

Saturday Novr. 12 1836. This morning a message came to me from the chiefs to go down at 10 o'ck A.M. to the house of Kinau. In compliance with the request I went down and after waiting an hour and a half perhaps, Lord Russel and Mr. Charlton made their appearance.

The first subject introduced was the Document sent me on Thursday to be translated; which Lord Russel requested me to read to the King and I did so. He requested that the Document might be placed in his hand for perusal & further consideration, and the request was granted. The King read it & then handed it to Kinau. After some reflection the King asked how it would be in case a subject of Great Britain should come to these islands and take up a residence without the knowledge or consent of the king. He meant undoubtedly to enquire whether the document intended to secure to Eng. subjects the right of residence according to their own pleasure without consent of the authorities of the land. Mr. Charlton maintained that they ought to have this right. Lord Russel granted that the king ought to possess the right of refusing if he chose, and a clause was inserted to that effect - Namely that Eng. subjects shall be permitted to dwell in the islands (having first obtained the consent of the King) &c.

In respect to the second article that of granting permission to Eng. subjects to sell their lands - Kinau said that is a point to which she could not give her consent.

The third article received some attention from the chiefs - and an amendatory sentence was introduced by Lord Russel.

Neither the King nor chiefs seemed to be satisfied with the Document as a whole: and the King asked whether he might be allowed to present a document which should express his own views upon the subject. Lord Russel said this he might do if he chose.

Kinau asked the question whether the Document presented by Lord Russel was drawn up by Kalaimoku - (wh. upon explanation I found to mean the Prime Minister of Great Britain)-. The consul would have her believe it was. I said I had not been informed who was the author. [Note added later:] Have learned that Mr. Pelly drew it up. This information was communicated by the Eng. Consul himself Mr. Bingham a witness July 10 1837.

The subject of the Document having been deferred - Lord Russel asked the reason why Mr. Welsh the Roman Catholic priest recently arrived had been denied a residence & directed to leave the islands. The King said because he had a religion at variance with the religion of the country. His Lordship replied that

while a person conformed to the laws of the country and made no attempts to instruct the people in his religion the King had no right to order him away simply on account of his religion. It was remarked that when the order was issued for his departure it was not known that he was a subject of Great Britain.

Lord Russel asked further whether Mr. Welsh would be protected while he conformed to the laws and refrained from teaching his religion. The King said there would be no one to molest - or hooheva him. Lord Russel then requested to know whether Mr. Welsh might have permission to hold mass in his own house for his own benefit and the benefit of foreigners who might wish to attend. The King replied Let them worship in their hearts - or keep their religion in their own breasts - He could not give consent to any to hold public worship whose religion was at variance with the religion of the country.

The King asked a question as follows, If Mr. Welsh should not conform to the laws but, contrary to his promise, should attempt to propagate his religion, what then would be proper for the government to do. The answer was, the King would have a right to send him away.

In regard to Mr. Welsh, Lord Russel said he did not know what were his real objects, but he had stated that they were not to propagate his religion unless he had permission so to do. - and wished to know whether he should say to Mr. W. that while he conformed to the laws of the land he was to have permission to remain. The answer of the King was in the affirmative.

Tuesday Novr. 15th 1836. Br. Smith & Parker & their families came on shore this morning from the Charles Carrol, Cap. Reuben Weeks which anchored last night in the roads.

Just before sundown Dr. Judd and family landed from the ship Audly Clark, Cap. Paddock from Hilo via Lahaina. Dr. Judd has been absent since Augt. 27.

The Chiefs & Lord Russel together with the Eng. Consul have had a meeting today. Mr. Bishop having come up from Ewa was invited by the Chiefs to be present and acted as interpreter on the occasion.

The document of the chiefs drawn up in the native language by Malo and others & by request of the Govt. translated by me was presented. This did not suit the Eng. Consul & his Lordship and he declared that if the Govt. would not accede to principles more liberal or adopt a policy more favorable to British interests he must declare that there was an end to a good understanding between the two governments.

Previously to this interview the Eng. Consul had declared to the chiefs that if they did not by 2 o'ck P.M. of this day come to an agreement that should be satisfactory the Actaeon would place herself in a position to make an attack on the fort.

Yesterday afternoon, having been sent for by Kinau, I was at her house where the chiefs were assembled

for consultation: they were drawing up articles of agreement to which they would assent. While I was there the English Consul came in with a good deal of bluster declaring that a native had been stealing from his yard: and talked loudly of punishment and redress. Said moreover that it mattered not to him whether he recovered from the thief the property stolen or not, he had his redress; the government must refund it &c. &c. - On inquiry into the theft, about which he was now talking so loudly, it appeared that it was the loss of a stick of wood which he could identify and which was taken by one of his own natives and by him given to the native which he had in custody. Kekuanaoa replied to him, and said, he was ready to attend to the case and Justice should be done. The Consul answered that he had many engagements and he could do nothing about it neither then nor on the morrow. In regard to the business pending ,however, he said, if it was not all made straight and satisfactory by 2 o'ck P.M. then the vessels which are at anchor between the Man of war and the fort would be removed that there should be no obstacle between, and then he did not positively declare what but the impression he wished the chiefs to receive was that she would fire upon them: and so the Chiefs understood it.

During the interview of this afternoon, the Consul talked much, and told the Commander of the Actaeon that the Americans had greatly the advantage over the Eng. in regard to privileges here. He said too that the articles now presented by the Chiefs had been drawn up by an American citizen - Said also that the Articles of Agreement signed by Cap. Jones & the Chiefs were drawn up by Mr. Bingham. I confronted him on this point and said that the document was not so much as translated by Mr. Bingham; that it was translated by Mr. Loomis assisted by Sally Jackson. He maintained the contrary notwithstanding and said Mr. B. read the articles when the meeting for signing the document took place. I admitted that this might be true, but I knew positively that Mr. Loomis was the translator.

As the Articles presented by the chiefs was set aside by the Eng. man of war as what he could not assent unto - the document previously offered to the Chiefs was taken up. - and with considerable discussion and amendment assented to by the King & Kinau though on the point of allowing the influx of foreigners the article was not made as clear as the King wished. But he was allowed to have the check of granting permission for residence and erecting buildings. But on this point the original article is somewhat complex.

In granting transfers of houses and premises from one foreigner to another the king wished to reserve to himself the prior right of purchase, and in all cases of being informed of the intention to transfer, without which no transfer could be legal.

It was after dark before the interview closed, and adjourned to next day 10 o'ck when the documents

which are to be rewritten & translated, are to be signed.

Wednesday Novr. 16 1836. The Eng. Consul sent the articles of agreement to me to translate. As the native document was in the hands of Kinau I wrote to her to send it up; but she sent a messenger forthwith requesting me to go to her. And I went down and commenced the translation at her house.

I had not been there long before Lord Russel and Mr. Charlton came in and I was obliged to leave the translation to act as interpreter. The case of George Chapman's premises was resumed: and his Lordship inquired the decision of the Chiefs in regard to it - as he regarded the transaction a flagrant act of injustice and violent outrage upon the man's person and property for which satisfaction would be required.

The King asked what was the satisfaction required. It was replied the restoration of the premises and of the house in the state it was when seized and payment for the property stolen. The King asked what property had been stolen. It was answered that the amount of property was trifling consisting in articles of wearing apparel belonging to the foreigners who were residing in the house at the time of the affray; who had deposed respecting the transaction and stated the loss of clothes. The main & only thing on which he (Lord Russel) would insist was the restoration of the premises, & the rebuilding of the house for the benefit of the original proprietor. To this the King agreed - Viz. to restore the premises & rebuild the house reserving to himself the right of redemption of Mr. French who has a mortgage on the premises for \$2,000.

While we were engaged in conversation on the case of Geo. Chapman Dr. Judd having been sent for by the Chiefs to assist, came in, and was introduced to his Lordship and invited to take my place as intrepeter, and I returned to the translation.

That having been completed was offered for the signature of the King. The King wished that Kinau as Alii aina might be associated with him: but this was not allowed as his signature implied the approbation of all others & included every thing necessary in the case.

The King asked in case any difficulty should arise in relation to the Agreement who would there be to whom to appeal. His Lordship said the Document would speak for itself and the Consul could be applied to.

It was asked how the first article referring to residence and the erection of houses & ware houses was to be understood and wether the consent of the King as stated in the document included both - ideas namely - permission to reside as well as to build houses: both Lord Russel & Mr. Charlton said that was the understanding - for in the first conversation and the conversation last evening that was a point of importance in the Kings mind and it was the the reason of its being referred to a second time.

The Document both in the Eng. & Hawaiian language was signed by the King - and Lord Ed. Russell

placed his name, not under that of the King, but by the side of it,— in which position it only stands as witness.

Saturday Novr. 19 1836. The Opupele (Thetis) arrived from Kauai having on board Mr. Whitney & family. Mr. Bingham & family landed yesterday at Waianae and will come up by land. They will stop at Ewa till after the Sabbath.

The Actaeon sailed unceremoneously today - passed out of the harbor quietly - not a gun being fired from that vessel, the fort or any other vessel. The Chiefs do not regret that she is gone. The Commander has reported, so Malo told me, that she will be back again in five months - She is bound hence to the Society Islands and thence to Pitcairn's Islands. Mr. Buffet of Pitcarns Islands who has been at these islands for a number of months took passage in the Actaeon.

Monday Novr. 21st. 1836. Mr. & Mrs. Bingham & Elizabeth arrived from Ewa. Hiram came up on Saturday. The health of Mrs. Bingham seems to be much improved - Mrs. Alexander was confined on the 29th ulto. a son - their third.

Thursday Novr. 24. The Joseph Peabody sailed this day for the United States. By her I sent letters & boxes. She will probably reach home as soon as the Superior which sailed on the 31st ulto. by which I sent a large package of letters.

Mr. Parker having come up yesterday from Kaneohe returned to day with his wife & family which have been absent from their station ever since the 18th ulto. - that is 36 days, having in the mean time visited Molokai, Wailuku & Lahaina.

Tuesday Novr. 29. The Hooikaika arrived this morning from Lahaina bringing down the effects of Mr. Richards & supplies for the ship Danl. Webster.

Mr. Richards & wife & their eldest children came down on board the whaling ship Oregon to take passage for the U.S. in the whaling ship Danl. Webster, Peirson of Sag Harbor now at this port & to sail in about a week.

Wednesday 30th. Mr. Emerson arrived here from Waialua but will make only a short stay.

Thursday Decr. 1. Mr. Bishop & family arrived from Ewa having come up to attend to the embarkation of their daughter who accompanies Mr. Richards & family in the Danl. Webster.

Wednesday Decr. 7 1836. Dr. Judd set sail in the Hooikaika for Maui. He goes on account of the alarming state of Mr. Spaulding's health having had an attack of bleeding at the lungs without any particular cause. His health for a considerable length of time has been delicate not having been able to

preach or to exert himself except in a very slight manner.

The health of Mrs. Dibble is also declining and it is thot. she is drawing fast to the close of life.

I send in the Hooikaika about 5000 feet of lumber & upwards of a ton of other freight.

Mr. & Mrs. Whitney embark for Kauai on board the Schr. Thetis or Opupele. The health of Mrs. W. is comfortable.

Have made a settlement this afternoon with Cap. Pierson for the passage of Mr. Richards and wife & seven children on board the ship Danl. Webster. One of the children is Jane Elizabeth Bishop. The passage is \$620.

Friday Decr. 9 1836. At an early hour the Daniel Webster got under way, and left the harbor.

Mr. Richards & wife & their six oldest children & Jane Elizabeth Bishop embarked yesterday expecting to sail, but owing to the strength of the wind the pilot would not venture to trip the anchor lest some accident should occur. The detention of the vessel afforded time to the passengers to get everything in readiness for sea.

Sabbath Decr. 11th. Mr. Parker preached in the Chapel this evening, the last sermon which he expects to preached in that house. A very good sermon from the words, "We preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block and unto the Greek's foolishness" &c.

Tuesday Decr. 13. Mr. Tinker set out on a tour of this island with a purpose to comply with the injunction, "As ye go preach."

Friday 16. Mrs. Chamberlain and I went on board the ship Phoenix to see the berths of the boys. It is one berth nearly 5 feet by 3 upon the transum or what in nautical language is called the after locker. The locker being widened by a board and secured by a side and end piece. It will make them a very comfortable place to sleep.

The Phoenix is all ready for sea & would have sailed this afternoon but the pilot did not think the wind quite strong enough. We went down with a view to the embarkation of Mr. Parker & the boys, but we returned and Cap. Allyn with us; he took tea at our house.

In the evening a social prayer meeting was held at the house of Mr. Bingham in reference to the expected departure of Mr. P. and our two sons.

Saturday Decr. 17 1836. Soon after sun rise the signal gun was fired from the Phoenix. Our little boys were already up and full of excitement in prospect of getting away. We took our breakfast hastily and attended morning prayer. The little boys bid their mother & sisters an affectionate farewell and I led them

down to the wharf at the point near which the ship was moored. A boat was pretty soon sent to take us off. The boys stepped in very cheerfully - and when we came along side they climbed cheerfully up the side of the vessel which is to carry them away from all whom they have felt to be near & dear on earth.

They appeared to be well satisfied with their berth and manifested no reluctance to staying on board. As soon as the vessel was ready to start I told them it was best they should take off their common day clothes and put on their night clothes. To this they readily submitted and when they had made the exchange they laid themselves down in their berth. The feelings were very tender and they could not look at me without weeping: for tho. Warren Fay had seemed to feel before that a separation was about to take place, yet Evarts had not till now realized it, and both seemed to feel as I leaned over them and gave them a few words of parting counsel that the time was near when they should see me no more.

I asked them whether they wished to send any word back to their mother. Their hearts were too full to speak. Warren Fay however said Give my love to all the children.

As the time had come for me to leave them I called Mr .Parker from on deck wishing the little boys to see a friend by their side as I left them - to see them probably no more on earth. I pressed their lips with affection and telling them severally to be good took my leave and passing brother P. exchanged with him the apostolic salutation of a kiss of charity and hastened on deck. Bidding the Cap. and mate farewell I descended the side of the vessel into the boat of the pilot and with him came into the harbor - he going on board of a ship wh. he was about to take out & I to the shore.

Mr. Bingham set out for Kaneohe to spend the Sabbath and organize a church there.

Sabbath Decr. 18 1836. Mr. Smith performed all the duties of the Sabbath at the native Chapel.

Owing to the ill health of Mr. Diell, and the absence of Mr. Bingham & Mr. Tinker there was no service in the Seamens Chapel either in the morning or evening.

Monday 19. Dr. Judd arrived from Maui - having left Mr .Spaulding somewhat better, though in a critical state. He proposes a sea voyage as the only thing affording any promise in his case of averting a settled decline.

Mr. Tinker returned from a tour of the island having been absent a little than 6 days including the Sabbath, which he spent at Waianae.

Mr. Bingham returned from Kaneohe having assisted in the organization of a church at that place.

Friday Decr. 23 1836. By the Barque Columbia from the Columbia River letters have been recd. from Mr. Daniel Lee also from Missionaries of the Board that have arrived in the country.

Just after sun set a ship made its appearance coming round Diamond Hill. When I first saw her I conjectured it was an armed vessel. I formed this conjecture from noticing a wind sail. Still the thought occurred that it might be a merchantman having passengers on board: and this proved to be the case. A little after 8 o'ck to our no small joy a large package was brought contg. letters just sent on shore from the vessel in the offing, which is the Hamilton, Cap. Barker and we were gratified to learn that missionaries were on board of the Methodist connexion destined for the N.W. coast.

Saturday Decr. 24 1836. The Methodist Missionaries are now among the families. They consist of Dr. & Mrs. White & Mr. & Mrs. Beers & Mr. Wilson, and three single ladies Misses Pitman, Johnson & Dawning.

Had a meeting on their arrival at the Mission at the house of Mr. Bingham - Two prayers were offered and hymn sung.

Mr. & Mrs. Dimond arrived from Kaneohe.

Friday Decr. 30 1836. The Princess Harrieta Keopuolani died this morning about 10 o'ck. A single gun was fired at the Fort and the flag hoisted half mast. Every thing remained still and very little wailing was heard until evening. During the evening and night there was considerable wailing yn the neighborhood of the King's residence.

Saturday Decr. 31 1836. This morning Mr. & Mrs. Spaulding and their two children embarked in the ship Adeline, Cap. Buckley for the U.S. they arrived here on the 27th from Lahaina where a meeting had been held by the br. of Maui & Molokai on the subject of their taking passage in the Adeline, and the unanimous opinion expressed of the expediency of the measure. A meeting of as many of the br. of this island as could come together was convened and they concurred in the decision of the windward brethren.

Tuesday Jan. 31 1837. A protracted meeting commenced this morning. The house was not overflowing though the cong. was somewhat larger than is ordinarily the case on the Sabbath. Mr. Bingham preached at 10 o'ck & Mr. Smith at 3 o'ck P.M.

Saturday Feby. 4 1836 [1837]. The funeral ceremonies of the Princess took place this afternoon with much display of sumptuous kahilis & military parade of Sandwich Island grandeur. The remains were brought to the native chapel followed by a concourse of chiefs, foreigners and common natives. The sermon was preached by Mr. Bingham. At the close of the exercises the remains were carried back to the place whence they were taken, there to remain until removed to Maui.

Monday Feby 6 1837. The protracted meeting was continued until this afternoon, and closed with exercises appropriate to the Monthly Concert, conducted by Mr. Smith.

Thursday Feby 9 1837. Have been occupied yesterday & to day in making a shipment of lumber & other supplies for Lahainaluna on board the Brig Diana bound for Maui & Hawaii.

The supplies sent to Lahainaluna amount to nearly \$2000 dollars. I send also some supplies for other stations - The Brig goes to Lahaina first; afterward to Kawaihae & then to Kealakekua Bay. The freight amounts to \$111.62 payable to Mr. French.

Mr. Burnham who arrived from Lahainaluna on the 29th ult. assisted in selecting & shipping the lumber, and has taken passage in the Brig to return to his labors in the boys department of the High School.

Monday Feby 20 1837. The brethren who went to Ewa to attend the protracted meeting which has been held there returned today. Mr. Smith was present during all the days of the meeting which commenced on Tuesday afternoon last & closed yesterday. Mr. Bingham went down on Saturday, the health of Mrs. B. not allowing of his going sooner.

Mr. Tinker remained at this station to attend to duties connected with the press. He however made an exchange with Mr. Parker for the Sabbath - going to Kaneohe on Saturday & returning to day. Mr. P. came up on Saturday & returned this morning. He preached in English at the Chapel on Sabbath mornng. besides conducting the usual native exercises and attending the native prayer meeting at sun rise.

Monday March 6 1837. I arose at a quarter past 8 o'ck this mornng. to get in readiness various articles to send to Maui & Hawaii in the Brig Diana which is expected to sail today. I was incessantly occupied until 4 o'ck in the afternoon at which hour the vessel was expected to sail; but she did not get off till near sun down.

Mr. Charles R. Smith and family took passage for Lahaina, where they intend to remain and they wish to occupy for a season the house vacated by Mr. Spaulding. His design is to obtain a tract of land at Haiku for the purpose of agriculture - or rather cultivating the mulberry for the silk worm - also cotton & cane, should his plans succeed.

Mr. Colkin who is employed at Lahainaluna and came down some time ago in the Schr. Hooikaika returned in the Diana.

Mr. Forbes also took passage for Kealakekua. He arrived here from Kaawaloa with his family a week ago today. The health of Mrs. Forbes is somewhat delicate, which was the cause of their visit at the present time.

Mrs. Forbes and the children remain and expect to continue here till after general meeting. Mr. F. will labor at his station till the time arrives for assembling to attend Gen. meeting.

Tuesday March 7 1837. Mr. & Mrs. Smith set out for Ewa. Mr. Smith will proceed to Waialua where a protracted meeting commences today. Mrs. S. will remain at Ewa.

Monday March 13. Mr. & Mrs. Smith arrived this evening from Ewa. The protracted meeting has been attended with happy results. The Spirit of God has evidently been with them and they hope that some few have been born again.

The Opupele arrived yesterday from Kauai. Dr. & Mrs. White of the Oregon Mission took passage down & returned in her. Their stay at Kauai was necessarily short.

The Opupele sailed again this evening for Koloa. I had time only for a hasty letter or two & to forward 100 cash for Mr. Alexander.

The Schooner Clarion, Cap. Henry Paty arrived from Payta 25 days. The Governments of Peru & Chili are in a state of warfare against each other.

Friday March 17 1837. The ship Europa Cap. Shaw sailed for Valparaiso.

Mr. Townsend a scientific gentleman who crossed the Rocky Mountains and arrived here some time ago from the Columbia River took passage.

I wrote several letters and sent all the letters that were on hand by this conveyance.

Thursday March 23rd. The Brig Rose 126 days from Boston via Callao arrived this day. The news we gain by this vessel is that the Barque Jones, Cap. Merril, cleared from Boston for Honolulu via New York on the 21st day of October. The mate of the Rose reports that he was informed by the mate of the ship Florence that some body was about to charter that vessel to bring out missionaries to the Sandwich Islands.

Tuesday March 28. The remains of Dr. Meredith Gardiner, who died on Sabbath morning, were buried this afternoon in the grave yard of the mission.

This Gentleman was a native of Scotland and first arrived at the islands in 1833 on his way to Columbia River as physician to the Hudson's Bay Co's. establishment at Fort Vancouver. He was attacked with an affection of the lungs and left his station and returned to these islands in the fall of 1835. Here he remained suffering under the disease which was upon him till his death. His mind became seriously impressed while at Vacouvre: and on his arrival here he communicated his views to Mr. Diell & Mr. Bingham and others. He took up the study of the Scriptures and pursued diligently the subject of religion. His hope became firm & consistent and he made a profession of religion and partook with the church at this place of the Sacrament. His course has been uniform and honorable and his end was peace. His mortal part rests beside the remains of our brother Shepard.

A protracted meeting commenced at Kaneohe - Mr. Tinker & Smith go to assist Mr. Parker.

Sabbath April 2 1837. This evening a sermon was preached in the Chapel by Mr. Diell on the occasion of Dr. Gairdners death. The house was pretty well filled and the sermon an interesting one.

Monday Apl. 3. We are sorry to learn that the grog shops have been licenced for another year, thirteen or fourteen at \$100 each. We understand that the King alone is responsible for this act.

The Meeting at Kaneohe has been an interesting one. The Spirit of the Lord is evidently operating on the minds of the people.

Friday April 7th 1837. The Chiefs are making preparations to sail for Maui with the remains of the Princess.

The chiefs people are shipping their baggage and getting ready to sail, tomorrow being the day set for sailing. The following vessels are in waiting:

Don Quixote

Becket

Paalua

Victoria

Opupele

Hooikaika

Puahulale

Kuala

Keola

I send various articles in the Opupele for Lahainaluna & Wailuku.

Saturday April 8. Our Methodist brethren embarked this afternoon in the Brig Diana for Columbia River. They give Cap. Hinckley & Mr. Jones who are joint owners of the Diana eighteen hundred dollars for carrying them and their effects to the seat of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Vancouvre. The vessel sailed at about 5 o'ck.

Owing to unfavorable weather the chiefs postponed their sailing till next week. The wind has been strong from the mountains yesterday & today accompanied with rain.

Sabbath Apl. 9 1837. Just before 2 o'ck P.M. a vessel made her appearance off Diamond Hill, which proved to be a Bark displaying America Colors. After she came to anchor it was perceived that she displayed a Bethel Flag. As we were about going to native service Mr. Johnstone who had gone off to the

vessel & returned, announced that the Vessel is the Mary Frazier 116 days from Boston with 32 missionaries for this mission on board. This fact was announced by Mr. Bingham to the natives from the pulpit.

Monday Apl. 10th. After breakfast Mr. Bingm. Dr. Judd & myself walked to the residence of Kinau with a view to obtain a conveyance on board. On making the application we learned that we could not obtain her double canoe and we were advised to apply to the King who was on board the Don Quixote. We proceeded to Mr. French's wharf where we found one of the boats of the vessel and went off on board. The King was pleasant and engaged very cheerfully to furnish a boat - While on board we perceived two boats coming in from the Mary Frazier and we perceived that several of the missionaries were on board. They landed at pakaka and we were very soon with them upon the wharf, and gave and received cordial salutation. Arrangements were immediately made for getting the rest of the missionaries on shore. The King furnished his large barge and before noon all were on shore. They assembled after calling upon the chiefs, at the house of Mr. Bingham all the brethren & sisters of the station were present. Two prayers were offered in succession and a hymn sung at the commencement and close of the interview afterward the new missionaries dispersed among the families of the station to take dinner.

Several of the br. & sisters went off after dinner on board their vessel again to lodge and make further arrangements to leave.

The Sab. Sch. concert was observed in the evening at the house of Mr. Tinker and most of the new br. & sisters were present.

Tuesday Apl. 11th 1837. The Mary Frazier was towed into the harbor this morning and moored along side of Ladd & Cos. wharf and during the day all the baggage of the missionaries was landed and drawn up to the mission houses.

We have with us of the new helpers Rev. Mark Ives & wife, Mr. Castle & wife & Mr. Munn & wife - Mr. Castle is designated by the Board as assistant in the Secular department of the mission.

Wednesday Ap. 12. King & Chiefs sailed for Maui quite a fleet.

Thursday Apl. 13. Having chartered the Brig Clarion at \$15 pr. day to go to Hilo, Kailua & Kawaihae to bring the families down to Gen. Meeting. She was despatched this afternoon. I shipped various supplies both for Maui & Hawaii, it being stipulated that the vessel stop at Lahaina going up. Gov. Adams took passage also Dr. Peabody & Mr. Thompson.

Monday April 17. The Clementina arrived from the Coast of California having on board as passengers the formerly ejected Catholics Messrs. Batchelor & Short. The Govt. are exceedingly displeased with the

Captain for allowing them a passage and have required him to take them away again and also ordered them to depart.

Saturday April 29th 1837. The Schooner Hooikaika arrived this morning and brought to the Gen. Meeting Messrs. Green, Armstrong, Hitchcock & Rogers & their families also Miss Brown. Shortly after the arrival of the Hooikaika the Clarion hove in sight bringing from Hawaii Messrs. Coan, Thurston & Lyons and their families together with Mr. Forbes and from Lahaina Mr. Andrews & his family.

At the same time a whaling ship in the roads displayed a white flag as signal of having missionaries on board. These were Mr. Clark & family & Mr. Dibble and his two children.

Thus have arrived in the short space of an hour or two 21 adult missionaries and 23 children. These all find accommodations either with the families of this station or in comfortable houses of the natives in the neighborhood.

Saturday Apl. 29. Chartered the Hooikaika for 70 dollars to go to Kauai for the families of that island. Dr. Andrews & wife went down to accompany the family of Mr. Gulick should they think it expedient to come up.

Sabbath April 30. On the afternoon of this day Mrs. C. was confined with a son.

Tuesday May 2 1837. Mr. Baldwin & family & Miss Ogden arrived in a whaling ship from Lahaina.

Wednesday May 3rd 1837. Gen. Meeting was organized this afternoon.

Mr. Green was chosen Moderator.

L. Chamberlain Scribe.

R. Tinker asst. Scribe.

and Messrs. Andrews, Green & Tinker Committee of Overtures.

Wednesday May 31st 1837. Mr. Hitchcock & Mr. Munn took passage in the Schr. Hooikaika for Molokai. Mr. H. agreed to give the Cap. 10\$ pr. day from the time of putting in cargo until her discharge at Kaluaaha.

Friday June 2nd. Messrs. Clark, Dibble, Armstrong & Lafon took passage in the Becket for Lahaina, with natives amounting to 15 in all for the passage of whom and for the baggage of the families, I paid the sum or \$37. Haalilio remitting the passage money of the missionaries & their wives.

Monday June 5th. The Opupele sailed for Kauai with the families of Messrs. Whitney, Alxr. & Johnson.

Friday June 16 1837. The Hooikaika sailed towards evening for Lahaina. The following families took passage. Viz. Messrs. Baldwin, Conde & Ives also Miss Ogden & Miss Brown. I paid \$40 for frt. and passage.

Saturday June 17. The King sailed again in the Don Quixote for Maui. He came down about 10 days ago to adjust business relative to the Catholics which had been put on board the Clementine. He has replied to the Consuls & Mr. Dudoit and disclaimed any intention to seize the vessel: but refuses to allow the men to come on shore and persists in requiring that the vessel in which they came shall take them away.

Monday June 19 - The Schooner Victoria sailed this afternoon for the windward bound first to Maalea having on board 100 empty barrels for Ladd & Co. The following families take passage Namely Mr. Green for Wailuku to be landed at Maalea. Mr. Coan, Dr. Andrews & Mr. Wilcox & families for Hilo, whence the vessel is to proceed after landing the passengers & goods for Maalea.

Sabbath June 25th 1837. The Flibberty Jibbett sailed this afternoon. It is said her destination is Valparaiso and her object to carry despatches from the Eng. & Amer. consuls to the Fleets on the Coast praying for Governmental interference in respect to the forcible embarkation of the Jesuits Messrs Bachelot & Short on board the Brig. Clementine. The Flibberty is commanded by Cap. Jules Dudoit the owner of the Clementine.

Monday June 26. Mr. Gulick & family left for their station on board the Schr. Paalua, which has been despatched for Kauai to ascertain what has become of the Schr. Opupele, which sailed three weeks ago with the other families for Kauai - Viz. Messrs. Whitney, Alexander & Johnson - and Kapiolani, and was to have returned immediately. Some solicitude is felt on her account.

Wednesday June 28. The Flibberty Jibbett returned having put back on acct. of a leak.

Saturday July 1st. The F. Jibbett sailed again.

The Paalua returned from Kauai, also the Opupele which had been detained by calms and an adverse current. Messrs. Hooper & Peck and also part of the crew of an Eng. whaling ship which had been wrecked together with Kapiolani & her attendants embarked in the Opupele at Kauai.

The Becket sailed this afternoon for the windward, on board of wh. the families of Kona & Waimea, Hawaii, embarked for their stations. Mr. French chartered the vessel of the King for his own business and with him I made a bargain for the passage of the families & the carriage of their effects. Three hundred dollars are the terms. He goes himself as passenger and would have taken his mistress with him but for the feelings of the families who utterly refused to go in the vessel if she were to be on bd.

Monday July 3rd 1837. Dr. Judd & family set out for Waialua this forenoon.

Saturday July 8. The English Ship of war, Sulphur Cap. Belcher arrived - is a vessel on a voyage of

survey or discovery to the North. Her arrival I trust will be opportune for making some settlement of the difficulty in regard to the Catholics.

Sabbath July 9th 1837. The Ship of War Sulphur was brought into the harbor. No Salute was fired. In this however we were disappointed expecting or rather fearing that the Sabbath would be violated by the discharge of cannon, and an occasion perhaps found for complaint - or an allegation of disrespect brought against the Government.

A Brig arrived from the N.W. coast which brought letters from The Missies. of the Board recently established among the Nez Perces indians, also from some of our friends of the Methodist Mission who left us early in April for the Columbia.

Monday July 10. A French Frigate of a large class arrived this morning and anchored in the Roads.

The Cap. of the Sulphur had an interview with the Chiefs on the subject of releasing the Catholics in other words allowing them to return on shore. To this Kinau wd. not give consent. The Capn. of the French Frigate also called present the Eng. & Am. Consuls together with the Cap. of the Eng. ship, all urged that the chiefs allow the Catholics to return on shore. Kinau wd. not give consent. It was threatened to retake the vessel and set the men on shore. Kinau said, If you put those men on shore, you take the country.

Mr. Bingham acted as interpreter and it was a no pleasant service. Had much insult offered to him by the Eng. Consl and Com. of the Eng. ship.

Soon after the officers of the vessel had left, the Eng. consul returned, and inquired after Kinau. She had stepped out. When she came in, he wished me to say to her that the Captains had decided to hold the harbor in a state of blockade, and they would permit no native vessel to leave the harbor. That the Clementine had been taken possession of by boats from the Sulphur and the men set on shore, or were to be set on shore. She said you have then taken the island. If you have put those men onshore you have taken the government. The consul said he had nothing to do with laying the blocade this was the decision of the two Captains and the French Captain had given orders for 300 of his men to come on shore. Kinau asked for what. He answered to protect Mr. Bachelot. Kinau said We protect him - nothing will hurt him on board the vessel.

The Consul wished Kinau to write to the King to come down and urged the propriety of her writing as it would save trouble. She said, "Why should I write, you have taken the land, you take away my authority and the authority of the King. This the Consul denied.

As Mr. Bingham & myself returned from the house of Kinau we saw the English ensign flying from the main mast of the Clementine. In the evening we heard that the Catholics had been sent on shore. Kinau as I heard censured Phelps for allowing them to come on shore or for not preventing their landing. Phelps, I suppose, has command of the sea shore.

Just about dark the Clementine left the harbor for Lahaina.

A Schooner (Kuala) also sailed for Lahaina notwithstanding the blockade.

Tuesday July 11th 1837. Things have remained quiet. Have not myself been down in town; but understand that the streets are very still.

Wednesday July 12. Last night a company of sailors with fife and drum passed up the road by the mission houses. They were quite noisy and stopped opposite Mr. Bingham's gate and used profane & abusive language in respect to Mr. B. & the missionaries. Friendly natives were about looking at the movements of these fellows. This afternoon a small schooner sailed for Lahaina - She was not molested notwithstanding what was said about the ports being in a state of blockade.

Saturday July 15th. This morning the Clementine was at anchor in the roads, and came early into the harbor.

In the afternoon the Victoria arrived from Lahaina and letters were recd. from the brethren. She sailed from this port on the 19th ulto. was 40 hours from hence to Maalea, and 10 days from Oahu to Hilo - from Wailuku to Hilo 5 days. On the 8th inst. she was at Lahaina. Sailed probably from on the 4th or 5th inst. as the latest date from Hilo was July 4th.

The news from Lahaina respecting the King is that he may be expected to come down with Gov. Adams for whom he has sent and the other chiefs about the middle of next week.

Mr. Baldwin speaks of the behavior of Lt. Peck who went to Lahaina in command of the Clementine as "Friendly & pleasant".

Things are very quiet so far - indeed there has nothing occurred on the part of the people to make it otherwise; and it is said the men of the ships of war are not allowed liberty on shore.

Monday July 17 1837. This afternoon Mrs. Chamberlain set off for Koolau to attend upon Mrs. Parker in a season of domestic trial expected. She will stop tonight at the house at Nuuanu where Messrs. Tinker & Hall & families are residing at present.

Tuesday evening July 18. Nalimu our native man returned from Koolau & brought notice of the safe arrival of Mrs. C. at Mrs. P's station.

Wednesday July 19 1837. Examination of Schools of Honolulu.

Thursday July 20. Walked to Waikiki to examine the schools of that district.

The King & Chiefs arrived from Lahaina - Gov. Adams is one of the number.

Mr. Bishop has also returned. He came down in the Paalua.

Friday July 21st. An ahaolele has taken place to day at Hale Kauwila between the commanders of the Two ships of war and the King and chiefs. The Chiefs requested the presence of Mr. Bingham & myself - Mr. Andrews was afterwards sent for and Mr. McDonald was also present, and Mr. Brinsmade. Between 12 and 1 o'clock the Gent. came consisting of the two commanders and the Eng. & Am. Consuls and several officers from both vessels. After saluting the King they took seats and the French Captain opened his business. He made use of Gravier as an interpreter; but he did not succeed to the satisfaction of the King and the King referred to Mr. Bingham as his interpreter - Objections were immediately raised against him by the English Captain as well as the French Captain together with the English Consul - The request was made by the Eng. Captain that Mr. B. be ordered to leave the room as his very presence would awe the King. The order however was not given and Mr. Bingham remained. The principal part of the business of the Commanders appeared to be to get the consent of the Govt. that the two persons remain until they could obtain an opportunity of getting to Valparaiso. The King stood his ground that they should not remain, and he requested that the Commander would take them away. This they said was out of the question. The King was unwilling to consent to their remaining because they had formerly made the same plea - their wishing to remain only till they could get away.

The Business closed this day without coming to any decision and the meeting was adjourned till tomorrow at 10 o'clock a.m.,

Saturday July 22nd. The meeting was continued, Mr. Andrews acted as interpreter. No other one of the mission was present.

The Business of the Catholics was settled by the King's consenting that the Catholics remain until an opportunity shall present for their getting away. They are to embrace the first opportunity of leaving the islands either for Valparaiso, Lima, Manilla or any other port of the civilized world. The Captains pledged themselves on their part that they shall comply with the order of the Chiefs to depart.

A bill of damages was brot. in by Dudoit against the govt. for detention of the Clementine amtg. to \$20,778 33/100.

Monday July 24th 1837. The Capn. of the French ship had an interview with the King & Chiefs on the

subject of a Stipulation of Amity the substance of which is that the French be at liberty to come & go & receive the protection of the Govt. on the same conditions other nations - as Eng. & the U.S. - To this the King acceded.

A document was presented by Cap. Belcher for the signature of the King.- the meaning of which was not obvious at first. To this the King signed his name evidently, I believe, under a mistake as to its true meaning. The Article commenced as follows:

Ke ae aku nei au i ke ano au e manao ai he pololei - &c. He, I have reason to think, on signing the article, supposed to consent to the interpretation himself had put upon the Treaty of Lord Russel. - "a'u e manao ai he pololei". The mistake was not corrected until he had signed the paper and the officer had gone who presented it for his signature. Mr. Andrews was the translator & I supposed the King to have been acquainted with the purport of the article before I was called. Having been called unexpectedly and not having any previous knowledge of the business and seeing the translation in Mr. Andrews hand writing - I was not particular on looking into the meaning, and I did not perceive its import, till after the Kings signature had been given. He previously to signing the paper showed it to the Chiefs. I think this document is designed as a trap.

Both ships sailed this evening. They departed without a salute. They came as they went.

Saturday July 29 1837. The Briganteen Peru, Cap. Kilham arrived this morning. Mr. Peirce supercargo. In this vessel have arrived several missionaries for the Oregon of the Episcopal Methodist denomination - namely Mr. & Mrs. Leslie and three children - all daughters the eldest about 10 years of age the youngest not far from 5 — Mr. Perkins & a Miss Smith. They will take up lodgings in our neighborhood.

A young man by the name of James Jarves son of Deming Jarves has come passenger in this vessel. He will be accommodated in the house with Mr. Brinsmade.

Tuesday Augt. 1 1837. Gov. Adams sailed for Maui & Hawaii in the Schr. Hooikaika. We had been in hopes of having the use of the Hooikaika for the return of Mr. Andrews & to carry Mr. Bliss & Bailey to their to their stations.

A Barque arrived from Eng. bound to Col. River - Mr. Leslie & Company expect to take passage in her.