while to obtain a camera lucida sketch of him, as he sat wrapped in his tapa.



KEAWEEHU.

Treble, the armourer, succeeded in mending the bar of the pendulum frame, and rendered it as good as it was originally.

The thermometer stood at noon, in the sun, at  $92^{\circ}$ ; in the shade, at  $55^{\circ}$ ; and at night it fell to  $13^{\circ}$ .

The 31st was another fine day, and we continued to receive provisions, wood, &c., from below, until we were well supplied. This enabled me to issue the full ration. We were also gladdened with letters from Honolulu, and news from the ship. They had experienced at Honolulu, on the nights of the 23d and 24th, a very heavy storm from the southwest, simultaneously with the one that annoyed us on the mountain. A greater degree of cold was experienced there than they had had for years. At Hilo, during this time, very light variable winds and calms prevailed.

We were employed this day in erecting the pendulum-house, over which was placed a thick hair-cloth covering, and outside of all, a No. 2 canvass tent, surrounding the whole house, and enclosing a stratum of air. On the outer side a wall was built up to the eaves of the house, and all the cords drawn tightly through it.

It was with some difficulty that any level spot was found sufficiently large to place even the pendulum-frame, and we were obliged to cut away with our axes and chisels, a portion of the lava that was uneven, until a suitable place was made.

The temperature at night was 17°; the weather clear and cold. On the 1st of January, 1841, we were still erecting the pendulum-