

and also afford sufficient relaxation to the officers and men, from their long confinement on board ship.

The tender was overhauled in a few days, when Passed Midshipman Knox was again put in charge of her, and the naturalists sent on an excursion to Kauai. After their return I again despatched those who were attached to the Peacock in her to Hawaii, being desirous that they should have an opportunity of visiting as much of these islands as possible.

On the 28th, I had the honour of an official visit from the governor, Kekuanaoa. He is a noble-looking man, upwards of six feet in height, and proportionately large. He was in a full dress uniform of blue and gold, and was altogether very striking and soldier-like in his appearance, and pleasing in his address. He was received by the officers and guard of marines, and with manned yards. He was self-possessed, and appeared quite used to the etiquette on such occasions. He had been one of the suite of King Liho-liho on his visit to England, and speaks a little English. I entertained him with a collation, and paid him the other marks of attention to which his rank entitled him. He is one of the highest chiefs, and was the husband of Kinau, the sister of Kaahumanu. His children are now the heirs apparent to the throne; they are at school under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke. Kekuanaoa is now governor of the island of Oahu, and is possessed of much energy of character, of which I shall have occasion hereafter to speak.

The house which I occupied was in the eastern suburbs of Honolulu, near the residence of the missionaries, and in connexion with the school of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke for the chiefs' children. The latter I had the pleasure of visiting at an early day after my arrival, and was much delighted with the order and cleanliness of the whole establishment. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke superintend the amusements as well as the studies of the children, and impress upon them the necessity of application. Much attention is paid to them, and being removed from all contagion from without, they have many advantages over the other natives. This was the best-regulated school I saw in the islands; the pupils, consisting of eleven boys and girls, were under good management and control. The object of this school is exclusively the education of the royal family; to form their characters, teach them, and watch over their morals. Much good, it is thought, will accrue from this system of education. I am not, however, satisfied it will have the full effect that is hoped for, or that the impressions given them are those that are proper in the education of princes. The system pur-