

tide; after which it gradually sunk to low-water mark, and during the remainder of the evening continued to ebb and flow less frequently than during the afternoon, and not passing the bounds of high and low water.

During the evening preceding the above remarkable event, we had frequent and heavy squalls from the east, which continued till 7 A. M., from which time the day was calm and cloudy, and frequent light showers, but no heavy rains till the one referred to above, at 4^h 40^m, after which it continued to rain more or less till ten o'clock.

On Thursday, the 8th, the tide continued to ebb and flow in an irregular manner, both as to time and height, being sometimes a little below low-water mark, and a little above high-water mark, and at other times ebbing and flowing the same as at neap tide, till 4 P. M., when it rose to the same height as at the first time the day before; fell about half tide, and for a short time appeared nearly stationary.

At 4^h 24^m, rose to the same height as at 4^h.

Sunk a little below high-water mark, and continued to ebb and flow during the evening in the same way as during the morning. During the whole of Thursday the weather was very hot, and the sun shone bright, without clouds, and with little wind.

IX.

COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS, MADE BY THE PRINCIPAL CHIEFS OF THE SAMOAN GROUP OF ISLANDS, AFTER FULL CONSIDERATION IN COUNCIL, ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1839.

1st. ALL foreign consuls duly appointed and received in Samoa shall be protected and respected both in their persons and property, and all foreigners obtaining the consent of the government and conforming to the laws, shall receive the protection of the government.

2d. All foreign vessels shall be received into the ports and harbours of Samoa for the purpose of obtaining supplies and for commerce, and with their officers and crews, so long as they shall comply with these regulations and behave themselves peaceably, shall receive the protection of the government.

3d. The fullest protection shall be given to all foreign ships and vessels which may be wrecked, and any property saved shall be taken possession of by the consul of the country to which the vessel belongs, who will allow a salvage or portion of the property so saved, to those who may aid in saving and protecting the same, and no embezzlement