exist among the natives in the camp, that threatened to upset all our plans; and, in consequence of it, we were obliged to defer our departure. Dr. Judd soon detected the ringleaders, one in particular, who was holding forth to the Kanakas, advising them, as they now had me in their power, to strike for higher wages; for, if they did so, we should be obliged to pay them double, or any thing extra they might ask for. He was at once made an example of by being turned out of the camp, and sent away.

This had the desired effect, and the rest signified their willingness to go forward; but as many of them desired rest on account of their sore shoulders, we assured them we would remain for a while, provided there was no further difficulty.

From this I well knew that no confidence was to be placed in the natives. I at once despatched an order to Lieutenant Carr, on board the Vincennes, to send on a detachment of fifty men, under officers, as quickly as possible, and likewise to forward an extra supply of provisions with them to meet our wants.

I now employed the day in making observations for the longitude and latitude. Some of the officers were engaged in distributing the loads more equally, and others in descending into the crater.

As I proposed remaining here a few days on my return, I determined to await until then for the exploration of this volcano. Some of the observations then made will be noticed at present, that the nature of the lavas may be more fully understood. This day was employed in becoming acquainted with its paths, and in making sketches. One made by Mr. Drayton, with the camera lucida, is very characteristic, and was taken from one of the best positions for viewing this wonderful place, on the north bank, near its west side. These sketches I conceived would enable me to ascertain if any, and what, alterations should take place between our two visits, for I could not but imagine it must be constantly undergoing change. For this purpose we multiplied our camera lucida drawings, and I descended again nearly to the black ledge for this purpose. The pathway leads down on the northeast side, over frightful chasms, sometimes on a mere edge of earth, and on rocks rent asunder to the depth of several hundred feet. Through these fissures steam issues, which as it reaches the upper part, condenses, and gives nourishment to masses of ferns, and an abundance of small bushes (Vaccinium), bearing a small berry of an agreeable flavour, called by the natives ohela. The descent, however, is not in reality difficult, except in a few places, where it requires some care in passing over the basaltic blocks, that are here piled in confused heaps. On approaching the black ledge, which from above appeared