

the Cape, until we reached 10 degrees north latitude, when we encountered a typhoon, accompanied with dreadful thunder and lightning. In the midst of the hurricane our vessel sprang a leak, and took in much water during the remainder of the voyage.

On the evening of July 17th we cast anchor for the first time since we left the States, outside of the coral reef which forms the harbour of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, after a voyage of 170 days, having sailed, according to our log book, over 19,000 miles.

During the whole of our voyage we enjoyed uninterrupted and excellent health, slight seasickness excepted. And this is the more remarkable as we crossed the equator twice, and penetrated to the very borders of the southern frigid zone, so that we were exposed to the extremes of heat and cold. I preached every Sabbath during the voyage, with the exception of the first Sabbath that we were at sea, and the three which we spent off Cape Horn.

The Sandwich Island group consists of ten islands, eight of which are fertile and contain a population of about 100,000 souls; the remaining two are barren rocks. The principal and only town in Honolulu is on the Island of Oahu.

It is a place of some importance, being visited by about three or four hundred whale ships annually for supplies, and besides, the British, American, and French ships of war make this a place of frequent rendezvous. It contains a population of 10,000 inhabitants, 600 of whom are foreigners.

It is about 27 years since these islands were first visited by missionaries, sent out from America. They have laboured hard in the cause of Christ, and they have not labored in vain. Much has been accomplished, though much remains to be done.

The American Board of Missions expends about \$38,000 annually for the support of this mission. At present there are between 30 and 40 missionaries in the field. They have a seminary for the education of native young men, another for females, and another still for the children of the missionaries. Common schools taught by the natives are to be found in all the islands. The whole Bible has been translated into the language of the islands, and some time ago an edition of 10,000 copies was struck off. The Sandwich Island mission is in some respects the most advanced one in the Pacific Ocean.

I had a letter of introduction from the Rev. Dr. Anderson, secretary of the American Board in the United States, to their missionaries in the Islands. This letter made us at home at once with those valued brethren. They extended to us the right hand of fellowship when we arrived among them, and during our short sojourn they proved themselves to be friends indeed.

They appear to be devoted men, and their great aim seems to be to bring sinners to Jesus. I visited several of the missionaries at their stations, and their piety and devotedness to the cause of Christ, as well as their kindness, has greatly endeared them to me.

I was delighted with the spirit of brotherly love which appeared to reign among them. It brought me back in imagination to the time that I spent among the dear brethren of the Island presbytery. I will not soon forget the sweet season of delightful and refreshing intercourse which I spent among the American missionaries.

Our prospective mission has excited considerable interest in these islands. I have addressed some of the native churches on the subject, and they have given evidence of their interest, by contributing of their means for its support. One native church gave me \$20.00, U. S. currency; another \$26, another \$10, and several individuals have given private contributions. The very day before I left, two natives came to their missionary, and offered themselves to accompany me.

The Rev. Mr. Armstrong, missionary at Honolulu, requested me before leaving, to write him about our field of labor and prospects, and said if I wished native assistants from the Sandwich Islands, that they would endeavor to send them, and maintain them, too.

I mention these things to show that the Lord seems to be sanctioning our feeble endeavours to advance his cause. All the opposition and discouragement that we have encountered has been in the very bosom of the church where we might have expected sympathy and aid. I am much indebted to persons of all classes, from the king to the humblest subject.

I had the honour of a formal introduction to the king and his principal chiefs in the palace. He made several enquiries about our mission, which I answered through the medium of an interpreter.

The palace is a very fine building, erected at an expense of \$10,000. The room in which I was introduced was spacious and richly though not gaudily furnished. His Majesty was neatly dressed in white trousers and a blue military coat with an elegant cane in his hand. His queen, who sat beside him, was richly attired in silks and satins, with a wreath of yellow feathers around her head. The chiefs and their ladies made a very respectable appearance also.

What I saw of Hawaiian royalty was something more than I had anticipated, where the people thirty years ago were degraded and savage. The gospel effects great changes in the temporal as well as the spiritual condition of the people who receive it.

The present monarch of the Sandwich