

Volume IV • December 5, 1824 - June 26, 1825

Honoruru, Decr. 5th. Sabbath.

Mr. B. preached to tolerably full & attentive cong. of the natives in the morning from Rom. 8.14. and in the afternoon from 1 Pet. 4. 17. He also preached to the Eng. Cong. from Ezekiel 33. 11.

Mr. Loomis went to Waititi & exhorted the people who had assembled for religious worship.

Monday Decr. 6th. A small cong. of natives assembled this afternoon to observe the monthly concert to whom Mr. B. preached from 1 John V. 14. If we ask for anything according to his will, he heareth us.

This evening began to take my meals at the house of Mr. Bingham. (16 days less than 3 mo. at Mr. L.)

The families observed the concert in the evening at the wood house.

Tuesday 7. A native was discovered carrying off a kid belonging to the mission Two of our native domestic assistants pursued him, and while one of them took away the kid from the man, the other one caught hold of his wife & wrested from her a roll of tappa. It is a custom among the natives when they detect another stealing from them to take away his property. He was brought into the yard—fter Mr. Loomis had conversed with him, he wrote a line to Opiia giving account of his attempt to steal & sent him attended by a native boy to her at the village.—S reproved him for his conduct gave him back the tappas and told him never to be guilty of a like offense— saying to him the missionaries were very kind or they would have kept his cloth, if he had stolen from a native he would not have regained it.—

Wednesday Decr. 8th. Native service more fully attended than usual, about 80 present who listened with apparent interest to a discourse founded on Rom. 1- 17- "The just shall live by faith."—

Friday 10th. Preparatory lecture— an appropriate sermon was read— Kamohoula was present— having been requested to attend— he id he was ashamed of his conduct and wished to return back to the right way again.

Saturday 11th. Had a very plentiful shower this morning the ground was more wet by it than by any rain which has fallen within the last nine months— Th season has been unusually dry.

The Dr. arrived this morning in the Niu from Tauai quite ill having had a long & uncomfortable passage of seven nights & six days.—

Sabbath 12. Native service well attended both in the forenoon & afternoon sermon in the mornng. from 1 Cor. 11. 26. "For as often as ye eat this bread & drink this cup ye do show the Lord's death till he come." In t afternoon from Matt 15, 28 Jesus said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith, be it unto thee even as

thou wilt.”

At 11 o’ck English service was attended by the residents to whom Mr. B. preached from Rom. VIII. 34. and at 2 the members of the station except Dr. B. who was too ill to attend met at the meetinghouse for the purpose of celebrating the Lords Supper.

The natives having been informed in the morning that the ordinance would be observed in the afternoon a considerable number were present among the rest Opiia & Laanui who by their sober & becoming deportment seemed to evince their conviction of the Solemnity & importance of the ceremony. Several foreigners also were present. It was interesting to behold in this heathen land so many spectators to this solemn ordinance of Christs appointment designed to show forth his death till his second coming. A little company of Christ’s professed followers separated from all the rest of the Christian world by a wide spread rolling ocean strangers in a strange land we felt it a privilege to meet in quiet though but few in numbers & set around the sacramental table spread with the emblems of that costly sacrifice which the Savior offered up for the sins of the world.—

Tuesday Decr. 14th. The Mentor sailed this afternoon for Canton whence she is to return hither with a cargo. Mr. James Hunnewell who sailed from Boston in the Thaddeus with the first missionary band & who has resided at this place ever since their arrival here took passage in her— The un ormlly correct deportment of Mr. Hunnewell, his kind attentions to the missionaries & friendly feelings towards their objects have secured him their esteem & personal regard. Sent several letters in the care of Mr. H.

Wednesday 15. The whaling ship Thomas Capt. Coffin which sailed a few days since for America having sprung a leak returned to this port to stop it.

Native service as usual. Sermon from Isaiah 65- 1. “I am found of them that asked not for me” &c. [torn]

Thursday Decr. 16. Having heard that a small schooner was expected to sail before long for Waiakea, I went in company with Mr. Loomis to search for the Commander of it,— a native by the name of Kahiori. Having found him we learned that the vessel would sail after the change of the moon— He gave rmission to put things on board for the brethren, & promised to give notice when the vessel was ready.—

Called also upon Kaohou who has recently arrived from Tauai, & learned that he did not expect to sail for Waiakea till the return of Karaimoku, which is not expected much short of two months from the present time.—

Saturday 18th. Capt. Wildes having some days since presented the mission two young cows one

designed for Mr. Whitney & the other for Mr. Stewart, I went with him to Mr. Allen's where they have been kept since they were brought from the Coast of California where he delivered them up to me.—

The Inore, sailed for Tauai— sent a small box of waiwai, & a bucket of pia put up by Dr. B.—

Sabbath 19. Mr. B. preached three times as usual— in the morning to the natives from Mark 9. 7 “A voice came out of the cloud saying this is my beloved Son hear him{“— & in the afternoon from John 15-14 “Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you”— Who were the friends of Christ was pointed out also those who were not. Most of the discourse was designed to correct a prevalent evil— That of me s casting off one woman and taking another, and of one woman's casting of a husband & taking a new one, as being contrary to the original institution of heaven & a violation of an express command of Christ— The common p ctice was alluded to of foreigners taking females for a season & casting them off upon their leaving the islands: it was condemn as a wicked & injurious thing. Advice was given as to the proper steps the parties should take when an agreement of marriage was to be made.

Monday Decr. 20th. Attended with Mr. B the meeting for religious conversation & inquiry— The three sermon last preached were reviewed— As an effect of yesterday's afternoon sermon learned that a reconciliation had taken place between a young man who has been a teacher and his wife who had left him about a week ago.

Wednesday 22. A destitute & friendless female from Maui having been cast out by the persons in whose house she had been living in consequence of her being too ill to take care of herself— and having been found by the wife of Taumi in a most wretched & suffering condition was compassionated by her & her husband & taken home to their house, where she was kindly treated & every means used which compassion could dictate to restore her but having become so entirely reduced by hunger, thirst & sickness and the privation of every comfort during the space of ten days while left to suffer with no other shelter than the earth she could scrape around her— unpitied & with no other food than lei hala which she would beg of the passengers to eat— she died last night & was buried this afternoon. The house was tolerably well filled with hearers & Mr. B. preached from Rom. 12. 15. “Rejoice with them that do rejoice & weep with them that weep.”—

Thursday Decr. 23rd. After our usual meeting for prayer the brethren conversed upon the duty of the mission to send medical assistance to the brethren of Waiakea by a small schooner which is expected to sail in a few days. It was agreed that the mission ought to send if possible a physician to their aid. The doctor's health being feeble & his services being expected in the course of three months by two other families he

did not feel that he could possibly go to Waiakea, and the duty therefore devolved on Mr. Bingham. The arrangement of Mr. B.'s going will leave this station liable to suffer greatly from the want of a preacher as he cannot calculate upon returning in less than two months or 10 weeks. Were the Dr.'s health sufficient to go to Waiakea several difficulties would be obviated.

From Waiakea he might pass by land to Kairua. Thus two cases would be attended to & Mr. Bishop would not be subjected to the inconvenience of removing to Lahaina or this place— The duties of this station would not be interrupted and Mr. Stewart would be at liberty to embrace the first opportunity to come down here. Our present plan contemplates the removal of Mr. B. from this station and also the removal of Dr. B. in the first place to Lahaina & if no arrangement can be made to convey thither the family of Mr. Bishop too, to Kairua, to be accompanied by the family of Mr. Stewart.

Friday 24. A chief woman sister of Hinau was buried in the fort— Mr. B. attended the funeral & made a prayer at the grave.

Called upon Kahiore the captain of the Poki & ascertain that the schooner he ommands will not sail in less than five days.—

Walked up to Mr. Allen's and obtained his permission for the two heifers presented by Capt. Wildes to remain in his herd till it shall be convenient for us to send them to the stations for which they were designed.

Saturday 25. Being Christmas the day was noticed by most of the foreigners in the village— perhaps not in all respects, if, indeed, in any, as it ought to be. It was not convenient to have any public religious service at the missionary establishment.

Finished putting on the second coat of paint on the outside of the house. Also the alteration of the stairs & the partition across the entry forming it into a new apartment.

Sabbath, 26th. Native sermon in the morning from Luke 2.— 10.— “And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for behold, I bring yo good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.”— and in the afternoon from Acts 5— 31. {“}Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince & a Savior, for to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins.”— Sermon to the foreigners from Luke 2. 32— “a light to lighten the Gen les & the glory of thy people Israel.”

Mr. Loomis attended the meeting at Waititi— at the same time I went with Robert to Manoa and conducted service there to about 40 persons. Before the close of the exercises we were joined by Taumi & Hoai— On my return I saw a colle ion of people near a cluster of houses not far from my path— as they

appeared to have a huda I went towards them— as soon s they perceived me comi they stopped— and I had but got up to them when the native teachers who had stopped behind came in sight & immediately directed they way towards me— when they had co up I told them it wo d be well to have a short service with the people of which there were between 30 & 40 present.— After singing a hymn Taumi made a pr & concluded by exhorting them to obser the Sabbath & abstain from work & play.—

They all said it was maitai— and a proper thing to think of Jehovah & observe his law.

This forenoon an armed ship under the Russian flag came to anchor in the roads. It proves to be a ship of discovery commanded by Capt. Kotzebue about 16 months out from St. Petersburg. The name of the ship is Predpriatie.

Tuesday Decr. 28th. A ship & brig from the Coast bound to Calcutta made their appearance— This brig had stopped a few days at La ina for refreshments & water— The cap. was the bearer of letters from e Br. who give a very favorable account of the progress of their work— Nothing is wanting but books in order to t establishment of schools in every part of Maui & Ranai— Within a month they have distributed 800 spe ing books and they earnestly request that a large supply not only of sp. books but also of hymns may be sent by the first opportunity.

The Brig did not anchor but passed on— the ship anchored.— At the same time the Ain arrived from Tauai brought a letter from Mr. W.

Thursday 30. The Prince Regent which arrived last night form Tauai brought Mr. B. letters from Mr. W. Kaahumanu & others. The acct. which is given of the increase of attention to the palapala is truly encouraging— Kaahumanu has encamped inland from Wairua at a place called Koholalele where she has erected a meeting house & a school house. Mr. W. left his family at Waimea & paid a visit to Kaahumanu by whom he was recd. in a truly affectionate manner. He preached on the Sabbath to a full house. The work is going on very prosperously.—

Sabbath Jany 2nd. 1825. In reference to the commencement of the new year Mr. B. preached to the natives in the morning from Luke 4-19 "I preach the acceptable year of the Lord"— in the afternoon from John 3-17. {"}And this is the condemnation that light has come into the world and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil.{}

In the afternoon Mr. L. attended by Robert & several native teachers went to Waititi and Waialai— and— conducted religious worship at both places— I attended John C. Airepoa to Manoa & held a meeting there but as many of the people had been drinking an intoxicating liquor made of ti root our

congregation was very small; most of those however who attended listened with interest to the remarks made by John— One old man seemed particularly interested & could not refrain from speaking out & interrupting the speaker— “Our old ways were bad the palapala is good very good.”—

Monday Jany 3rd. The monthly prayer meeting for the natives was well attended though the weather was quite unfavorable. About 60 persons were present and listened with apparent interest to remarks made to them by Mr. Bingham from Luke 18-1. “He spake a parable unto them to this end that men ought always to pray & not to faint.” In the course of the remarks the plan of a weekly ayer meeting for females under the direction of one of the females of the mission was suggested— As soon as the services were closed Opiia addressi herself to the congregation proposed the subject— It was treated with respect and Friday afternoon of Friday next fixed upon for the first meeting.

Wednesday Jany 5th. 1825. Capt. Wildes,— Cap. Grimes Mr. Crocker, Mr. Elwell Capt. Rogers & the son of Capt. Wildes took tea at Mr. Bingham’s together with Capt. Kotzebue of the Russian ship.

Thursday 6th. The rain has fallen copiously to day wind from the sea. During a heavy shower this afternoon the dirt near the South east corner of the cellar wall caved in and precipitated a hogshead of water & a barrel of vinegar into the cellar.— The head of the hhd. burst as soon as it struck and th water rolled into the goods room in a torrent, but as most of the boxes & barrels were raised a little from the ground very few things were wet.

Friday 7. This afternoon a number of females met agreeable to an arrangement, at the house of Mr. B. for the purpose of social prayer.— Opiia took the lead of the meeting— She selected a hymn ich she read, &, afterwards, joine by the rest, chanted, if not in the most musical strains, doubtless in an acceptable manner to the ears of Him who is pleased only with the service of the heart. She took a verse of one of the hymns which she made the theme of a short address— and then she kneeled down and offered up a very appropriate prayer.— the meeting was closed with prayer by Mrs. Bingham.— It is t desire of the natives that the meeting may be contin d, and it is our design to make it permanent.

We are exceedingly pleased with the attention which seems to be given to the word of God at the stated religious meetings on the Sabbath & Wednesday afternoon— there seems to be an increasing attention as well as an increas attendance.

In the evening at the wood house we were pleased to entertain Cap. Wildes & his company at tea. As he expects to sail very soon for America by the way of Canton we regarded it as a farewell visit.

Saturday Jany 8. As the Brig Becket which has been chartered by Mr. Beckley for a sealing voyage is

about to sail for Lahaina & Kairua, and a Mr. B. has kindly consented to take supplies for the two stations I have employed the day in packing up & with the assistance of Mr. Loomis sending on board various articles of which the brethren of those stations are in need.

The Dr. has also been making preparations to embark with Mrs. B. for Kairua by the way of Lahaina where it is presumed that Mr. Stewart & family will also take passage & accompany him over.

Sabbath 9. Though the weather has been unfavorable, the rain falling at times in torrents a goodly number of natives attended divine service both in the morning & afternoon— In the morning Mr. B. preached from Luke 18-13 "God be merciful to e a sinner." In the afternoon from Josh. 23-11— "Take good heed therefore unto y'rselves that ye love the Lord your god."— During the forenoon service there was a very abundant shower, and the w er dripped so freely though the roof that the natives were much incommoded, and those who had not umbrellas to spread over them, were under the necessity of changing their places, but notwithstanding there was the same prospect of being incommoded [2] in the afternoon [1] the congregation on that part of the day was not di inished.

Mr. Loo s at nded by a native teacher went to Waititi.— The weather has been unusually cold. Though I have been nearly as thickly lad today as I should have been, had I been in Boston, I have not felt uncomfortably warm.

Monday Jany 10th. The Dr. was invited to a consultation with the surgeons of the Russian ship as to the propriety of trepanning Capt. Best whose head had received injury by a blow which he received at sea from one of his sailors. & to assist in performing the operation;— Though the physician agreed as to the expediency of the measure Cap. Bes would not consent that the operation should be performed. He however did not appear to be perfectly sane— He said he had a conviction that if he survived the operation he should not able to sustain a passage home to England.

He was however willing that the physician should lance an ulcer on his ankle.

Mr. B. attended the funeral of a young female which had been a scholar in one of the schools & who died yesterday.—

Tuesday 11th. Dr & Mrs. Blatchely sailed this morning in the brig Becket for Lahaina where the vessel will stop a few days. From Lahaina they expect to cross over in the same vessel to Kairua and think it probable they shall be acco[mpanied] [torn] by Mr. Stewart & family. Thou[gh the Dr.'s] [torn] aid at Kairua is not expected to be needed within much less than two months from this time— yet as Mr. S. expects his assistance sooner, and as an opportunity might not be afforded when desired it was thought best he should

improve this.

Pea while returning from the village this morning fell & broke his arm— As the assistance of a surgeon was necessary to set it Mr. B. went on board the Russian ship with him— but to prevent inflammation the setting of it was deferred a few days with directions for frequent bathings in vinegar & water.

Thursday Jany 13th. The Parthian & Washington sailed about noon— both touch at Tauai. The former will afterwards proceed for Canton & thence to the U.S.— The Washington will return here & hence she will sail for the North West Coast.— By the Parthian sent several private letters for America together with a number of copies of the Hymns & Spelling book for the Am. Board &— for the For. Miss. School.

Saturday 15. The Surgeons of the Russian ship very obligingly called at the house of Mr. B. & swathed the broken arm of Pea.—

With the assistance of Mr. Loomis sent a number of barrels & boxes containing supplies for the brethren at Waiakea on board the Pakii which is bound thither and is expected to [sail o]n [torn] Monday.

Sabbath Jany 16 1825. Native sermon in the morning from Mal. 3. 16. Then they that feared the Lord spake often to one another.— in the afternoon from [blank] "Fear not O Land for the Lord will do great things.{"}

Mr. Loomis went with a native teacher to Waititi & Waialai,— I went with Airepoa to Manoa.

During the afternoon part of the wall on the north side of Karimakus elegant new house gave way & fell, in consequence of which the whole building is endangered.— The cellar wall and the first story were built by natives not skill in the business, the walls were therefore laid up slightly and it is feared the building will fall unless the walls are gradually undermined and re-laid upon a firm foundation.

Monday 17th. About half past 7 o'clock A.M. set sail in the Pakii for Lahaina & Waiakea expecting to stop at Kaunakakai on Morokai to take in some salt for Hido— where also two native teachers who embarked in the same vessel were to be left by direction of Opiia to establish schools— there were from 75 to 100 persons on board— with such a company in so small a vessel my expectations of comfort were not very much raised— every part of the deck & every nook & corner of the little vessel was occupied either with the passengers or filled with calabashes, pigs, dogs, goats & hogs— so that I hardly moved from my seat the first day except to lean over the side of the vessel to relieve my stomach from the effects of sea sickness— of the inconvenience of which I was not a solitary instance— As night came on we were about half way between Oahu & Morokai— I curled down on deck having the natives on each side of me and though I had not room to stretch myself out I felt grateful that I could find a place where I might recline. I



slept some but was too uncomfortable in my position to enjoy much repose.—

Jan'y 18. When the day dawned I found the vessel up with the Western end of Morokai— the wind was light so the vessel did not make very rapid progress till after 12 o'clock when the wind sprang up pretty fresh from the Southward & hastened us forward very pleasantly.— The breeze continuing, when the vessel had got up with Kaunakakai, Kahiore concluded to run by & keep on for ahaina to discharge the people on board designing afterward to return for food & salt.— About 3 P.M. came to anchor in Lahaina roads— one or two canoes soon came off, into one of which I jumped, & having been paddled ashore was met on the beach by Mr Stewart— & by him was conducted to the mission houses where I met Dr. & Mrs. B. who arrived Sabbath, The Becket having been becalmed several days between Oahu & Morokai and when she had got into the channel between Morokai & Ranai taking a very strong breeze tacking and run to the leeward to Ranai.— which occupied the time from Wednesday morning till Sabbath morning.—

Wednesday 19. Walked out this morning before breakfast with Mr. Richards & took a view of the land given by Karaimoku— also the plantations in the vicinity— and the land pointed out by Karaimoku for their new houses which Wahinepio refused to grant.

Desiring to do something even at the eleventh hour for Mr. R.'s family at Waiakea as to medical assistance I accompanied Mr. Richards to the house of Hoapiri for a ninaninau respecting the Pakii— after some conversation with Hoapiri & Kahiore we obtained their consent, with the promise of a compensation to the crew (Hoapiri requiring nothing for the vessel) to sail today for Waiakea with the Dr. & to wait for him till he could leave, & then convey him to Kairua; but the Dr.'s health having suffered some by the passage, & he being also ill of a cold, & the prospect too of his getting there in season to afford them aid when especially needed being very uncertain,— he did not think it his duty to go.—

In going off to the schooner this afternoon in a very small canoe paddled only by a small boy I was turned over into the sea— happily for me & for the contents of my pockets— especially for my watch we were within the reef so that I was on my feet in an instant & had my watch drawn out of my pocket which I do not perceive sustained any injury.—

Thursday 20th. About 2 o'clock the Becket got under way & sailed for Kairua— during the afternoon walked out with Mr. Stewart & made an excursion through Lahaina— entered the brick house near the landing, and after viewing its vacant walls passed on to the extremity of the settlement in a northern direction— then turning, proceeded to the southern extremity visiting in our way the spot pointed out by Hoapiri for a building spot.— This spot is regarded by the brethren quite as pleasant & healthful as Panieva

and would be preferred by them but for its distance from the houses of the chiefs.

Friday 21st. The praying natives who are formed into a kind of society met this afternoon in the meeting house. The meeting having been opened by singing & prayer— Mr. R. began the conversation by asking one of the natives whether he was in the habit of praying; & receiving an answer in the affirmative, continued his inquiries by asking how long a time he had been in the practice of attending to the duty, & the reasons of his commencing it.— These questions having been answered satisfactorily, he addressed himself to others on several passages of Scripture which had been the subjects of recent discourses— After the conversation was ended the meeting was closed with prayer by one of the natives.—

Saturday 22. Walked out before breakfast & visited the south east part of Lahaina. The ground is strewed with stones, & less cultivated than the other end, and not so well watered— I saw a considerable many potatoes growing but they did not appear thrifty.— The whole soil of Lahaina I think is composed of decomposed lava and the rocks of the part which I this morning visited appear not to have undergone the same degree of decomposition that they have in other places, owing probably to the absence of the degree moisture affecting the soil further to the N west.—

Sabbath, 23. Mr. Richards preached to a cong. of from 200 to 250 both parts of the day.

Tuesday 25. The schooner sailed this morning to Morokai as I am told for food & not for salt the intention of the captain being to call at a place on the eastern side of this island for salt on her way to Hido.—

Friday 28th. The Becket arrived from Kairua three days passage— Mr. Hoffman the Russian mineralogist came immediately on shore & took up his lodging at the brethren's houses— where he will remain till the departure of the vessel.—

Saturday 29th. As Mr. R. heard it stated last night that the Pakii had been ordered by Wahinepio to the windward of the island to bring a keel for the Medford which went ashore some months ago— I felt no small solicitude respecting the forwarding of the supplies to Hido— In company with Mr. R. I called upon Hoapiri this morning to learn the truth of the statement & to dissuade him if possible not to send the keel till after the return of the vessel from Hido. He said he had told Wahinepio that she might have the vessel; but if she was willing, he should be glad to send the vessel to Hido first. After returning from his land back of Lahaina we met him superintending his men at work on a taro patch.— I went in company with Mr. Stewart to the house of Wahinepio with a view to obtain her consent for the vessel to sail immediately to Hido— Soon after we arrived Kahiore the captain of the vessel came in; & after the people had finished their

food— Kahiore entered into conversation with Kehikiri & Wahinepio respecting the vessel's sailing first to Hido, stating the inconvenience of first going to the windward for the keel, as the vessel was now loaded with articles for Hido & if he changed his course he must unlade the cargo.—

The point was decided before we had time to ask a question, and when we asked where the vessel was going we recd. for ans r "to Hido"— & it will sail tonight.—

Went on board about a quarter before 7 o'ck in the evening and in about half an hour after the Pakii was under weigh. The wind continued brisk about half an hour, but afterwards began to blow more gently & kept declining till it was nearly calm.

There were a considerable number of passengers on board and so many had crowded into the cabin that it was heated like an oven, & though the captain had reserved me a berth, I could not occupy it— So I took my position on the stern; but my posture was so uncomfortable that I slept but very little.—

Sabbath 30th. The vessel came just below Morokini off against a place called Honuaula & waited till sun rise when several canoes came off— The Cap. appeared to be waiting for one of the crew who had crossed over to this place by land, for as soon as he was received on board, t vessel proceeded on her way, standing off towards Hawaii by the East end of Tahoorawe.

During most of the forenoon the wind was light & the rays of sun falling with power my situation was very uncomfotable.— Towards evening the wind sprung up pretty briskly & made the little thing cut the waves with desirable rapidity. About 12 we were close with the land between Kohala point and Towaihae and before daylight came to not far to the northward of Towaihae bay.—

Monday Jany 31st. Learning that many of the natives on board are to be landed this forenoon, & that most of them are bound to Kona, I got out my portfolio & with that on my knees for a table, wrote a hasty letter to Messrs. Thurston & Bishop to be sent by one of the men passing through Kairua.

As Towaihae is the best landing place on the N.W. shores of Hawaii the cap. first designed running in thither but as the wind was light & he feared that too much time would be taken up in doing it, he concluded to land the passengers at Keavanui, a place a little to the north of Towaihae. After the people had been put ashore or rather their effects, for a number of them as soon as their calabashes, mats, rapas, &c had been put into the boat, jumped into the sea & swam to land,— I got into the boat with a company who were going ashore for water, & to rebake some bundles of ai-paa. The boat's crew were a long time in getting ready to return. In the mean time the wind springing up brisk the schooner was got under weigh & began to ply off & on.

The wind continued to freshen & by the time the boat was in readiness to leave the shore it blew with great fury & is what the natives call apapa. (and is over Kohala point what the Mumuku is out of Towaihae bay.) The boat was small & besides having 10 or 12 bundles of poe, a keg & several calabashes of water had including myself nine persons in it. we proceeded the wind increased, & as the distance from the shore increased the sea became more turbulent & dashed furiously against the boat which sunk into the water all most to the gunwail. I cast my soul upon the protection of Him who made the sea & land & controls the elements, feeling that without his aid it would be hardly possible for us to reach the vessel which was then standing in under short sail at a considerable distance from land. The sea several times dashed in upon us & nearly filled the boat; & the deep seemed to open its mouth as if ready to swallow us up. As we approached the vessel, which had now come to under a close reef mainsail, the fury of the winds & waves increased and it seemed that the boat would inevitably fill— just as the boat seemed to begin to drink i the waves one of the natives jumped overboard to lighten it. The persons in the schooner appeared in an agony of solicitude calling out & holding up their hands. When we had arrived to within the distance of 10 or 12 fathoms of the vessel, one of the men on board jumped into the sea with the end of a rope in his hand, & swam to the boat & getting in with it, those on board the vessel pulled us alongside. I felt that our deliverance was a special interposition of Providence & that the hand of Jehovah alone had saved us— The wind continuing to blow furiously we ran down towards Towaihae & came to anchor under the lee of the land in the northern part of Towaihae bay.—uesday Feby. 1. At 1 A.M. Got under weigh & stood to the north— Spoke the Puahurare bound to a place near Kohala point.— Had a strong N.E. trade & a heavy sea & did not get to the weather of the point till evening viny been all the day plying between Hawaii & Maui.

Wedn day 2. At sun rise found ourselves to the windward of Waipio & off the shores of Hamakua. The land was covered with clouds in the morning & the summits of Maunakea so enveloped by the mists & clouds that they were not much seen during the day.— When they became visible they appeared almost entirely destitute of snow.

We were most of the day in beating up to the boundary line between Hido & Hamaku

Thursday 3. At sunrise in Hido bay wide off beating towards Waiakea against a gentle land breeze. From 7 o'ck till towards noon it was almost entirely calm — but a gentle sea breeze springing up we began to move gently forward towards land.—

About 4 o'ck I was met by Mr. Goodrich in a double canoe at the distance of one & a half or 2 miles from the landing place— I put a trunk & a bunde on board & returned with Mr. G.—I was filled with

thankfulness to learn that the brethren had not suffered for any comfort— & that M . R. had been confined n rly three weeks before & was very comfortable.— i.e. on the 14th of January— The aid of a physician not having been needed.

The brethren had been favored with a visit from Kapiolani. She was met at the volcano by Mr. Goodrich who went there to meet her, & by him was conducted to Waiakea. She descended the crater & there prayed to Jehovah as the creator of those internal fires that have so often spread destruction and death over the southern & eastern parts of the island— The devastation of which has been attributed by the ignorant natives to the anger of the god Pele which they supposed to dwell there & preside over its fires While in the region of the volcano she was met by a priest[iss] [torn] of Pele, whom she accoste & demanded who she was. — The reply was that she was one in whom the god dwelt.— Kapiolani then requested her to come & sit down by her side & instruct her. The priestess seemed unwilling but apiolani resolutely demanding her obedience s complie food was offered her but said she was a god & did not eat— She had a piece of tapa in her hand which she said was a palapala from Pele. Kapiolani requested her to read but she seemed unwilling to comply and when ompelled to obe she muttered an unintelligible medley of sounds, altogether without meaning. Kapiolani then took out her spelling book & hymns, & said, you have pretended to deliver a message from the true God which you can understand for I too have a palapala— She then read from the books & spake to the impostor of Jehovah the maker [of] heaven & earth & all things— of Jesus Christ the only Savior— of repentance & of a new heart. Du ng her conversation the womas head fell & she was "mumule roa" [very silent]. After Kapiolani had finishe her address, the woman said the god had left her, & she could make no reply. Being afterwards invited o eat, she partook without hesitation.

Kapiolani arrived at Hido, the 25th of Decr. & during the ten days that she staid was constantly engaged in doing good. The influence which she exerted was exclusively on the side of the palapala— her example was as salutary as her exhortations & advice. She called upon the chiefs and recommended urged [\*Note: Both words (urged, recommended) in text; evidently L.C. failed to cross out recommended] them to patronize instruction— to send all their people to school— to refrain from l or & play on the Sabbath, & without fail attend the worship of Jehovah.

This visit was a great comfort to the brethren— it tended much to their temporal advantage and has been the means of exciting the people to an attendance upon the palapala & the observance of the Sabbath.

Maaro was absent during the time of her visit, but she afterwards met him in the Division of Puna & had such a conversation with him as to enlist his influence in the favor of the brethren. Namaha also has from an open enemy become professedly their friend & attends school, & worship on the Sabbath.

Friday Feby. 4th. Visited the school which consists of from 90 to 100 about 100 scholars— is instructed at present by Mr. Ruggles & Mr. & Mrs. Goodrich, & is kept in a halau not far from the brethren's establishment, built for the express purpose of commodating a person to watch over their movements, for evil & not for good. But through the mysterious hand of him who doeth all things well, & who will make the wrath of man to praise him, converted not only into an instrument for advancing his cause but its inmate turned from a foe to a friend & influenced to take an active part in their favor.—

The Scholars were called three at a time, & made to read by recognising the letters.— Some in the alphabet some in words of two letters— others in words of two, three & four syllables & plain reading, and eight or ten in the hymns, reading in a class.— This plan I thin vastly preferable to the method pursued in the schools conducted by the native teachers, where a whole class stands up together & with one voice pronounce the word af r the monitor. This may be done without the knowledge of a single letter or the ability of compounding the sounds of two letters or uniting the sounds of two syllables even n the simplest words.—

Their present design is, not to furnish their scholars with books till they are well acquainted with the letters, & can read fluently in words of two syllables.

After the scholars had read, they were placed in rows on both sides of the building & across ne end— near the door of the other Mr. Ruggles took his seat & asked them questions from Watt's Catechism translated by Thomas Hopu, which were answered after Mr. R. in a distinct & loud voice by the whole schoo. When this exercise was finished Mr. R informed them that as the coming day was the ast day of the week there would be no school— that they must prepare for the S[abbath] [torn] by cooking their food & catching their fish, that nothing of that kind might be done on the Sabbath. He then made a few remarks & closed by prayer.

Saturday Feby. 5. Attended by Messrs. R. & B. Visited Kalalau a place lying N.W. of Wairuku being the residence of Kiaka a woman who with her husband has the charge of land belonging to Kaahumanu & who is friendly to the brethren. We crossed the river at Wairuku without difficulty the water being unusually low, there having been little or no rain for two months. And in fact little since the brethren have been here compared with former seasons.— The natives tell them they have seen no rain yet.

The waters of Wairuku have been known to be 25 feet higher than they now are, and they are not unfrequently 15 or 20 feet.

On the Eastern sid of Wairuku is a large enclosure made by a thick stone wall, which in former times was tabu roa, and is said to have been a Puhonua or place of refuge.

Vegetation seems to suffer much from the drought the tops of the taro & potatoes are greatly dwindled & scorched as are also the vines & grass. The bread fruit trees however of which there are a great many on the western side of the bay retain their verdure & look flourishing though the present is not the season of fruit.—

Sabbath 6th. At the should of the horn the people assembled for worship & collected to the number of about three hundred in the house erected by Koahou near the beach.— Maaro waited outside till the people were all in, & then [he] [torn] came to the door & addressed them to this [effect] [torn] "Unea the head man of the principal part of Hido who received ord s from Kaahumanu to observe the Sabbath himself & to make his people do it— to refrain from labor, from fishing & playing in the urf & to go to meeting— also to attend to the palapala & to make his people do the same, neglects his duty. He does not attend to the palapala & does not observe the Sabbath; but you should not therefore neglect it— Do you now therefore keep still & listen to what your teachers say & mind their words." He then entered the house & took his seat.

Mr. Ruggles made an address relative to the motives from which the ought to come to meeting & the manner of their behavior while there & as to the manner i which the Sabbath ought to be observed, & after a hymn offered up a prayer to Jehovah. This was followed by another hymn and a written sermon in the native language by Mr. Goodrich from the words, "The eyes of the Lord are in every place beholding the evil & the good."— The people were very still & attentive & when the meeting was loosed, left the house with as much order as I have noticed at any meeting in the islands.—

In the afternoon a Sabbath School was conduct d at the Halau where most of the scholars who attend during the week were present, and replied to answers in Watts' catechism.— Occasionally Mr. R. would enlarge on the answers, & explaining them more fully, endeavor to impress their import on the minds of the pupils. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. G. and closed with ayer by Mr. R. I was pleased to observe that through the day not a canoe was to be seen on the water & not a person bathing.— This has not been the case for any length of time & this respect for the Sabbath is not general throughout Hido— The natives of other di[stricts] [torn] pay no regard to the Sabbath & no attentio[n to ins action] [tom].

Monday Feby 7th. Monthly Concert was observed in the evening in the house of Mr. Ruggles & we were appy to unite our prayers with those of our brethren in the different parts of these islands & with the thousands of Israel who assemble to call upon Jehovah to build up the Kingdom of the Redeemer.

Tuesday 8th. Walked out after tea with Messrs. Ruggles & Goodrich & visited the habitation of Maaro to the southward of the mission house, very pleasantly situated near a large pond abounding with fish of the mullet species. He received us with friendly salutations— but as it was near evening we did not prolong our visit. After walking some distance along the margin of the pond & viewing the numerous fish which had collected in the sluices, we directed our steps towards home.—

Wednesday 9th. Attended Mr. G. this afternoon into the woods which are distant from the houses about 2 miles. We walked over a tract abounding with lauhala which had been ravaged of late by a fire that had run over it & burned up the grass & shrubs— As the fire had approached the habitations of the people they turned out and stopped its progress.— This tract lies on the borders of the wood, and like the rest of the country is a bed of lava; the surface b ng uneven & fractured, vegetable substances & decomposed lava have formed a rich soil in the cavitie fissures & cracks which affords nourishment for vegetation.

The trees are mostly the ohia irehua with occasionally a lama & lau hala intersperced not infrequently encircled by wild vines & the tapa & other shrubs— also spring up & form an underwood.—

Saturday Feby 12th. Set out soon after eight this morning in company with Mr. Goodrich to walk towards the mountains & view the country.— We chose a Weste y course & pursued our way by foot path which led through the cultivated lands, on the Southern side of Wairuku river. The whole surface of the country rises by a gradual ascent as you proceeds in nd to the foot of Mounaroa, which stretched far to the southward, on the left, and to Maunakea, which projects its peaks & summits more abruptly to the Westward on the right. The atmosphere in the direction of M<sub>o</sub>akea was unusually clear, not a cloud envelope its heights which at this season of the year are usually crowned with snow but are now entirely bare, & rather resemble the arid soil of a less elevated region parched by the rays of a vertical sun than the summits of a mountain rising 16000 feet above the level of the sea.— Though the vegetation seems to have suffered a good deal from the drought, yet as we kept on in our ascending path, we found much that preserved its verdant hue.— This is applicable particularly to a tract situated a ut five miles from the sea, and entirely encircled by the woods— There vegetation springing out of a very rich & strong soil put on its most cheerful garb & only ind ated the profusion with which it would crown the labors of industry. From this place we proceeded but a little distanc before we came to the banks of Wairuku & descending them, we



pursued our way, walking over the stones which in the time of a freshet form the bed of the river till we came to a precipice from 50 to 70 feet in height over which the waters are precipitated forming a fine cascade. The precipice is nearly perpendicular & the summit on each side of the channel is crowned with large trees which together with the vegetation creeping down the sides a considerable way from the top, gives it in connexion with the falling water a most beautiful appearance. On one side 22 or 23 feet from the bed of the river  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the way from the top we observed the water gushing out from cracks in the rocks. On climbing up to the place, we discovered, a few feet above where the water issued, an opening; & upon pulling away the grass which had grown up around its entrance, we perceived a shallow cave two feet & a half high at its mouth, & from 6 to 8 feet wide & extending in about 30 feet: from a small crack in the roof of this we observed the water filtering which kept discharging just below.— I crawled in on my hands & knees about 6 feet— It was composed of lava & had been formed during an eruption, by the scharge of the liquid lava beneath while the upper part had hardened & remained firm;— (the roof was covered with small protuberance) or numerous asperities formed by the cooling of the lava at the time the liquid matter passed off.— At the foot of the cascade was a beautiful pool of clear cold water of considerable depth into which after divesting ourselves of our clothes we plunged for the purpose of bathing; but the waters were too cold to render our bath very agreeable.— About 11 o'clock we left this beautiful place & directed our steps towards home— After emerging from the woods the sea, & the part of the division of Hido & Puna bordering upon it, met our view. The Eastern point of the islands with the lofty billows dashing high the spray against their immovable barriers together with a long extent of the shores of Puna on the Southern & Eastern sides towards Kau— were distinctly seen. The country on the western side of the point particularly seemed to lie almost on a level with the ocean.— As we descended towards our habitations we took a different path from that by [which] we went up ascended & turning to the right passed by three old craters formerly no doubt the scene of fearful combustion now of quietness and agriculture They stand in a row & look something like an old fortification— the sides of some of them are cultivated & those parts which are not cultivated are covered with thick grass & fern which give them a cheerful appearance.— The bottom of the one which we passed over was planted with taro and had also considerable of a tutui tree growing in it.—

At about half past one we arrived at the mission establishment.—

Sabbath Feby 13. Exercises for this Sabbath much the same as they were on the last, only the attendance was not so good— Not more than 200 probably attended divine service & but little more than half that number the sch. in the afternoon.

In the evening enjoyed a prayer meeting at the house of Mr. Ruggles.—

Monday 14. Walked over to the N.E. part of the harbor passed some distance round the sea shore which a little beyond Cocoanut island takes a bend in a S. Easterly direction— Crossed the point & returned in time to be present at the school.—

During the afternoon & evening made preparations for visiting Ka rua o Pele by leave of Providence designing to set out with Mr. G. early tomorrow morning. Our design in vi ting the volcano at this time is to ascertain with precision the dimensions of the crater which has hitherto been found impracticable.

Tuesday 15th. All necessary preparations having been made for our journey we started from the mission house at 6 o'ck 45 m. Desiring to determine as near as possible the distance of the volcano from Wai[akea] I resolved to note the time of travelling & the period of stopping at different places on the way to rest or for refreshment.

Travelled to the edge of the woods in 1 hr. 29 m. Distance not far from . . . miles  $4 \frac{1}{2}$ .

Entered the woods at 8 o'ck 35 m.

Arrived at a glade just this side of the line of division between the Divisions of Hido & Puna in 49 min. deducting 3 min. detained in conversation with people bearing burdens from Puna to Hido le es 46 minutes travel. m  $2 \frac{1}{3}$ .

Emerged from the woods at 10 o'clk 13 m. having been 37 m. walking from the last resting place deducting 5 m. employed in destroying the place of an idol erected by the natives at the boundary line between Hido & Puna, which is marked by a fissure in the lava, leaves 32 minutes travel .....  $1 \frac{2}{3}$ .

Total distance through the woods to the open country on the Ora side, ..... m.4.

At 10 o'ck 25 m. started afresh & pursued our way towards Ora travelling at the rate of about 3 miles an hour.....

At 12 o'ck 32 arrived at the place where on their way to the volcano about a year ago a party of the mission staid the first night, travelled 2 hours 7 minutes,..... m  $6 \frac{1}{2}$ .

At this place we opened our stock of provisions & took dinner— We felt the necessity of using our water sparingly as the country did not seem likely to afford us much no considerable rain having fallen for several months past— & our supply being small, only what was contained in our canteens & a small c abash, which we obtained at our last resting place [bef]ore we entered the woods.

Started afresh at 1 o'ck. 38 m. and in 1 hr. 9 m. arrived at the place where the party before mentioned staid one night on their return from the volcano, travelled, about, ..... m.  $3 \frac{1}{4}$ .

Here we bought two small calabashes of poe for our native attendants and at 3 o'clock 18 m. set out again and at 4 o'clock 23 sat down to rest on a little hillock near a very curious formation of lava in the road, having travelled 1 hr. 5 m. .... 3 1/4.

After resting 14 minutes started to pursue our way at 4 o'clock 37 m. and at 5 o'clock 50 min. arrived at the last houses in Ora where we put up for the night having travelled 1 hr. 27 m. .... 4 1/4.

The people recd. us very kindly spread their best mat for us in the best part of the house & furnished us with as much water as we needed, which though not very good was the best that could be found in the region.

We had water heated in a sauce pan which we brought with us, & made tea & a tin pot of pia; after refreshing ourselves Mr. Goodrich offered a prayer in the native language, and we laid ourselves down to repose.

Wednesday Feby 16th. As soon as the day dawned we arose and made preparations for proceeding on our journey Mr. Goodrich again prayed with the natives and at 7 o'clock & 5 min. we set out for the volcano.

In 56 min. arrived at a piece of woods composed chiefly of ohia irehua abounding also with high fern & other shrubs—having stopped 11 minutes previously to our entering it reduced our time of travelling to 45 minutes, .....miles 2 1/2.

We renewed our journey at 7 o'clock. 28 and after trav[elling] [torn] 26 minutes we stopped to eat our breakfast, at 8 o'clock 21 m. we started again and in 1 h. & 21 m. arrived at a cluster of ohia trees which it is said escaped an eruption of Kirauea 120 or 25 years ago.

Time of arriving 9 o'clock 42.

Time on the way ..... 2:14

Deduct time of stopping by the way, 40 m.

Whole time of travelling 1 h. 34 m.— m. 5 1/2 set out from the Ohia trees at 9 o'clock 52 m. and arrived at the volcano at 11 o'clock. having travelled 1 hr. 08 m. 3 3/4 m.

Recapitulation.

From the house to the woods.....4 1/2

Through the woods.....4

To the first stopping place.....6 1/2

To the second stopping place.....3 1/4

To a resting place on the road.....3 1/4

To the place where we put up for the night the

last houses in Ora.....4 1/4 25 3/4

To the woods above Ora.....2 1/2

To the Ohia trees.....5 1/2

From the Ohia trees to the Koa grove we judge stance to be one mile.

To the volcano.....3 3.4 11 3/4

Whole distance from Waiakea to Kirauea or the great volcano called also by the natives "Ka rua o ka pele."

At 1 o'ck 12 m. commenced measuring the crater with a cord 254 feet in length walking as near the edge as we thought prudent.

We began on the N. S arted on a W. by S. course. In some places it was difficult to define the upper boundary [of] [torn] the crater as in many places the sides were sloping. [Thi]s [torn] was particularly the case at the N.E. & S.W. ends [wh]ich [torn] are the extreme parts of the volcano the distance [acros]s [torn] from E. to W. being much less than from N.E. to S.W. or from N. [to S.] [torn] At both those ends we passed within the bluffs which to a spectator at a distance would strike the eye as part of the grand outline of the crater. At 5 o'ck arrived at an encampment on the E. whither we had sent our natives to prepare us a shelter for the night. It s a temporary dwelling erected for Kapiolani at the time she visited the volcano. We found it comfortable & well suited to our accommodation.

In passing round from the place where we set out to this point we measured out 125 cords i.e. 125x254....31750 feet.—

After partaking of some refreshment & committing ourselves to the care of the keeper of Israel we lay down in full view of the fearful deep so long the center of volcanic action in this island. We counted 12 places emitting light & burning lava. Though more than double that number of places were observed during the day emitting smoke.

Thursday Feby 17. We arose with the dawn & made preparations for descending and at 6 o'ck 15 with cautious step began our downward way. In about 15 minutes we reached the ledge a border of lava encircling almost entirely the interior of the crater. At some former time this ledge doubtless marked its bottom but the immense discharges of lava has caused the centre to fall in & repeated discharges having made room for more materials for volcanic action, most of the former bottom has caved in & left only this

ledge and a greater part if not the whole of this will in process of time be precipitated into the present bed of the crater. The ledge in many places was cracked & seemed nodding to a fall— From the appearance of the fallen mass below in some places indicating a recent disruption I could not but think that the volcanic fires are frequently receiving fuel from the ledge. In two places it had for a short distance entirely fallen in, & we were obliged to scra ble over the rocks & loose stones which on the fall of the ledge had rolled down the almost perpendicular sides of upper bounday of the crater.— In some places the ledge is still of very wide dimensions from 1/4 to a third or half mile.

On the ledge at the N.W. part we began to measure & walked round nearly to the S.W. part— but were deterred from going round the South side by strong sulphurous fumes which were driv that way by a brisk northerly wind not only from the great body of fire which is situated near that end, but from all the other fires of the crater. We measured out our cord of 254 feet 40 times, & thought this could not have measured much if any mo than one third of the whole distance round which if correct would make it a little over five & three quarter miles. Mr. G. took an observation on the ledge at this side in order to find the angles of elevation by which to determine the depth, and after descending to the bottom on the same side, he took another from a point at the N.W. brim. We passed over to the Eastern side very near he middle between the North & South ends & took another observation from the summit of the bluff at the N.Eastern extremity. The bottom which from the brim appears smooth & nearly level we found exceedingly rough & uneven, filled with chasms & fissures some of which had recently issued lava others more remotely, others still formed by the expansive power of heat.— We crossed over mounds of large dimensions & difficult & dangerous passages which had been raised by the heat & burst open by the heat leaving the whole surface filed with cracks & fissures— Very considerable of the surface at the S. end has been raised from fifty to one hundr , or one hundred & fifty feet; there the internal fires appear to rage with intense heat, & make a great noise, sometimes resembling the sound of the surf breaking on the shore others that of i umerous forges acting together. On our way to towards the N.E. end we crossed a quantity of lava that had been so recently discharged that it had not become perfectly cold our course lay directly over the middle of the bed, but the vapor rose so hot that we thought it unsafe to cross in th direction & we kept more to the rig & passed over only the outskirts of it.— Most of the lava appeared to have been discharged from a tunnel or crater about 30 feet h h which we passed at the distance of about 500 feet— The tunnel was still discharging lava though not in large quantities, frequently throwing up the ignited matter six or eight feet sometimes it wo d rise to the lips of the crater & burst out as from a boiling cauldron, again it would

disappear & emit nothing more than smoke & sound. We did not think it safe to venture nearer on the Eastern side and we had not time to go round to the northern & western side where we supposed the lava to be cold.— After collecting a few specimens of the most recently formed lava some of which were still warm at 10 min. past 12 o'clock we began to ascend with as quick a step as the ruggedness of the way would admit and arrived at the top at 40 min. past 12 o'clock.

Having sent on our natives to the North E. d of the crater where some sandal wood cutters from Ora & Puna had made encampments we commenced finishing measuring that part of the crater which we had left unmeasured last evening. At 1 o'clock & 35 m. we came to the place whence we started the afternoon before & made the distance 7874 feet.— Including 31750 feet the result of yesterdays measurement makes the whole circumference of the crater 39624 feet that is 7 1/2 miles & 24 feet.—

Having completed this part of our business, we hastened to the place where we had sent on our attendants with directions to get all things ready for our departure.

At 2 o'clock & 17 minutes we commenced our walk towards Ora— We had not proceeded far before it began to rain, this circumstance together with the shortness of the time before night induced us to quicken our steps— We walked very fast and in 2 h. & 33 m. arrived at the place in Ora where on our way to the volcano we put up for the night.—

Here we divested ourselves of our wet clothes & dried them before a comfortable fire, and having prepared a dish of tea & pia refreshed ourselves & lay down under the guaian protection of Jehovah to whose care we had previously by prayer commended ourselves.

Friday 18th. At 5 min. before 6 o'clock we were on our way towards Waiakea where we hoped to arrive before evening. At 5 m. before 8 o'clock having travelled 7 1/2 miles we stopped at a pleasant native house to prepare breakfast— Here Mr. G. conducted prayer in the native language, & having refreshed ourselves, at 10 m. after 9 o'clock we set out afresh for home.— Having wrenched my ankle in the morning I found travelling painful & as I proceeded the difficulty increased and I was obliged very greatly to slacken my pace that it was 1 o'clock when we arrived at the commencement of the woods and half past 3 when we emerged on the Waiakea side. Here Mr. G. left me to go forward and at 15 min. before 6 o'clock I arrived at the mission establishment. I suffered much pain during the last 18 miles— more particularly while passing through the woods where the road is extremely bad.

Saturday Feb'y 19th. Mr. G. calculated the observations taken at the volcano to ascertain the depth, but as there appears a very considerable disparity between each, he concluded that there must either have been

a defect in the instrument used on the occasion or that the base line was not taken correctly— We judge however that it cannot be less than 1000 feet deep.—

Sabbath 20th. About 300 people attended divine service this morning. Mr. R. as usual commenced the exercises by an address which was followed by singing and a prayer. Mr. Goodrich then stood up in the desk & read a sermon in the native nguage & closed the meeting with prayer.

In the afternoon the scholars & a considerable number of spectators assembled in the halau & Mr. R. attended to the usual catechetical exercise conducted to the benefit of the scholars.—

Tuesday 22nd. Embarked on board the Pakii in company with the natives belonging to Mr. R.'s family, who desirous to return to Tauai their native island. Had obtained Mr. R.s' permission for so doing, though their removal from his family will be severely felt.—

About half past 9 o'ck A.M. the vessel was got under way & so speedily was it effected that Mr. Goodrich did not succeed in putting on board a package of letters which was nearly in readiness when I left the house, but which detained him a few minutes to close. The wind soon began to blow a pleasant breeze and at 11 o'ck we passed point Makahanaroa the N.W. boundary of Hido bay. In half an hour after we sailed by a mokuna or small velley opening from the sea called Lakalau where Tamehameha had his head quarters established at the time he conquered the Division of Hido at that time the residence of & under the jurisdiction of Keoua— At a quarter before one passed Raupahoehoe where Tamehameha during his conflicts for the mastery of his part of the island had his residence about three years. At a quarter past one we passed the point Makahuipa— It is a little to the Eastward of Kaula the mokuna that defines the limits of Hido & Ham ua on the N.W. At 5 o'ck P.M. passed the beautiful valley of Waipio & at sun down that of Waimanu in its neighborhood. Both of these places are rendered formidable in their appearance particularly to a vessel a roaching them from the sea by the bold shores for a considerable distance on each side & the high bluffs at the entrance.

Wednesday Feby 23. At sun rise found myself off against Wairuku on the Windward side of the island of Maui. Here the island appears to be nearly divided into two parts— the mountains rising & towering to the clouds on the eastern & western divisions & the low land forming a neck between them which is hardly visible a distance at sea. The breeze was light and it was about 12 o'ck when we doubled the northern point of the island, & opened the channel between Maui & Morokai. At 2 o'ck it being calm I left the vessel with Kahiole in the boat deeply laden with fresh fish caught in the great pond at Waiakea & proceeded towards the N.W. part of Lahaina at 4 o'ck we landed & I proceeded to the missionary establishment where

I arrived just before the commencement of the exercises at the weekly lecture.

A large whaling ship the Daniel of London Capt. Buckle arrived this afternoon.

Friday Feby 25. This afternoon the praying females of Lahaina met for the first time at the house of Hoapiri for the purpose of social prayer & conversation— among those who took the most active part was Hoapiri Wahine— Nahienaena was also present. She is said to be itaita in the pule.— There has been quite an alteration in her for the better of late.—

In the evening Mr. R. attended by Taua & myself went to the house of Hoapiri to converse with the chiefs with respect to the practice of females going off on board of the ships for the purposes of prostitution— Mr. R. conversed a short t e with Hoapiri & his wife in the presence of a full house upon the subject of his visit and then they sent for Wahinepio the governess— On her arrival with her husband they held a conversation with her and afterwards they expressed their design to do what is in their power to put stop to the practice.—

Saturday 26th. Having learned that the chiefs could set no definite time for the Pakii's sailing to Oahu,— that it might be a fortnight or lo er, and perhaps might be first sent to Kairua,— Mr. R.— though it would the best for me to take passage in the Enterprize as Mr. Halsey had politely offered to give me accomodations on board.— Immediately after dinner Mr. H. sent a boat on shore for me & by the time I got on board the ship was under weigh.— The sea breeze which was brisk when we started did not last us ti we were out of sight of Lahaina.—

It continued calm till night and indeed we had nothing that could be called a breeze during the ight.

Sabbath 27th. At dawn we were over against the Western end of Ranai wide off, having that on our left & Morokai ex nding far to the N.W. or W.N.W. on our right.— The wind was very light during the day and at sun down we had but fairly opened the Channel between Morokai & Oahu.— Spent most of the day in reading Young's Night thoughts and the New Testament. found it upon the whole a lonesome day.—

In the evening the wind sprung up from the South and blew a pleasant breeze thoug the night.—

Monday Feby 28th. At day light found Oahu in plain view before us the ship standing up towards it with a p asant Southerly breeze.— As soon as we had passed Diamond hill and opened the harbor Honoruru the ship fired for a pilot.— In less than an hour the Pilot came on board & conducted the ship into the inner harbor. I was met at the beach by Mr. B. and by him conducted to the missionary establishment.—

Wednesday March 2nd. The Becket sailed for Ta i.— thence she is to proceed directly on her voyage—



By her sent to Mr. Whitney a canoe obtained by Mr Ruggles at Hido for the station at Tauai.

Mr. B. conducted the service this afternoon at the meeting house— and Loomis, on acct. of a slight indisposition of Mr. S.— which prevented his going out, went up to Kaahumanus encampment at Manoa & attended service with her.— She is about building a school house & a house for public worship there.—

A report that the Wahling Ship Globe Capt. Worth had been taken possession of by the crew who had mutined & murdered the Captain & three officers has been confirmed.—

Thursday March 3rd. 1825. Having on my return from the windward discovered a deficiency in my cash of nearly 60 dollars and suspecting strongly that a native in the family had taken it, Mr. Loomis & myself instituted a search.— We had strong reasons for suspecting this person from the fact that the money could not have been stolen by a stranger, as the key of the trunk which contained the cash, was locked up in a cupboard in my room & the room also locked, the key of which however was left in a drawer in Mr. Loomis' apartment. This person had been left alone the house several evenings and had full opportunity if so disposed to steal.— We secretly examined his chest & found articles that convinced us that he was guilty.— As he was absent we sent for him— told him that some person had been stealing from us, and that we suspected him. We had considerable conversation with him to no effect, finding him unwilling to make a disclosure we requested him to open his chest: he seemed unwilling, at first but finding that concealment was vain he at length made a full confession. He had disposed of all the money except five dollars.— We found however that money was not all that he had taken, goods to the value of more than 25 dollars were found in his possession which he had taken out of the cellar— and he acknowledged that he had disposed of articles to the amount of about 8 dollars more.—

Commenced building a stone store house in the yard, the dimensions of which, without the walls are to be 40 feet by 22— We expect to be under the necessity of putting on a thatch roof & covering it with mud.

Friday March 4th. Mr. & Mrs. Loomis & their children went up to Manoa to visit Kaahumanu.— They found her people engaged by her direction in building a house for public worship,— & a school house.

Sabbath 6th. The missionary labors of the day, as has been the case for several Sabbaths past, have been abundant.— Mr. B. preached to a full congregation of the natives in the morning from Prov. 28 13. and soon after the exercises were closed set off for Manoa to conduct divine worship with Kaahumanu in the new house there which was to be opened for religious services.

At 11 Mr. Stewart preached to the English cong. from Gen. 14. 4.5. and in the afternoon went to Manoa to conduct a second service there,— while Mr. B. attended to the duties of the evening service here. Text

Gal. 1.4.

Mr. Loomis rode to Waialai and addressed the people.

Monday 7th. By invitation of Capt. Arthur, Messrs B.S.L. & myself took breakfast on board the Swift.

Mr. Loomis & I went to Manoa this afternoon to see the man who has the charge of our land, he has neglected it very much, and suffered grass & weeds to overspread all the taro patches. It is our intention to eject him from the land & commit it to the care of another.—

We afterwards went to Kaahumanu's encampment and conducted the monthly prayer meeting with her and her people. As the new school house had not been dedicated, and as the teachers had gone up thither for the purpose of attending a dedication service, we advised the people to meet there and attend prayers, as there would not be time to conduct two services. The house was filled. Mr. L. made a short address & prayed— after singing Taumi offered up a short prayer and the meeting was closed— The utmost order & stillness prevailed during the exercises.— It was half past five when we set out to return we walked very fast and in one hour arrived at the mission house the distance not being short of four miles and a half.—

The confinement of Mrs. Stewart took place this even g.—

Wednesday March 9th. Early this morning recd. notice that a wha ng ship which we observed coming to anchor last evening in the oads was the Almira Cap. Osborne 6 months from Edgarton with supplies for the mission.— It was also stated that the vessel brought communications which gave the sad intelligence of the death Rihoriho & Kamamalu in London.— The latter information we were unwilling to credit till we should see the accounts ourselves— Mr. B & myself hastened on board.— Letters from our friends were handed us— in one from Mr. Evarts the death of Kamamalu was entioned— We were in hopes that the death of the king was only a report, though the Capt. assured us that e had seen an account of it in a aper which he had had on board but which could not then find.— The Ship Peru was then in sight ich he had spoken & which had paper on board giving an account of the event.—

In the course of the forenoon boats which had gone off from he shore to the Peru returned with newspapers— in one of which the death of Rihoriho was stated to have take place on the 15th of July only 7 days after that of Kamamalu— and also that both of heir bodies in lead coffins enclosed in wood attended by the king's suit were to be deposited on board the Offley Capt. Stavers for transportation to these islands.—

Previously to the receipt of the papers Mr. B. had called upon Karaimoku & communicated the intelligence contained in Mr. Evarts letter.— Karaimoku was now invited into Mr. B.'s house & informed of

the facts as stated in the news papers. He was firm, though he exhibit a countenance full of care— those who followed him to the house could not refrain their tears—

In the afternoon Kaahumanu & the chiefs that were with her at Manoa having recd an acct. of the mournful intelligence— returned to Honoruru.— The eeting of the queens was followed by loud wailings,— There was nothing however outrageous & but very little disorder.—

After the close of the usual weekly lecture Karaimoku arose & addressed the people— desiring t m to mourn the death of the king with sorrow of heart & to observe two weeks of prayer— in which they should morning & evening pray with sorrow to God.— T ir creater, preserver & Sovereign.—

Thursday March 10th. Keriahonui sent in a communication this morning containing an enquiry as to the propriety of the teachers going through the whole village & uniting with the people in prayer at their houses. The plan was thought a very good one & we learned that it was immediately put into effect.—

Karaimoku, Kaahumanu & several other of th high chiefs took breakfast with the family— after prayers which were conducted in the native language, Karaimoku dictated a letter in the name of Kaahumanu— to be signed by the young prince who is now king— Kaahumanu & himself communicating the death of the king & queen— four copies of which were taken one for Nahienaena & the chiefs at Lahaina one for Gov. Adams, one for Naihe & Kapiolani & one for Kaikeoava at Tauai.—

Our upplies were landed today from the Almira & found in good order— The Cap. & owners of this vessel have conferred a favor upon the mission by their generously conveying these supplies free of freight for which they have our thanks.

[Memorandum on loose page]

Boards & Lumber.

shovels, & spades a few hoes

an invoice of hollow ware might do well, Tea kettles, spiders, a few bake pans, Flat irons.—

The natives have an implement of husband y which they call an oo, wide socket chissels answer the purpose if they could be sent out to sell for 40 or 50 cents single.—

an assortment

Door locks & padlocks— many would

Handsaws.—

Adzes, a few broad axes. & perhaps narrow do.

[torn] dles & Bridles

[torn] tin ware Cups, tumblers, tea pots

[torn] pots, Oil fillers, dippers.

Ink & ink powder—

Writing & printing paper

Slates & pencils— wafers & sealing wax.

Lead ncils— a few rulers.—

Pen knives various qualities.

Pencil cases— silver & a cheaper kind.

Blank Books mostly small of the description of letter & Memorandum books.

Common School writing Books.—

many would sell.

A small quantity of handsome paper for book covers.—

Morocco leather for the same purpose.

a small quantity of paste board

Such as book binders use for books

Portable Desks, to sell low

Slates & pencils

If large Chairs could be shipped so as to sell

cheap a few might be disposed of to good advantage, I might say a

good [torn] [many]

Hats, worth from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2

most about 3 or 3 1/2 dollars

Shoes mostly mens

not of a high price

have [torn]

Prints [torn]

Friday 11th. With the approbation of the brethren I set sail with Opiia in the small schooner Wailele

which bears the dispatches of the chiefs to Lahaina & Kairua announcing the death of the king & queen.— My object in going is to visit the station at Kairua in order to gain a more perfect knowledge of their circumstances & prospects & to decide upon t method of forwarding supplies to the br. at Kairua & Mr. Ely at Kaavaroa.— I hope also to ascertain the views of the brethren with respect to maintaining our station at Waiakea.—

The wind was very brisk & our little vessel cut with gr t rapidity through the waters till we had got out to where we were obliged to lay nearer the wind. Then having to encounter a head sea & a strong wind our progress was slow.

Owing to the excessive motion of the vessel I was afflicted or a short time with sea sickness but having by the kindness of Opiia been provided with a good berth in the cabin I lay down & rested comfortably through the night.—

Saturday March 12th. During the whole of the night the wind blew very strong & the vessel made short tacks— the current was also against us, so that in the morning we did not appear to have made much progress to the windward— Diamond hill was still in full sight— The whole of this day was spent without our making apparently five miles to the windward— Towards evening the wind in a measure abated, & the tide probably became more in our favor, & we stretched off to the S. East.—

Sab. 13th. At sunrise found ourselves to the S.W. of Ranai steering a course to the lee of it.— As we advanced to where the high lands of ui & Ranai intercept the regular trade inds we were becalmed.— Opiia gave directions for the observance of the day; and by her request religious worship was attended on deck in the morning & afternoon. The services were conducted by hinearii one of the native teachers of sober deportment & correct habits.

Towards evening we were favored with a breeze & directed our course towards the E. end of Ranai intending to run under the land between that island & Ta orawe.

Before light we came to anchor & about one hour before day Opiia went on shore [to] communicate the tidings of the kings death.—

Monday March 14. As soon as it was light the boat returned to the vessel & I immediately put my trunk & some of my baggage into it & went on shore.—

The news of the death of the king & queen produced no different excitement than what the same news produced at Oahu. The wailing was moderate & there was not the least appearance of disorder.— There was no public annunciation of the news by the discharge of cannot [cannon?]  
— all was still.—

Tuesday 15. At 2 o'clock P.M. Opiia sent for me to go on board— The Deliverance & Waialele were got under way at the same time— and run up together between Maui & Tahoorawe— On passing the gaps in the mountains were had the wind very strong it also blew very strong out of Kamaalea bay & we were obliged reef our sails.—

Wednesday 16. Having had a brisk wind most of the night at sun rise we found ourselves within a few leagues of Hawaii & off against Towaihae which time a mumuku appeared to be blowing out of the bay— Though we were too far off to feel its full force yet the waves ran high & the wind taking the surges by the tops drove the spray against us in showers— careening out [our] little vessel to her railing.— The oblique rays of the rising sun upon the troubled sea, foaming billows & dashing spray presented a fine ocean scene, touched with not a little of the sublime.— The winds called by the natives mumuk are of short continuance— its rage therefore was soon spent & we were left in a calm. We made but little progress during the day.— Towards evening Robert, who embarked with us at Lahaina, by the request o Opiia conducted a service designed to correspond with the usual weekly lecture.

Thursday Mar. 17. A very moderate land breeze during the night & a head current k t us at sea. In the morning we found ourselves 12 or 14 miles to the orthward of Kairua— About 10 o'clock a.m. we came to anchor in the bay directly against the fort which is uarded by 4 horrid looking images erected by the natives at the time they were devoted to idolatry & under the influence of the tabu system.

I landed with Opiia near the Gov's house. She was met by a number of natives who lifter up their voices & wept as she approached.— The tidings of the king's death occasioned no greater itement than it did at Lahaina. There was considerable wailing for an hour or two & then all was quiet.—

I found the brethren in comfortable circumstances— Mr. Bishop had moved into his new house which is situate contiguous to the landing at a convenient distance from the meeting house about a quarter of a mile from the Governor's & less than that from he body of the inhabitants.— Mr. Thurston's house is not so conveniently situated— it is from a quarter to a third of a mile from Mr. B.'s & about the same from the meeting house— Mr. T. had moved into his cook house, as the house built by Gov. Adams did not answer his expectations & he is desirous of having a deduction in the price or to have it built over again— he would not take possession of it.—

Each of the establishments is to be surrou ed with a stone wall; Mr. B.'s which is designed to be about 60 fathoms in dimensions has been commenced and will soon be completed. Mr. Thurston desires to have a wall very much larger, particularly for the accomodation of his children that they may be secluded form the

natives.— Dr. & Mrs. Blatchely were at Mr. Bishop's— Honorii who has been recently married lives in a small thatched house between the house of Mr. Bishop & the meeting house. He conducts a school & is said to be active in doing good.

Friday March 18th.— At a quarter before 12 o'ck A.M. I set out by land for Kaavaroa to visit Mr. Ely— Some of the way the path led over tracts of rugged lava very difficult to travel and made passable by smooth stones brought from a distance placed upon the lava.— About 2 o'ck passed the battle ground where Karaimoku obtained the victory over Kekuaokalani the rebel chief— The spot was marked by heaps of stones raised over the dead bodies of those who had been slain in the combat— The grave of Kekuaokalani was pointed out to me— it was distinguished from the others only by its being a larger pile.—

Here was decided the fate of Hawaii's gods & ancient superstition— Here the tabu syst with all its bloody rites fell nerveless & yielded dropped its struggling victims.— At 4 o'ck arrived at Mr. Ely's habitation & recd from him & Mrs. E. a most hearty welcome.—

Kaavaroa is distant about 12 miles from Kairu in a Southerly direction— The village itself is not large but there are many populous villages in the region of it. Kearakakua contains many inhabitants & being but a few miles distant across the bay is easily accessible for instruction.

The population under the immediate instruction of Mr. Ely is in as interesting a state as any section of the island containing equal numbers.— The meeting house is filled on the Sabbath with attentive hearers who seem to profit by the instructions they receive.— Much attention is paid to order & decency— A number of bye laws were formed at the time the house was first opened for worship & they provide that no dogs shall be brought into the house— that there shall be no smoking— no spitting on the mats— no whispering or moving about.—

Mrs. E. conducts a female prayer & conversation meeting on Friday afternoon of each week & teaches a Sabbath School of 40 or 50 scholars who are making rapid improvement— Many of them discover quite a talent for committing to memory which they exercise on the Catechism. Mr. E. having supplied them with a translation of Watt's & of the Tahitian.

Mr. E. lives in a thatched house built by Kapiolani & appears to be very comfortable & in many respects happily situated— though he would feel himself more so if he had an associate.— He has recently commenced building a stone wall of about 60 fathoms round his establishment, an indispensable appendage.

Mr. Ely states that a severe shock of an earthquake has recently been felt there— It was in the night and

was so violent as to arouse the whole village— The terror of the scene was increased by the falling of part of a high precipice which overhangs that section of the bay— The people flocked to the house of Mr. Ely where he conversed & prayed with them.—

Saturday Mar 19. Walked out with Mr. Ely viewed the meeting house; and was afterwards conducted to the spot where the celebrated Capt. Cook was killed— The spot where he stood when the spear was thrust into him & the place where his head ruck when he fell were pointed out to me. A cocoanut tree was shown me still perforated with a ball discharged by one of the arines of Capt. Cook during the skirmish.

I obtained a branch from the tree & a piece of the rock where his feet stood.—

At about 10 o'ck set out in a canoe with 2 men & a boy for Kairua and at 4 o'ck arrived.— Just before we arrived the natives ran the canoe inside of a reef or sunken rock— while we were passing it several large waves rolled in, one of which broke upon us & partly filled our canoe— one of the natives instantly jumped into the sea for safety, but the other two getting the head of the canoe round paddled off. We had the good success of mount the billows as they rolled towards us & soon got out of danger— The native who jumped out swam after us & overtaking the canoe got in & resumed his seat and paddle.

Sabbath March 20th. In the morning the congregation consisted of 300 or 400 natives. The services were conducted by Mr. Thurston— In the afternoon the congregation was not quite as large Mr. Bishop preached an interesting sermon which was listened to in a pleasing manner.

The English service was rather of a social kind— It was at the house of Mr. B. & consisted of reading a sermon, singing & prayer.

Monday 21st. Attended by Mr. Thurston entered the great cavern called by the natives Raniakea. Perhaps the name of the place is Raniakea, & not the cavern. The mouth of it is but a few rods from Mr. T.'s door— We entered upon our hands & knees having each of us a lamp,— after advancing six or 8 feet it enlarged very much & allowed our walking erect— It varies in width & height— in some places it is thirty feet wide & as many high, in others it is not half that— in several places we were obliged to crouch in order to pass— the direction is about W. towards the sea; and is gentle declivity corresponding to the surface outside. We descended till the water laved our feet & we were obliged to stop— It terminates doubtless at the sea.—

The water is brackish & cool, and the natives admire to bath in it. The Gov. has commenced digging in order to obtain a communication to it.

At 8 o'ck P.M. Opiia sent to inform me that the breeze from the land had sprung up & the vessel was



ready to sail I gave the brethren & sisters the parting ha & went on board.— The wind was light & we made but slow progress.—

Tuesday March 22nd. During the afternoon a pleasant tra sprung up & we made desirable progress towards Maui.— In the evening we passed Morokini.

Wednesday 23. In the morning we were in sight of Lahaina the sea was calm & still, & the breeze not enough to fill our sails— and it was 10 o'ck A.M. before we came to anchor.—

Mr. R. I found still feeble though on the mending hand.— He related a very interesting circumstance which had taken place while I had been absent at Hawaii— After due consideration he had come to the conclusion of demanding from the chiefs payment for a number of articles which had been stolen from Henry's house some time ago.

He addressed a letter to Nahienaena, Hoapiri & Hoapiri wahine informing them that as Henry was about going away he wished the means of settling with him, and as he had had his things stolen by the natives while in the employ of the miss. he thought it right to remunerate him.— He therefore wished them to pay \$50 for the effects stolen.— Mr. Richards was very doubtful as to the effect this unusual demand would have upon the mind of the chiefs he feared they would make it an occasion for being angry.— But in less than two hours after the letter had been delivered a messenger came up with 40 dollars in cash and a large hog worth 10 dollars.—

A new meeting house has been commenced which promises to be the best yet erected in the islands. The foundation is raised a little & is composed of stones & earth.— The posts are straight hewn sticks of a durable kind of wood. It is laid out to be about 95 feet in length & 24 feet broad.— It is situated only a few rods East of their present establishment.—

March 24.— At 7 o'ck the Waialeale on board which I embarked with Opiia for Oahu set sail, with a pleasant breeze.—

Friday Mar. 25. About 10 o'ck A.M. came to anchor near Pakaka— I was met on the shore by Mr. Bingham— In a few moments after I landed Opiia came on shore & was met by her husband with whom she walked arm in arm to the wood house.— I have been much pleased with the demeanor of Opiia during the whole of intercourse with her on the passage.— Not a morning or evening has passed without singing & prayers either on deck or in the cabin.

Saturday 26th. Employed in copying the public journal & writing letters to Mr. Evarts & Mr. Hill.

Sabbath 27. The Congregations of the natives were large & attentive— Mr. B. preached.

Mr. Stewart preached in English from 1 Tim. 4. 8.

"Godliness is profitable unto all things."

Mr. oomis exhorted at Waititi.

Went myself in the afternoon to Manoa & assisted Kaluaapana conduct worship at the new me ing house where about 20 persons were present— returning to Honoruru we turned aside to a company of about 30 persons whom we saw collected together & held worship with them. Kaluaapana discovers a good deal of of zeal whether it is according to knowledge it w l take some time to determine.—

We stopped at two other places where we were told that Keriahonui had been to attend worship.

The Brig Tamehameha sailed this afternoon for the Society Islands & South America— by this opportunity a number of private letters were forwarded to America & the journal of this station for about 3 months.—

A little Sch. arrived form Lahaina having on board Henry Stacy & the natives belonging to Mr. Ruggs who came with me on board the Pakii from Waiakea. It is the object of Henry to get a passage for America.—

Monday March 29 [28] There have been many more applications for slates than it is in our power in justice to the other stations to comply with. If we had 500 for his station I think we could dispose of them all at 5 cts. a piece in articles of provision in the course of a few months.—

Tuesday 29. The N. York arrived form Lahaina with Wahinepio— who was sent for in consequence of a slight illness of Karaimoku.—

Saml. Kapo came down in this vessel— The Factor Capt. Maxey on board which he embarked from America in ovember 1823 having arrived at Lahaina.—

The Sch. on board which Mr. R.'s men embarked at Lahaina sailed this afternoon for Tauai.

Wednesday March 30th. The lecture this afternoon was well attended the services were conducted by Mr. Stewart— Text "Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners."

Thursday 31st. The Pakii arrived from Lahaina and brought a very pleasing letter from Mr. Richards respecting the interest the chi s take in the good cause.— They appear willing to cooperate with the mission in the work of reformation.—

In the evening a young man one of Tuhio's family came into Mr. B.'s to have his arm set— he had fallen in running & broken the two bones just below the elbow— Mr. B. succeeded very well in setting it.

F day April 1st. the Thomas Capt. Coffin which sailed 10 days ago returned to this port having been

obliged to put back in consequence of being in a leaky condition— 3000 strokes an hour.— [of the pump?]

Sabbath 3rd. t meeting house was crowded & the people unusually decent in their appearance Mr. B. preached an interesting sermon from Titus 2- 14. "Who gave himself for us that he might save us from our sins." &c.

In the afternoon he preached he preached close & discriminating sermon from the words "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God. Be not deceived neither fornicators" &c.

English discourse by Mr. S. from Ps. 89. 15. "Blessed are the people that know the joyful sound."

Mr. Loomis went to Waialai— Keriahonui conducted service at Waititi.— Mr. Stewart conducted service at Moanarua— Karaioulu & myself attended him— orders having preceded us from Karaimoku for the people to assemble about 70 persons collected & took their positions in the house & round the door & so pleasing was their attention to the word & encouraging the prospects of doing good at the settlement there, that an appointment was made for a meeting in the same place on the next Sabbath.

Monday April 4. Had a most striking exhibition of ingratitude & depravity in the case of a native in Mr. L.'s family— He had been detected of theft some weeks ago, but upon his promising to refund the amount, we engaged to let the affair remain a secret & to allow him to continue in the family— We have subsequently found that he took advantage of our lenity to involve himself deeper in guilt & to do us further injury by repeating his thefts— We have missed dungarees to the amount of 60 dollars, which he must have taken as some of it was found in his possession, also 2 Boxes contg. 10 axes each.

Mr. B. Mr. L. & myself brought him before the Chiefs & made a formal complaint, they censured him, & bid him restore what he had taken.— Whether he can do it is doubtful; & whether the chiefs will take any energetic measures to secure obedience to their commands is quite as much so.

Mon. Con. for the natives Mr. B. addressed those present from Ps. 135. 3. "Praise ye the Lord; for the Lord is good. Sing praises unto his name for it is pleasant."

The family observed the season at Mr. Bingham's.

Tuesday April 6th. The Tartar arrived from the Coast of S. America. Mr. Stewart recd. a package which was forwarded from Am. by the U.S. 74— in which was a package from the missionary Rooms.— It is said the Patriots have been victorious & that the Spanish troops have been ordered home. The U. States was expected soon to sail for these islands.

Wednesday Ap. 6th 1825. Tahitian was buried this afternoon. He arrived here in the Eliza Ann from the Soc. Isls. about 7 months ago, had been sick 5 months— He had been baptised at the Soc. Isls, & recd.

into Mr. Wilsons Church but on account of some irregularities in his conduct he was suspended from the communion—

His conduct since he has been here has been exceptionable. His remains were brought to the meeting house & a sermon preached by Mr. Bingham from Rev. 14-13. At the close of the sermon Mr. B. read a letter from the King written at Rio de Janeiro three months after his embarkation, which stated that he was happy on board having left off drinking.

Saturday 9. Last night the discharge of cannon off the harbor apprised us at some vessel was in distress: this morning we perceived the hulk of a vessel lying high up on the reef to the west of the harbor which we were informed was the Royal George Capt. Barnes of London about 8 months out, with 600 barrels of oil. The Capt. was not on board & it is said the mate & all the hands were asleep & the helm in the hands of a native of these islands. The masts were cut away soon after the vessel struck, & she bilged in about an hour.

The crew & as many hands as could be hired have been employed about her to day in saving the rigging sails and a native vessel hired for the purpose of bringing ashore whatever can be saved.—

Sabbath Ap. 10th 1825. Full & interesting congregation sermon from Hosea VIII-10— English congregation very small but those who were present gave good attention Mr. S. preached from Prov.1-28.

After dinner Mr. S. went to Moanarua where he with the aid of Keriiahonui conducted religious worship to a small congregation— The people appear very indifferent to religious things & seem to have no desire to be instructed— It is a very good place for a school but none has yet been established there.— Keriiahonui says if we persevere in going to them & preaching the word to them they will by & by become interested in good things.— On our return we observed a large collection of people at a distance from our path who had been attending to the huda— Keriiahonui directed his steps towards them, entered a house & addressed a large number. Many of them had been drinking to excess & were at first somewhat noisy, but they afterwards became quiet & seemed to listen with a good degree of attention.

Mr. Loomis went to Waititi & conducted religious exercises.—

Several vessel made their appearance off the roads— one of them proves to be the Offley Capt. Stavers having communications on board from the King.

Tuesday 12. Put supplies for Mr. Whitney on board the Eos about to sail for Tauai.

Wednesday 13. The Schooner for Tauai sailed this morning.

Thursday 14th. I have been furnished with another occasion to speak of the mercy of God. Our turbulent cow having calved I went into the printing house yard with Mr. Loomis where she was tied with

about 2 fathoms of rope to a post. When I approached her she came at me with great fury till she was brought up by the rope. I approached nearer & she came at me a second time— The third time she broke the rope & then rusing at me furiously she knocked me down with her head, her horns passing each side of me. In this condition I lay covered with dust with the cow over me pressing me with her head & trampling with her feet till Mr. Loomis succeeded in beating her off.— The injury I sustained was trifling compared to the danger of my situation.

In the afternoon went up with Mr. Loomis to Manoa & made an agreement with our hoaina to clear out four taro patches for which we are to give him 100 fish.

A small chooner arrived from Lahaina & brot. letters fro Mr. Richards.—

Saturday April 16th. Cap. Charleton arrived in the Sch. or hermaphrodite brig Active. He precedes the Blonde Frigate, from which he parted on the coast of S.A. Cap. C. has a commission from the Engl. Governmen to act as consul, com rcial agent, or agent for seamen, in all the islands of the Pacific. The Sch. Rover Cap. Cooper arrived form the Coast of California, where he fell in with Mr. Dana in the Waverly who had recd. on board at the Society islands packages of letters & publications & some articles for Mr. Ellis. The above were put on board the Rover by Mr. Dana. Among the letters was one from John Adams the patriarch of Pitcairns island, where Mr. Dana touched after his departure from the Soc. Islands. The letter was written to request Mr. B. to send him a minister.

Another Sch. arrived towards evening from the coast, which belongs, it is said, to Baltimore.

Sabbath Ap. 17th. Mr. B. preached to a full congregation of natives from Rom. 8.6.—

Mr. Stewart preached in English from Ps. 119-130 "The entrance of thy work giveth light."

In the afternoon I went with Richd. Kavaaioulu & John C Airepo to Moanarua where about 50 persons assembled at the house of the he man and listened with pleasing attention to the hymns that were read & the exhortations that were addressed to them.—

returning we stopped at a cluster of houses in Kalihi assembled between 20 & 30 persons & addressed to them the words of Salvation, to which they listened with attention.

The little schooner Deliverance arrived from Hawaii this evening— She had been destined to Hido, but was obliged to put in to Waipio on account of the weather whence she returned to this port.

Monday 18th. Sale of the articles saved from the wreck of the Royal George.— attended but bought nothing.

Tuesday 19. Sale continued.

In the afternoon Mr. & Mrs. Charleton & Mrs. Taylor the sister of Mrs. Charleton took tea & spent the evening at Mr. Bingham's.

Wednesday Ap. 20th. Sale of the articles saved from the wreck continued— bought a few things— Mr. Charleton & the ladies took tea & spent the evening Mr. Loomis'. They were shown the printing establishment & the Hawaiian books in print with which they were pleased.

Thursday 21st. It is stated that a number of daring fellows made an attempt to rob the Adonis Capt. Sestair, the Baltimore Schooner, which arrived at this port last Saturday— Some of the crew were suspected to be accomplices— The plan was prevented & two of the crew have been put in irons— The rest are said to be Englishmen, but have secreted themselves & elude seizure.

Sabbath 4. Very full native congregation Mr. B. preached in the morning from the Story of Ruth "Thy people shall be my people & thy God my God" &c. in the afternoon from the words— "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy."— Mr. Stewart preached in English to a larger auditory than common from the words "The things which are seen are temporal: ut the things which are not seen are eternal."

Mr. Loomis conducted a meeting at Waititi in the afternoon. Not being well myself I did not attend meeting with any of the native teachers as I usually have done on Sabbath afternoon.—

The sailing master of the Active was badly hurt in the leg this afternoon near to Mr. Allen's while riding for pleasure, by the kick of a horse.

Tuesday April 26th. A part of yesterday & the whole of th day employed in putting up & shipping supplies for Lahaina & Kairua on board the Pakii.

Wednesday 27th. The Pakii & another native schooner sailed for the windward the former for Lahaina & Kairua.— Returning from putting letters on board the Pakii, stopped on board the Active, and purchased 5 pieces of calicos. There were a number of natives on board who had called to purchase. The vessel was thronged yesterday with purchasers.—

Thursday 28th. The captain of an English vessel called upon Mr. B. twice today to reproach him as the author of a disappointment in his expectations likely to take place with respect to obtaining Polly Holmes to accompany him on his whaling voyage.— He alledged that Mr. B. had sent for her & advised her not to go, they had interfered in an affair with which he had no concern. He said if it had been any other person than a clergyman who had thus frustrated his wishes he would have kicked him down the street.

Saturday 30th. Went with Mr. Loomis to search the house where Kulamea now lives in order if possible to get back some of the articles which he stole from us— we had been informed by a native that he still had

in his house a quantity of axes & case knives. This information we carried to Kara oku, & he ga orders to a number of men to search the house, & sent for us to go & identify our property.— We found no axes, but we found the box which had contained them & we also found one dozen of knives forks & a number of table spoons also an axe belonging to Mr. Harwood which had been stolen.— The axes Kulamea said he had given away to his friends a long time ago.— Good deal of rain has fallen today.

Sabbath May 1s A full native congregation both in the forenoon & afternoon— in the forenoon Mr. B. preached from Ps. 1-1 and in the afternoon from Luke 24. 21.— The attention manifested by the natives was pleasing.—

Mr. S. preached in English to a respect able congregation from Ruth 1-16. "Thy people shall be my people & thy God my God."—

Mr. L. went to Waititi in the afternoon.—

Monday May 2. Monthly concert— Prayer meeting in the afternoon t the house of Mr. B. — Mr. B. addressed the natives from Ps. 72 -9.

(Be n again to take my meals at Mr. Loomis being more convenient than heretofore as we have employed a man to do the cooking for whose services we are to pay him five dollars a month.)

Wednesday 4. A small s ooner arrived this morning from Lahaina with Hoapiri wahine & her train. as The vessel brought no intelligence from Mr. Richards it probably sailed without his knowledge. By a whaling ship 6 months from new Bedford which came to anchor this morning in the r ds learn that the vessel which we suppose has supplies on board for the mission was to sail in 10 days after his departure— The captain reports that he spoke at the Gallipagos islands the ship Frances which has a few casks of nails on board for the mission.—

Thursday May 5th. This forenoon the Pakii arrived from Lahaina & with disappointment I learned that she had not been to Kairua ha ng b n sent hither express to convey intelligence that the Blonde had arrived, & would this evening proceed for this place. Karaimoku & his attendants had gone to Waititi, a messenger was dispatched forthwith with the notice & during the afternoon he returned to Honoruru.—

Friday 6th. At sun rise the Blonde de her appearance off Diamond Hill and between 9 & 10 came to anchor in the roads. Immediately after anchoring she fired a salute of 14 guns which was answered by an equal number from both forts.— Boki & company landed about 11 o'ck and were met by Kaahumanu & the chiefs at the kings wharf, where a most affecting scence ensued.— Just as the boat came up, Kaahumanu & several of the highest chiefs walked towards th water, and when within two or three yards of

the shore, they lifted up their voices & wept, and were promptly answered by the party which had just landed. The two parties drew near each other wailing as they approached & clasped each other in their arms & joined noses as the parties met there was a discharge of cannon from the fort. After the first burst of joy was over (or rather that which appeared rather an expression of grief than of joy) they proceeded slowly towards the wood house interspersed every step by new friends in whose arms they were successively clasped & with whom they exchanged the usual salutation of joining noses. They sat down on a mat in front of the wood house & indulged their feelings for some time in loud wailings. My attention was attracted by several of the attendants of the deceased king now returned who formed a separate group a little one side. They seemed carried away by the excess of their feelings as they in succession embraced their friends & joined noses— one or two of them seemed almost exhausted & could hardly stand— during the time the chiefs sat upon the mat there was a loud wailing kept up by the people around.—

After the general excitement of feeling was over the chiefs & people repaired to the meeting house which was filled to overflowing and then a service was conducted by Mr. B. after singing Mr. B. read a psalm translated into the Hawaiian language, made some suitable remarks and addressed the throne of grace, after which, a translation of Tappans ode was sung; and by the request of Mr. B. Boki made a short address— which was followed by an other address from Mr. B. & closed with prayer.

Saturday May 7. Lord Byron & the officers of the Blonde came on shore this forenoon & were introduced to Karaimoku & the chiefs.

Understand that there are valuable presents on board the frigate for Kaahumanu, Karaimoku & others.—

Kauikeouli appeared in a full royal dress such as King George himself only wears which was presented by the King. Lord Byron was introduced to some members of the family and his manners & appearance left a very favorable impression on their minds.—

This afternoon the Pakii after receiving some more things on board for the brethren at Kairua got underway & proceeded a second time for Hawaii.

Sabbath May 8th. A very full & interesting congregation Mr. B. preached a sermon suited to the occasion of the return of Boki & his suit from England, from Ps. 116-7. "Return unto thy rest, O., my soul, for the Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee."

Mr. Stewart preached to a respectable Eng. Cong. from Prov. 23. 26. "My son give me thy heart."

Mr. L. & myself went to Manoa in the afternoon & conducted worship in two different places.—



Tuesday 10th. Gov. Adams arrived during the night and this morning communicated intelligence that Dr. B. & Wife, Mr. & Mrs. Bishop, & Mr. & Mrs. Ely expected to take passage for Oahu in a whaling ship that had touched at Kearakekua.

About 10 o'ck the whaling ship hove in sight and bet en 2 & 3 o'ck in the afternoon our friends came on shore & were welcomed by us at the mission houses.

Naihe & Kapiolani came down by the same conveyance, and soon after landing proceeded, attended by most of the chiefs, to the meeting house, where an appropriate service was conducted.—

While the vessel was off Towaihae, Mr. Goodrich who was on his way from Waiakea to Kairua called on board— The brethren urged him to take passage with them for Oahu but he declined lest he should be detained so long as to occasion anxiety on the part of his family having made no such calculation at his departure.

(Mr. G. stated that since the news of the death of the King in England had been confirmed at Waiakea— the chiefs had turned to their old customs had neglected instruction, & carried their hostility against the palapala so far as to stop the schools, & prevent the people from attending to instruction.)

.....(over drawn. paha)

Wednesday May 11th. The coffins containing th remains of the king & queen were removed from the frigate & deposited in the house of Karaimoku where they will remain till the cemetary now building is ready for their reception.— The procession was formed near the kings wharf; it was headed by chiefs of the third or fourth rank bearing immense splendid kahilis after which was the band followed by the marines from the frigate, next were three brethren of the mission & immediately before the cars the chaplain & physician (surgeon) of the Blonde, Mr. Bingham & Mr. Stewart. The cars were drawn by 40 chiefs of low rank dressed in black. The coffins were covered with crimson velvet very elegantly ornamented— Directly behind the coffins followed the mourners— Mr. Charlton sup rting the young king & Lord Byron the young rincess walked first, behind them Kaahumanu Boki & the first & second Lieutenant of the Blonde the other chiefs followed interspersed with the officers of the Blonde- followed by a company detachment of men from the ship attended by the midshipmen. The foreign residents brought up the rear.— The procession then walked up to the meeting house & halted in front of the door— as the coffins were too heavy to be handled easily they were not taken from the cars and the company sto in front of the house while the funeral service was ttended, the English part of which was performed by Mr. Bloxhem the chaplain according to the form of the Episcopal Church— Mr. Bingham afterwards read a hymn in the

native language & made an address to the people— The procession then moved back to Karaimokus yard & proceeded to the house prepared for the temporary reception of the bodies. After the coffin had been removed & deposited in their place Mr. B. read the funeral hymn & by permission of Lord Byron the band performed Playels with pleasing effect— and Mr. Bingham concluded the exercises by a short prayer.—

Most of the natives who attended were dressed in black with badges of mourning— Kauikeouli was very prettily dressed in a regimental suit presented by George the 4th with golden epaulets & sword— Nahienaena also was very beautifully attired & made a handsome appearance. Many other chiefs were habited elegantly in new garments received by the Blonde.—

The usual Wednesday lecture was well attended & the services conducted by Mr. Bishop.— After meeting Kapiolani & Na[ihe] [tom] walked over to the wooden house & took tea.

Understand that Karaimoku has assigned his new stone house to Lord Byron for his accommodation while he shall remain at this port and he has accordingly commenced removing thither such of his personal effects as his convenience requires.—

Thursday May 12th. The weekly meeting of the family was attended at the wood house, Kapiolani & Naihe having come in before night were present & in consequence of it part of the services were conducted in the native language—

Sabbath 15th. Mr. Ely preached to a very full house of natives the morning & Mr. Bingham in the afternoon.— Mr. Bishop conducted the English services.— In the afternoon & before the native service Mr. Bishop accompanied by myself & Richard went a short distance up the valley back of Honoruru & conducted worship in two places— Though the number in both instances who came together was small it is hoped the attempt to do good will not be altogether in vain. Mr. B. asked one man what he thought of the state of his heart— he said it was good— there was no evil in it— Mr. B. then enumerated several of the sins of the country & asked him if he had cast them off— He said no— Mr. B. asked him how he could then be free from s .

Monday 16th. In the morning I attended an auction for the disposal of articles belonging to the Thomas a whaling ship with a full cargo of oil condemned at this port & made purchase of a cask of bread & a barrel of beef—

In the afternoon the brethren & sisters now at Honoruru consisting of two families from Kairua one from Lahaina, and the members of this station— being together at the mission house, the occasion was improved to organise a meeting for transacting business relating to the interests of the mission. A moderator & scribe

were first chosen to gulate the meeting & record its proceedings afterwards a committee of three were appointed to receive & arrange subjects for consideration proper to be acted upon at future meetings and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow at 2 o'ck P.M.—

Tuesday May 17. Sale of the Thomas' things continued but did not remain long as nothing was to be sold to day that the mission wanted.

Went on board the Frederic Augustus with Messrs. Stewart & Bishop & purchased two hats.—

At 2 o'ck the brethren met according to adjournment and had much conversation upon the question, "Is an uniformity in the orthography of the Hawaiian language expedient, & what is the best means of securing it?"

Two resolution were passed and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow at 2 o'ck P.M.—

The first of the Resolutions was as follows "Resolved that it is expedient in transferring foreign words & proper names into the Hawaiian Language to preserve their identity as far as the genius of the language will admit."

The Second: viz. "Resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to correspond with the different members of the mission as to the expediency of establishing an uniformity in the orthography of the Hawaiian language, and to submit this meeting for their consideration, propositions embracing the difficulties now felt in the present mode of spelling the language.—

Mess. Bingham, Stewart & Chamberlain were appointed to this Committee.

Wednesday May 18th. Employed in the morning in assisting to get a 120 gallons cask of oil into the cellar which I bought for 22 dollars of persons who saved it from the wreck of the Royal George.—

Afterwards went with Mr. Loomis to the village with the cart & oxen to get up a cask of bread and a barrel of beef which I bought at the sale of Capt. Coffins goods.—

At 2 o'ck the brethren met according to adjournment and upon the subject of the expediency of publishing a Scripture tract and a Catechism it was resolved, that a Scripture tract be published as soon as practicable, and also— Resolved that Brother Bingham be requested to prepare one for the press.— further Resolved. that a Catechism e prepared & published as soon as practicable.— Adjourned to tomorrow at 9 o'clock. Soon after the meeting was adjourned the bell was rung for native service & a good number attended who listened with apparent interest to the discourse of Mr. Bishop founded on the words what think ye of Christ.—

Thursday May 19th 1825. The brethren met at 9 o'ck according to adjournment and upon the subject

of the Catechism which was deferred to the present meeting it was, Resolved that the improved doctrinal Tahitian Catechism be considered the basis of the one now to be prepared and upon the adoption of this resolution it was Resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to prepare the Catechism for publication, this committee consisted of Messrs. Bingham, Bishop & Loomis— and afterwards Mr. Ely was added to it.

Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to report upon the expediency of receiving & educating heathen children in the different families of the mission in compliance with the wishes and appropriations of benevolent individuals in America.

Messrs Bingham, Stewart & Bishop were appointed to this Committee— & the meeting adjourned to tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The lecture preparatory to the communion which by leave of Providence will be celebrated on the approaching Sabbath was attended this afternoon— The services conducted by Mr. Stewart.

Friday May 20th. The adjourned meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Ely and the next article upon the docket was brought forward upon which it was Resolved that a Committee be appointed to investigate the subject and report on the method of inducting into the Church converts to Christianity.— Choice was then made of Messrs. Bingham, Thurston & Richards to be of this Committee. Upon the next question "which night is it most expedient & proper to keep in connexion with the Sabbath— Sabbath or Saturday night?" No vote was taken but it seemed to be the general opinion of the brethren that Sabbath evening should be regarded as holy time, & that in their instructions to the natives, they should recommend the observance of Sabbath in preference to Saturday evening; but that in their own practice they should refrain as much as possible from secular employments on Saturday evening.— The meeting was then adjourned to Monday 9 o'clock a.m.

Several of the ladies attended the native female prayer meeting.— In the evening had the company of Mr. & Mrs. Charleton & Mrs. Taylor— also of Mr. Reynolds who called in to see Mr. Goodrich.—

Cap. Cooper in the Schooner Rou sailed for Manila & Canton. Capt. Whippey of the Independence sailed for the Coast of Japan. I should have said the Independence sailed yesterday, and the Frederic Augustus Capt. Earle sailed today.

Saturday May 21st. This day has been marked by nothing important as it respects myself except giving Capt. David Barney a bill for \$500 at 60 days on Henry Hill Esqr. for 4  $\frac{66}{100}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  borrowed of him at 20 per Cent advance;— and paying a company of natives 26 dollars in cash & 22 yds of duffil for 62 large stones & some smaller ones designed primarily [?] [principally?] to build an addition by & by to the printing office.

Sabbath 22nd. In the morning Mr. Ingham preached to a very full congregation of the natives from Acts 8— part of the 30 & 31 verses “Understandest thou what thou readeth— and he said how can I except some man should guide me.”— In the afternoon Mr. Bishop preached from Rom. 8-9. “If any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his.”

Mr. Ely preached in English from Ephesians C. 6— from the 11 to the 17 verse inclusive.—

In the afternoon all the members of the mission at this station except Mrs. Stewart & Betsey St kton assembled at the meeting house to commemorate the dying love of Christ & show forth his death before the heathen— The baptism of Boki by the French Chaplain having been acknowledged in England, & the ordinance of the Supper having been administered to him there, & nothing having yet appeared in his life since his return to forfeit his claim to the privilege of communion he was permitted to partici[pate] [torn] with us. We sat down together and fed by faith on the Lord Jesus, and found it a pleasant season.— His food was sweet unto our taste, and we sat under his shadow with great delight.— May the time soon come when multitudes from among the heathen shall with understanding hearts draw near to observe this sacred ordinance in remembrance of Him who offer himself a sacrifice for the sins of the world.

Monday May 23rd. Not being convenient to meet together in the morning our adjourned meeting for business was deferred till afternoon.— Having assembled the following report was presented and accepted.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of educating heathen children in the families of the missionaries, beg leave to submit the following report.

During the two first years of the operations of the mission about eighty children were received & instructed in the mission families The expenses of which were for the most part defrayed by the liberal contributions of foreigners at the islands, & by the special patronage of King Taumuarii, during his residence at Tauai his own native island. A few of that number have been employed as useful teachers, some have died, some serten, some have been dismissed for insubordination and one remains who first received the name of Henry Martyn & was placed on the foundation of a Society of Young Ladies at Nantucket, but has since by their request been called Abner Morse.

No native female child remained very long under the missionary roof, nor gave evidence of being benefited materially more than others who merely attended school, except perhaps Delia, who became the wife of Hopu.

During the three last years of the operations of the mission there have been on an average about fifteen boys and occasionally two or three girls connected with the mission families, rendering assistance, &

receiving the rudiments of a Christian education; but in a very few instances has there been sufficient encouragement of their steady perseverance to place them on the funds contributed by particular individuals or societies for children to bear the names which the donors have designated.

During the existence of the mission, partial provision has been made in America for about thirty five children to be supported & educated in the families of this mission; and although this method of benefiting the heathen is in many cases admirably suited to promote the design of Christian missions, & although it may be desirable that the experiment should be more fully tried at the Sandwich Islands, & that any member who should choose to pursue it should be at liberty to appropriate to that object such donations as have been or may be particularly designed for it, yet the Committee cannot in the present state of the nation, recommend to any considerable extent this method of prosecuting the work of the mission but they would propose that the efforts both of the male & female members of the mission to enlighten the nation should in general proceed on a much larger scale, involving less comparative expense than the plan of boarding schools.—

On these points the Committee are supported by the general sentiments of the missionaries in the South Sea Islands & by the deliberate advice of Messrs Tyerman, Bennett & Ellis.

In coming to this conclusion the committee have been influenced particularly by the following considerations.

1. The very great expense which boarding schools in this country would involve compared with that of Ceylon & compared with the expense of the common schools in this nation.
2. The unwillingness of the children in general to submit to the restraints of a civilised Christian family long enough to complete their education so as to answer the reasonable expectations of their benefactors.
3. The superior claims of many chiefs to missionary attention, & of other promising adults who could not be conveniently embraced in a boarding school, & who ought nevertheless to be well instructed with a view to their aid in the work of the mission as teachers.
4. The great demand of the whole nation for more widely diffused instructions & the more public & extensive preaching of the Gospel.
5. The exposure of our offspring to the influence of the undesirable habits of native Children to be trained up with them.—

The Committee would therefore recommend that with ( a very few exceptions) the benevolent individuals & societies who have had it in their hearts to do good in this way, & who with great kindness &

warm solicitude have presented and may wish to present their offerings to the Lord for this particular purpose, be early made acquainted with the present views of the mission on the subject & with the special thanks of the mission for their liberality, be respectfully requested through the agency of the Board to transfer & direct their charities to the general support of this mission or to the general objects or to any particular object embraced by the American Board.

The meeting for business being closed several of the brethren attended an enquiry meeting for the natives— It had been mentioned yesterday in the discourse of the morning that if any wished to become members of a class on probation for baptism they would today have an opportunity {to} express their wishes— There were from 20 to 25 who it was thought might properly belong to this class.—

Tuesday May 24th 1825. Met according to adjournment & the meeting having been opened with prayer the following resolution was presented & accepted.

Resolved that in view of the importance of preparing a competent number of school masters and assistant teachers among the people promising youths shall be selected at the different stations and regularly educated in schools & classes for that purpose, so far as it shall be found practicable by actual experiment.—

Upon the question "Is it expedient to retain the station at Waiakea with only the present means the mission possess of maintaining it?" the following resolution was presented & accepted.

Resolved that the mission decidedly approve of the maintenance of the station at Waiakea at least until Mr. Goodrich shall feel it desirable to leave it for a season.—

The meeting after the passing of this resolution adjourned— Several brethren & sisters of the family by invitation of Mrs. Charlton & Mrs. Taylor went on board the Active to tea.—

Wednesday 25th. An interesting circumstance has this day occurred worthy of being recorded.

At the time the Royal George was wrecked the captain employed a small schooner belonging to Opiia to convey ashore whatever could be saved, the vessel was in use two days though but few articles were saved—

When the captain called to settle with Opiia two hundred dollars were demanded for the vessel which he refused to pay he afterwards however paid one hundred dollars but thought it a large price, & complained of the injustice done him by the natives— Opiia was thought however not to be in fault & has by subsequent conduct most satisfactorily proved it.— By some conversation with Mr. Bingham last evening her mind was brought to the contemplation of the subject as to the correctness of her receiving the

hundred dollars mentioned above—and was recommended to make her duty as to returning it a subject of prayer.— To day she came to Mr. Bingham and said she had made up her mind to return it— Mr. Bingham went with her to the village & was present at her interview with the Captain. She placed the money before him saying she gave it up to his disposal— She had taken it without knowing that she had demanded too much. It seems that she had though first of charging only 40 dolls. but was told by George Taumarii & an her native who had been to America that 40 dolls. was by no means enough but that she ought to charge 100 dolls a trip— and their advice had induced her to make such an exorbitant demand.—

After the money had been given up the captain was in some suspense as to what should do— he however concluded to divide it with her. He therefore took back fifty dollars & requested her to take the residue— which she did saying it was maitai & appeared perfectly satisfied.—

The native services were conducted this af ernoon by Mr. Goodrich— the congregation was large.

Thursday May 26th. A meeting of the breth n this afternoon after looking to the throne of Grace for direction & a blessing the following resolution was presented and excepted.—

Resolved that in view of the information from the Cor. Sec. respecting the embarrassed state of the funds of the Board we will renew our engagement to practice the strictest economy in the use of our means of support;— that we will study to diminish the expenses of the mission by inventing & adopting new methods of economy in the management of our affairs & by scrupulously refraining from incurring the least item of expense to the Board not necessary for our health & usefulness— & that we will moreover endeavor to cherish in ourselves the feeling of more entire dependence on God for the daily supply of our wants & while we look to our patrons & friends in America for the continued means of imparting the knowledge of salvation to the perishing heathen around us we will endeavor gratefully & habitually to praise the Author of every mercy for his past kind & providential care over all the members and all the plans & objects of the mission.—

Saturday May 28th. Somewhat of an unpleasant circumstance took place this evening. An exhibition of phantasmagory had been contemplated by Lord Byron at the stone house of Karaimoku for the amusement of the chiefs— It was not the wish of the chiefs that it should be attended to on this evening and Kaahumanu just before night dispatched a message to Lord Byron with a request that it might be deferred till some other evening— but the messenger was too late— Lord Byron was on his way up prepared for the entertainment.— When he learned the pleasure of the chiefs he appeared dissatisfied and came into a house where a number of them had assembled for a prayer meeting, and in a boisterous manner enquired



the reason of its being tabu to attend to an innocent amusement, & insisted upon their attendance.— Several of the chiefs made their escape secretly— & came over to Mr. Bingham's and enquired whether it was right for them to go.— Most of them had no inclination at all to be present, notwithstanding Mr. B. did not dissuade them from it, but advised them to follow their own inclinations— The young prince & princess were determined not to be present & they made their escape— The first lieutenant of the Blonde was sent to search for Karaimoku & bring him along & he came in to Mr. B.'s while K. was then settling the question with himself as a matter of conscience. He concluded at last to go.— The entertainment, though on another occasion it would have been highly ratifying to the chiefs, appeared not to afford them any pleasure, as they were not prepared for it— And Lord Byron was disappointed.— It was an unhappy circumstance that Saturday evening was selected for the exhibition.— The more serious among the chiefs seem desirous to make Saturday evening season of preparation for the Sabbath.— Kaahumanu said she did not wish to be present for her naau was not lealea— Kapiolani was literally dragged in to see the show in tears, and made her escape with Naihe soon after the exhibition commenced.—

Sabbath May 29. A very full & interesting congregation. B. preached a searching discourse from Matt. 23. 33. "How can ye escape the damnation of hell"— In the afternoon Mr. Ely preached to a crowded house from the words "God is angry with the wicked every day."— Iia & Kapiolani gave the most fixed & eager attention, and many others seemed to hear for their lives.—

Mr. Bishop preached in English from John 3.3.— After the close of the exercise the ordinance of baptism was administered at Mr. Bingham's house to the infant daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Stewart— Mrs. Charlton & Mrs. Taylor & some other strangers were present.

In the afternoon I accompanied Karaioulu back among the plantations to converse with the the people at their houses & make known to them the things concerning the kingdom of God. We conducted two meetings with some appearance of doing good.— On our return we stopped at the house of Tahinu one of our native teachers who has lately by a singular Providence been deprived of the use of his legs. He is obliged to keep his house, but nevertheless strives to do good by instructing a class who come to him regularly for that purpose.—

Richard endeavored to inspire him with patience & resignation to the divine will by referring to the case of Job & the manner of his repelling the instigation of his wife to charge God with blame. "Shall we receive good at the hand of God & shall we not receive evil?"—

Mr. Loomis went out also in the afternoon to hold a meeting with the people.—

Monday May 30th. Invitation was given yesterday to those who wished to give attention to instruction to turn from their old practices & to obey the word of God to meet this day & enroll their names.— More than 130 subscribed a paper expressing the above intention embracing most of the highest & most influential personages in the nation— Kauikeouli signed first, after him Nahienaena, Kaahumanu, Karaimoku Hoapiri Kalakua &c. It is interesting to be able to record Kahalaia as one of them and that he furnished much reason to hope that he is about to huli ma ka pono.

Tuesday 31st. The brethren met at noon and resolved themselves into an ecclesiastical council for the purpose of examining Mr. Ely in his knowledge of the principles of Theology & as to his Call to preach the Gospel, in order to his being set apart to the ministry by ordination. Mr. Bingham was appointed moderator Mr. Bishop Scribe.—

The Ainoa sailed this afternoon for Tauai.

Wednesday June 1st. The brethren met this evening to attend to Mr. Ely's examination; His knowledge of the doctrines of the Gospel, his manner of defending & explaining them, & his motives for desiring ordination were most satisfactory. His wish was decidedly approved & Saturday was fixed upon for the day of his ordination.

Friday 3rd. The principal chiefs dined on board the Blonde by the particular invitation of Lord Byron. Karaimoku was one of the guests, his health being very much improved Kauikeouli in full royal dress was another— Kaahumanu, I understand, though she set out, was prevented being present by indisposition. Mr. Bingham & Mr. Stewart dined with Mr. Bloxham by his invitation at his temporary residence in the village.

Saturday 4th. The ordination of Mr. Ely took place this afternoon. The house was pretty nearly filled with natives and the exercises were commenced in the native language. The sermon was also in the native language & was preached by Mr. Bingham— text Matt. 28. 19, 20— Go, ye, therefore & teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father & of the Son & of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you.— The Consecrating prayer was offered Mr. Stewart, the Charge address by Mr. Bingham & the Right hand of fellowship by Mr. Bishop.— The exercises were appropriate and the circumstances under which they were performed exceedingly interesting.— It was pleasant to behold so many of the principal personages of the nation witnessing the solemn consecration of one to the work of dispensing to the thousands of this dark land the word of salvation— to see them looking on with interest and receiving to the enquiry of their minds "what mean ye by this ordinance" an explanation in the

commission of Christ to his disciples in their own language— After the ordination the brethren & sisters ua ho oakoa i Ka hale o Mr. Bingham and took a social cup of tea.

Sabbath May [June] 5th. Mr. Bishop conducted the native service in the morning. The Congregation was very full. Mr. Bingham preached in English from Hosea C.10, v.12. "Sow to yourselves in righteousness reap in mercy" &c. At half past two the brethren & sisters assembled in the meeting house to hear the religious experience related of a number of the most attentive & promising of the Congregation. There are a number who furnish some evidence of having passed from death unto life and it has been thought desirable that such should be placed under a particular course of instruction preparatory to their baptism & introduction into the Church, and that they should feel themselves under obligations to walk with circumspection—to make the word of God the rule of their life and be more directly under the watch & instruction of the missionaries.— Richard Karaaioulu, Kapiolani, Kaahumanu, Karaimoku, Opiia, Keriahonui, Hoapiri wahine, Tapule, Laanui, & Kaiu were questioned respecting their religious experience & present feelings & intentions— Most of them date their conversion about six months ago. The account which all of them gave of the state of their own minds, of their repentance towards God, faith in Jesus Christ, desire to follow him & to be conformed to the word of God, was so satisfactory to the brethren that they were unanimously of opinion that the propounding of them as candidates for baptism was consistent & proper.— These ten were then invited to stand up as an expression of their desire to be considered candidates for baptism of the determination to follow the instructions of the word of God, their desire to belong [to] the company of Christ disciples & their resolution to forsake all their old ways & walk in the path of life.— Mr. Bingham addressed them on these points & put the question which was answered in the affirmative.—

Monday May [June] 6th. The Chiefs held a council to settle some important national affairs, and to express their united views with respect to the successor of Rihorihoro in the government of the islands— Lord Byron Mr. Charlton Mr. Bloxham and the members of the Mission family were allowed to be present. With one voice they agreed to support Kauikeouli on the throne. Great unanimity prevailed in all their proceedings. Lord Byron made an address which was interpreted by Mr. Marini in which he expressed his approbation of the mission, and their operations so long as they adhere to their principles of keeping from interfering in matters of government, and devote their time and attention to the mental improvement of the nation. Lord Byron & the council were assured that the mission would ever keep aloof from the political affairs of the nation and direct their labors & efforts alone to the mental & moral improvement of the people.— By request of the chiefs the business of the council was closed with prayer which was offered

up by one of the members of the mission partly in the English & partly in the native language. The public business of the Chiefs having been dispatched Lord Byron called out his marines to perform a few evolutions for their gratification & amusement.

Towards evening the monthly Concert of prayer was attended — at the close of the address which was made from the words, "All kings shall fall down before him; all nations shall serve him." Mr. Bingham asked the Chiefs if they desired their king to become a good man to be devoted to God & become a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. Karaimoku answered that this was his wish— The y ng king was then directed to stand forth in the area in front of the pulpit while a prayer was offered up to God for his conversion & salvation.—

Tuesday May [June] 7th. The Blonde Frigate sailed this day for Hido— Lord Byron having kindly offered a passage to Mr. & Mrs. Stewart for the advantage of her health they embarked in company with Mr. Goodrich who was also politely furnished with a passage. The parting Mrs. Stewart was affecting to us all particularly as she leaves us with the impression that she shall not survive her esent illness— Though her health is very feeble and she is greatly reduced we cannot but confidently hope that her life will be protracted and that she will be continued a blessing to r family many years and be allowed to labor long in this harvist field.

Betsey & the two children remain and it is expected they will continue here till the return of the Blonde which may be expected in six weeks or two months.—

Thursday 9. Cap. Coffin of the Thomas, whose ship has been condemned and sold having obtained a small schooner called the Adonis & loaded her with oil sailed this day for America. By Cap. Coffin we send numerous letters for our friends & the Board including a joint lettrs of the mission.

Mr. Charlton, his wife & her sister took tea with e family & spent the evening.

Saturday June 11. The Tender to Blonde Frigate sailed to day for Hido, put on board letters & a barrel of flour for the brethren.

Mr. Bingham's youngest child who had been sick two or three days with the croup but was not considered dangerous till yesterday died at half past one o'clock this afternoon. As it seemed necessary that it should be interred tomorrow I was employed most of the afternoon in making arrangements.—

Sabbath 12. The house was filled at the usual hour with natives, Mr. Ely preached his text was the enquiry of the anxious jailor "What shall I do to be saved.—

Before the commencement of the English service the remains Jeremiah Evarts Mr. Bingham's little son

were removed to the meeting house. The natives having been informed that the interment would take place immediately after the close of the English exercises a considerable number attended. Mr. Bishop preached from Luke 12 .41 "Be ye therefore ready also."— When the services were closed the body was conveyed to the grave by the side of their little Parsons. Mr. Bingham made a short address to the natives & Mr. Bishop offered a prayer & the grave was then covered up.

Mr. Ely preached to the natives in the afternoon from the words of Elijah to the revolted Israelites 1 Kings 18. 21. "How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God follow him: but if Baal then follow him."—

The natives it is said held an interesting conference among themselves after the close of the afternoon services.

Mr. Charlton in the Active sailed for the Soc. Isls.

Monday June 13th. There is reason to fear that the Small pox has been introduced. Pualenui appears to have all the symptoms of it.—

Mr. Loomis assisted by Mr. Bishop busily engaged in setting types for the Catechism & tract.

Tuesday 14. Two or three little schooners sailed to day for Lahaina— in one of them several teachers embarked to establish schools among Kaahumanus people at Maui.—

We feel no small solicitude respecting the small pox in the village— The suspicious case exhibits all the symptoms of it The families here have been posed & it is now pretty much the determination of Messrs Bishop & Ely not to return with their families to Hawaii immediately.—

Wednesday 15. Dr. B. inoculated the children and those members of the mission who had not previously been inoculated either for the kine or small pox and those who were not sufficiently satisfied with their former inoculation.

Sabbath 19. Mr. Bishop preached to a full congregation in the morning from Matt. 11. 28. and Mr. Bingham in the afternoon from John 3.3.

Mr. Bingham also preached in English from Col. 3.2. "Set your affections on things bove."

The Parthian arrived from Canton.

Monday June 20th. Concluded to enlarge our s re house by adding 12 feet to the length. It will now be 52 feet long by 22 broad.

As Naihe has determined to sail for Hawaii soon the brethren have been making preparations to embark with him to return [to] their stations. This evening the brethren met to attend to unfinished

business, a report was presented by the Committee appointed to co respond with the different members of the mission respecting the expediency of establishing an uniformity in the Orthography of the Hawaiian language, which was approved as proper to be forwarded to the different stations.

Several subjects were introduced & partially discussed but no vote taken, viz.

Is it proper or desirable in baptising Converts to give a Christian name or to call them by any name?

What is best to be done with respect to the marriage of those offering themselves to the Church.

Should they be married by a clergyman or should their former connexion be considered sufficient. If persons making a profession or [of] religion are married in a ceremonious way as though their former connexion was not valid will not those who have not been married in the same way consider their former engagements of little force and feel at liberty to seek new husbands or wives when they please?—

What ought the families to do respecting the education of the young king & his sister of John Adam's daughter & Karaimoku's son whom the chiefs wish to be brought up under the care of the mission?

Mr. Bishop proposed that Kairua & Kaavaroa should be regarded in future as separate stations. Mr. Ely united in the proposition & wished the brethren to express their views if it were not proper to take a vote upon the subject.

The Ainoa arrived this morning from Tauai, Mr. Whitney states that warlike preparations had been made soon after the departure of the Eos in consequence of a report that Kahalaiia had sent word to the Captain of the fort & others that as soon as they heard of the death of Karaimoku to kill Kaikioeva & go to fighting for the island.— Whether the report was true or false Mr. W. says it had a pernicious effect, and that for several weeks he could not lie down at night without the fear of being awaked before morning with the noise of war.— The Tartar sailed this evening.—

Tuesday June 21. Brother & Sister Bishop & brother & sister Ely left us this morning to return to their station on Hawaii having been with us just six weeks. Before embarkation prayers were attended at the house of Naihe— Karaimoku & the principal chiefs were present. Two of the brethren then attended them on board the brig Niu in which they emb k with Naihe & Kapiolani for Kairua by the way of Lahaina.

With Kapiolani we parted as with a sister. The brethren carry copies of the Scripture tract & c echism for Lahaina, Kairua, Kaavaroa, & Waiakea.

Wednesday June 22nd. The schooner Washington belonging to Wildes & Marshall which sailed for the Coast of California the very day the Parthian sailed for Cant arrived this afternoon— It is a little singular the two vessels so different in their outward destination should have returned so nearly at the same time.

Both vessels made the land at the same day the Parthian Tauai & the Washington Hawaii.

Mr. Ellwell touch'd at Lahaina & called upon Mr. Richards.

Mr. Bingham conducted native worship sermon from the words of the Angel to St. John "Worship God."—

Thursday 23. Mr. Loomis had an attack, as he thinks, of the coleramorbus last night.— His pain for a short time was excruciating & thinks it would have proved fatal if immediate relief had not been gained. We are most of us at this station nawalewale just at this time.—

Friday 24th. Have been very busy, but without accomplishing much. It is an old trite expression, "womans work i never done", and I can say with truth mine does not close with the setting sun.

Sabbath 26. Though Mr. Bingham's health has been feeble for some days past he conducted native service both parts of the day to full congregations; in the morning from Ex. 20. 8. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."— in the afternoon Amos 4, 7 "And ye were as a firebrand pluck[ed] [torn] out of the burning."

The Eng. service was conducted by reading a printed s[ermon] [tor] & prayers offered by the lay brethren.—

End of Volume Four.