. Judd seems to be threatned with fever, & is so ill that I am obliged to take charge of his class of scholars.—

Wednesday May 29th. The Brig Chinchilla sailed this forenoon for Kailua. I sent a few articles and wrote to the brethren.—

Friday 22nd.— Dr. Judd continues ill. He seems to have a settled fever. Yesterday he had hopes that the fever had broken, but to day he appears to be more ill.

Saturday 23rd. The Saturday evening meeting was as well attended as usual, two persons were examined in reference to being admitted hereafter to the church, one of them was Kahekili a woman descended from the Kings of Oahu.— We considered her formerly as an unfriendly person, very ignorant and of course very far from the Kingdom of heaven. She stated what her feelings were when she first went to the house of God.— They were those of very great fear which caused her to tremble and shake;— but from the time that she began to attend light broke gradually upon her mind, and she became established in the belief of the gospel.— She seemed greatly to admire the forbearance of God to sinners and to be astonished that the rational creatures that he has made should rebel against him.— She said what has he done that they should sin against him— He gave them their existence, he gave them a body & a soul why should they requite him evil,— minamina ino,— the excess of regret that it should be so was her language.—

Sabbath May 24th 1829. Nothing special in regard to the exercises of the day— Boki was present in the morning— slept some of the time;— the king was present and sung both parts of the day.—

Monday 25th. The Dr. continues ill confined to his room & needs watchers I am obliged to take charge again of his classes of writing scholars.—

Wrote a new copy for them upon the tablet.—

The harbor & roads are now free of whaling Ship, the last having got under way this morning.—

Thursday May 28th 1829. About noon the Packet hove in sight. As soon as she came to anchor two of the brethren went down, having the School to take care of, I staid with my scholars. It was soon found that Mr. Richards & his family were on board. Mrs. Green's infant being sick it was thought unsafe for her to remain, and she was also desirous to avail herself of advice from the physician. She accompanied the family.— After coming up & saluting all the members of the station they concluded to take lodgings with us during their stay at the station.

Friday 29. I have this day been putting up a partition in the front room for the accommodation of Mr. Richards & his family Mrs. Green lodges in the room partitioned off from the dining room. The effects of Mr. Richards, a bureau for Mrs. Bingham and one for Miss Ogden were landed, all except the latter were drawn up.

Saturday 30th. The conference was fully attended. Only one person was examined Kaihe with whose acct. of himself we were pleased. He was questioned respecting the commencement of his seriousness. He referred it to a time when he had been to Waialua to weigh sandalwood, in a vessel commanded by Capt. Little, Cap. L. asked him if he was a missionary, he answered yes, Capt. L. asked are you a great missionary he answered no I am a very small one. He was told "If you are a missionary you shall have nothing to eat. He said very well I have food to eat on shore. He fasted till the vessel got to anchor & he went on shore.—

This was the Sabbath.

He mentioned also that one time after this being at Lahaina Mr. Butler turned out a glass of rum & offered it to him to drink, which he refused. He was then asked whether he was a missionary he answered in the affirmative Butler shook his fist in his face.—

But none of these things moved him. He persevered and stood firm and on account of his firmness when others were turning back he was called kumu.— It seems that in this case the virulence & opposition of the enemy tended to strengthen the cause against which it was directed, and that the badness of his cause was made apparent by contrast with the cause of truth & righteousness.

Monday June 1st, 1829. I called into the store of Mr. French this forenoon. An article copied from the Boston Recorder was handed me. The same having been originally printed in the Rochester Observer from the pen of Mr. Loomis in which mention is made that the Jesuits now at these islands were invited here by the foreign residents and that no less a personage than the English Consul had a principal hand in it. Mr. Reynolds said when he first saw the article he was greatly provoked, and remarked if he were Mr. Charlton he would prosecute Mr. Loomis if it cost him all he was worth.— Mr. C. was present and immediately began to talk upon a high key— said he could not prosecute him: but if he was here he would shoot him dead upon the spot. Could not find language to express the indignation which glowed within, after laboring awhile for words he eased his almost bursting bosom, by rascal, scoundrel, vagabond, hireling of the missionary society— hanging would be too good for such fellows.— He expatiated freely on the character of some of the missionaries, but did not condemn them all.— Time would fail to put down all that his consulship thought fit to say against missionaries & missionary societies— and the injury that some of the missionaries here had attempted to do him but he said he thanked God they were not able to hurt him. He consoled himself that there is to be a day of retribution and then hypocrites & liars will meet their doom, a just recompense of reward.— Mr. French and Mr. Reynolds both thought they had just occasion for complaint in consequence of the communications of the missionaries respecting the opposition of foreigners— so that the people & their friends in America think of them as almost murderers.— I referred to the meeting respecting the *kanawai* and said I saw much anger & much opposition, on that occasion. Mr. R. said the foreigners were invited by Kalaimoku to attend, and that he expressed his approbation to see him come. He said he held his peace till he saw so much malice & spite displayed on the part of the mission that he could no longer forbear to speak.— A conversation was kept up for some time when it was put an end to by the Eng. Consul's calling for a glass of brandy. I was glad to get out of the circle as soon as I could do it without showing a disposition to flee, and I arose & departed.

Tuesday June 9th 1829. Three native schooners arrived from Lahaina this morning, The Princess, Hoapili wahine, Kekauonohi, Keliiahonui came with her. They were met by Boki who had been drinking; and he said to the Princess do you kill Kaahumanu & all her family & take your brother for a husband, or you will not be king of these islands Kaahumanu will set up Kamehameha. If you & your brother marry and have a child he will be the rightful heir to the kingdom. The princess replied, What you say is foolish.— Boki took her by the ear to pull her along saying what did you come down here for; did you come down as a god to be worshipped?— He endeavored to separate her from her attendants in order to retain her into the

house alone with the King; but Kekauonohi & Keliiahonui remained with her while some of her attendants run off to inform Hoapili wahine.— She however got out of the hands of the Governor and went to the house of some of the other chiefs.— Kaahumanu was at Manoa at the time of her arrival but she came down in the course of the afternoon. Both Kaahumanu & and the princess called at the mission house towards evening and took tea at Mr. Bingham's.

Wednesday June 10th 1829.— This afternoon we had the King & his sister, Kaahumanu, Hoapili wahine, Kekauonohi and Keliiahonui to tea with us. There appears to be quite a union of feeling of this company of chiefs. The King it is said, is not solicitous for the care of Boki, has said that he does not think of that Kahu, but chooses Kaahumanu. His conduct towards her of late has been very respectful and she is very much encouraged in regard to his being eventually lilo loa i ka pono. She thinks the Holy Spirit has been operating upon his heart.—

Monday June 22nd, 1829. The Paala (formerly Pakukai) arrived from Kauai and we were agreeably surprised at finding that Mr. & Mrs. Gulick & Miss Ogden were passengers together with Kaikioewa & Keaweamahi.— Mr. Hart also came up having finished what he had to do for Mr. Whitney.— Mr. & Mrs. Gulick have taken up their accommodations with Mr. Shepard, the continued illness of whose wife renders it necessary that some assistance should be rendered to the family. Miss Ogden has taken up her accommodations with us, and will lodge with Mrs. Green in the chamber of the printing house for the present.

Tuesday June 23rd, 1829. This morning Kaikioewa called upon us together with his wife Keaweamahi.— Mr. W. writes respecting the former that his mind is in an interesting state.

Learned that a vessel was about to sail for Hawaii and I immediately set about getting something to send. Wrote a short letter to Mr. Ruggles and another to Mr. Clark in hope that the latter may find a conveyance soon across the island.— The object of dispatching a vessel to the windward is not declared, but I think it is to bring down some of the chiefs.

The health of Dr. Judd is so far restored that he has taken to day the direction of the writing department in the School of Teachers.

Mr. Richards is so ill that he has been obliged to discontinue his labors at revision & proof reading. His complaint seems to be rheumatic and is attended with fever. Dr. Judd thinks the attack may hold him possibly a month.

Wednesday June 24th. Mr. Gulick preached in the native language. The attendance was the same as

usual.

Saturday June 27th. The conference was as fully attended as usual. The Princess & Kaikioewa were present: three persons were exd. in reference to being propounded at the next communion.—

Sabbath, June 28th. A very full congregation. The King, princess & quite a company of others male & female stood up at the time for singing & joined their voice with those of members of the mission family in the praise of God. The sight was one of interest and seemed to be viewed by the chiefs with great delight.— Mr. Bingham preached from the subject of Esther's fasting with her maidens and of the fate of Haman, the Jew's enemy. The sermon was listened to with great attention.

The Sabbath School has of late assumed a considerable interest, most of the chiefs & all the members of the church attend. The class which I superintend recite in one place and when the recitation is closed I ask questions for about half an hour upon the lesson:— in this part of the exercise the scholars seem to take a great interest.

Tuesday June 30th. Having learned last evening that the Missionary Packet had been let to Mr. French to make a trip to Hilo & that she was to sail to day, I sat down to my pen to write to Mr. Clark in which employment I continued till nearly 12 o'ck. This morning I finished my letter to Mr. C. & wrote one to Mr. Goodrich. As the schooner is to stop at Lahaina, I wrote hastily to Mr. Andrews. Mr. Richds. was not able to write having for a day or two past been more ill & for most of the time confined to his room & bed. Just before night the Schr. left the harbor.—

Thursday July 2nd. Early this mornng. the Pakii arrived and we soon learned that Hoapili had come down. Recd. letters from Mr. Andrews. Nothing particularly interesting had taken place of late at Lahaina.

This morning the old meeting house was taken down: the work was commenced early & before 9 o'ck there was not a stick of the building standing.—

The Thursday conference for the natives or as it is called po aha was attended in the new school house erected just outside of the meeting house yard on the East. About 400 persons were present. This meeting is for those only who profess to be seeking the salvation of their souls. It was commenced about two years ago and was intended to take the place of the Conference of the Mission family and was instituted for the purpose of ascertaining the state of feeling in the church & to find out those who were desirous of becoming church members. It has been constantly increasing and of late it has recd. a very great enlargement. All those who are members of this meeting would among some denominations be regarded proper subjects for baptism— They may be regarded as Catechumens.—

Friday July 3rd, 1829. The new meeting house was this day dedicated. The building is upon the whole the best & most substantial one of the kind in the islands. It is 196 feet long and 61 broad. It has thirty two large posts upon a side & as many small ones: a row of 15 posts passes through the middle of the house to support the ridge pole & a row of the same number on each side to support the roof. Fifteen beams cross horizontally passing the middle posts so as to be supported by the means of a shoulder spiked to the posts, & thus firmly sustaining the building: the foot of each rafter is secured by two knees spiked firmly to the timber which runs along the heads of the posts— these posts enter deep into the ground & the hole dug to receive them filled with stones to preserve the timber from rotting so that they may be expected to last a great while.—

There are four doors on each side & two at each end. The pulpit is on the east side situated equally distant from each end.— It is a very pretty piece of work is made of New Holland cedar & makes a very respectable appearance it is grounded upon a platform of boards & ascended by four steps. A ceiling in which is infixed a window forms the back, and the ceiling was ornamented with a tapestry of crimson satin hung with festoons— & the window of green. The Cushions of the seat & the desk are of crimson satin.—

The house which will contain as the people commonly set about 4000 was filled, and a great many of the people well dressed and some of them elegantly. The King and his sister were clad in princely array and sat upon a sofa covered with crimson satin, placed in front of the pulpit facing the congregation,— Kaahumanu, Hoapili, and his wife, Kaikioewa & his wife, Kekaulohe Kinau Kakauonohi and their husbands with other persons of distinction sat in different seats some directly in front & others a little removed to the right & left of the King & his sister. Boki & his wife sat, with their party near the front door far removed from the other chiefs. the members of the church were in general furnished with chairs & sat interspersed with the congregation but in situations not very distant from the speaker. Manuia acted as marshal & was active during the time of assembling in ordering the setting of the people. The King was escorted by his guards to the meeting house, & they sat in a row nearly in the centre of the building.—

The religious exercises were commenced by singing the 100 ps. to the Chant Cantata Domino— Before this & as the first public act ever performed in the house the king arose from his seat & taking his stand upon the platform made a short address in which he declared that he gave this house which he had built to God to be appropriated to his worship. That it was his wish that his people should worship & serve God, obey his laws & learn his word.—

After the introductory services were closed Mr. Bingham preached from Ps. 132. v. 7. -13, 14, 15, 16,

We will go into his tabernacles we will worship at his footstool. For the Lord hath chosen Zion he hath desired it for his habitation. This is my rest forever, here will I dwell: for I have desired it, I will abundantly bless her provision: I will satisfy her poor with bread. I will also clothe her priests with salvation and her saints shall shout aloud for joy”.

After the dedicatory prayer & while some of the family were distributing a hand bill printed for the occasion containing a versification of the first Psalm, the young princess arose and called the attention of the chiefs and people to the subject which had occupied the King's address at the opening of the services.— She also referred to a declaration of the King made soon after he was invested with regal honors & power that the upright & faithful of the land should be his people, this purpose on the part of the King, had been resumed & was now declared to be his fixed desire that it should be enforced or accomplished. After the singing, much to my surprise & I believe equally so to most of those who were present, the King arose and with much propriety & effect offered a prayer, in which he anew devoted the house to God, acknowledging Him as his Sovereign & yielding his Kingdom to him praying for his help, for his teaching, declaring himself to be in connexion with those in whose behalf he supplicated mercy, a sinner, a great sinner & in need of mercy of pardon & cleansing. Praying also to be preserved from temptation & delivered from evil. In his prayer he prayed for the different classes of his subjects for the missionaries & foreign residents in the islands and concluded in a very appropriate manner in ascribing to God the Kingdom & the power & the glory in the world everlasting.—

Saturday July 4th. Mr. Jones with his characteristic liberality & politeness sent us last evening a quarter of beef, leg of bacon, four bottles of fine pickles & a box of wine, as a treat in commemoration of our country's political birth.— The day has been specially noticed by the roar of artillery and a public dinner served at the Oahu Knight & Marini hotel to a participation of which the missionaries together with the principal chiefs were invited.— Three of the family attended— and most of all of the high chiefs.— Kaahumanu had expressed her determination not to attend; but having a great & irresistible desire to make known in so public a place the sentiments of the King expressed yesterday at the dedication, she altered her mind & went. She asked permission to address the company & being assured of the perfect liberty she had to do so, she arose & stated in a few words what was the wish of the King and what was his manao, and called upon Mr. Marini to interpret, this he pretended to do, but gave so unfaithful a translation of the sentiment that it would not be recognized by the side of a fair interpretation— The missionaries & most of the chiefs retired as early as they could with decency leave the company. The King remained longer after

they were gone an effort was made to make the King tell his manao. Some of consular dignity supposing that were the King permitted to speak the real sentiments of his heart he would contradict what he had said yesterday: but in this the gentlemen were greatly mistaken for he declared fully that he had no other manao than that which Kaahumanu had expressed.—

In the evening the King & his sister & most of the chiefs took tea at Mr. Bingham's & passed the time very pleasantly in singing.—

The conference was this evening notwithstanding a meeting of the candidates just before dark very fully attended, it devolved on me to take the direction of the meeting as Mr. B. on account of a sprain could not comfortably walk.—

Kuke has given me some account of the movements of the Catholics which has considerably disturbed my mind.

Sabbath July 5th. A full congregation & very interesting. In the afternoon the Sacrament of the Lords Supper was administered. About 60 including the mission family sat down. Of this number were 12 new members who were this day admitted & recd. Christian baptism. 14 more were propounded.

Monday July 6. Mon. Concert. This afternoon Mr. & Mrs. Gulick took their leave of us & embarked in the Pakukai for Kauai.—

At our concert meeting in the family had a very pleasant conversation respecting the King & the encouragement that we have to pray for his conversion.

Tuesday July 7th. John Ii called this evening to relate an interview which he has this afternoon had with a woman who was formerly his scholar & who has joined the Catholics.— He took her aside & asked her manao respecting her present views of religion: she said she was now involved in the doctrine of the Catholics & had no wish to come back to us.— He asked respecting the doctrines they taught she said they were good, that they tell them that they should repent, be humble keep the commandments of which independent of the decalogue there are about as many more.— Baptism she is taught secures the forgiveness of adam's sin & all sins committed previously to the administration of the ordinance. After this if one commits sin he must go the priest & confess & the confessor will pray & confer pardon. John told her that God alone had the power to forgive sin, and that the outward form was nothing without the inward power of religion, that it was not confessing with the lips merely, & that the Kingdom of God comes not by outward show but that it is with in us.— He urged her to return to us: but she refused stating that she shall lose her soul if she should abandoned her profession.— It seems the Catholics teach that the

Crucifix which they bring into their worship is only a sign & of Christ just as a flag is the sign to a ship of the nation to which it belongs.—

End of Volume Twelve.

1829.

Jan.	21	Herald	Hammett	Boston	
		Sh. Cadboro	Simpson	London	
Feb.	8	Br. Becket	Lawler	Oahu	
	12	Wm. & Ann	Swan	London	
		Smyrna	Henry	Boston	
	13	Waverly	Robbins	Oahu	
	27	Leonidas	Lawton	Bristol	1350
	28	Phenix	Coffin	N. Bedford	1300
Mar.	5	Zone	Bunker	Nantucket	1700
		Euphrates	Gifford	N. Bedford	1600
	6	Fred. Augustus	Earl	Newpart	1400
	7	Clarkson	Allen	Nantucket	2100
		Rodman	Joy	N. Bedford	1700
	9	Lima	Andrews	Nantucket	920
	16	Fame	Ramadel	do	120
	17	Hero	Alley	do	1700
		Franklin	Chase	do	750
	21	Ottley	Staners	London	750
		Friends	Chester	N. London	1300
		Mercury	Albert	N. Bedford	800
		Alexander	Bunker	Nantucket	1100
	22	Superior	Rice	N. London	2200

	Loan	Merchant	Edgarton	400
23	Staunton	Dagget	Fair Haven	1500
	Constitution	Coffin	Nantucket	1250
25	Wmt. & L. Pact.	Briggs	N. Bedford	1550
27	Seringapalam	Richards	London	1550
28	Rose	Russel	Nantucket	750
29	Almira	Fisher	Edgarton	2000
Ap. 2	Wm. Rotch	Tuckerman	N. Bedford	1550
5	Jas. Colvin	Maughn	London	70
6	Brittannia	Launton	do	1950

(On reverse side of "A").

Reasons in my mind for selling, disposing or bestowing the Missionary Packet.—

Cost of sailing.

Cost of keeping her in repair.

Care and anxiety to the Agent.

All things taken into account would be a great disadvantage as having no vessel at all.— The cost take an average of 10 years might be as great to the mission as it would cost for charter in case we had no vessel.— Disposing of her therefore in the manner we have must be a gain even if we realize but half of what we anticipate.—