

The extensive sugar plantations, with a few neat cottages, with verandas and thatched roofs, and the rows of small cabins for the labourers, give the place the aspect of the tropical plantations of European nations.

Messrs. Peale and Rich, being furnished with horses and a guide by the kindness of Mr. Burnham, took the eastern route to Halelea through a fine level country, cultivated in sugar-cane and affording good pasturage. The natives here use the plough, and it was said at Koloa that there was an instance of two of them having netted one hundred and forty dollars by their crop of sugar the last year.

The principal trees were acacias (koa), pandanus, the tutui (Aleurites). The latter is the largest and most conspicuous, from its white leaves resembling blossoms at a distance. The plain over which they passed was two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea. There are in it many gullies, formed by the small streams that run down from the mountains; all of these are, however, blocked up by sand-bars, through which the water filtrates, forming quicksands, which it is somewhat dangerous to pass over. The immediate shore along this route is rocky and susceptible of little cultivation, except near the mouths of the rivers, where taro-patches are to be found.

At noon they reached Lihui, a settlement lately undertaken by the Rev. Mr. Lafon, for the purpose of inducing the natives to remove from the sea-coast, thus abandoning their poor lands to cultivate the rich plains above. Mr. Lafon has the charge of the mission district lying between those of Koloa and Waioli. This district was a short time ago formed out of the other two.

The principal village is Nawiliwili, ten miles east of Koloa. This district contains about forty square miles, being twenty miles long by two broad. The soil is rich: it produces sugar-cane, taro, sweet-potatoes, beans, &c. The only market is that of Koloa. The cane suffers somewhat from the high winds on the plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafon are very industrious with their large school, to which some of the children come a distance of five miles. Our gentlemen were much pleased with what they saw, and were satisfied that good would be effected by their manner of treating the natives.

The temperature of Lihui has much the same range as that of Koloa, and the climate is pleasant: the trade-winds sweep over it uninterruptedly, and sufficient rain falls to keep the vegetation green throughout the year.

As yet there is little appearance of increase in industry, or improvement in the dwellings of the natives. There are no more than