

get a set of angles, to connect our stations at the volcano immediately with the ship at Hilo.

Previous to our departure this morning, we missed two small brass disks belonging to one of the instruments. I mention this as the only theft that had hitherto occurred, notwithstanding our instruments were necessarily much exposed, and a large number of natives always around us. Diligent search and inquiry were made for them, but without success.

As the parties were about setting out, Mr. Eld desired to descend into the crater, to satisfy his curiosity. He was also instructed to obtain the measurement, as I was desirous of proving my own as well as Lieutenant Budd's observations.

The measurements coincided within a few feet of each other.

Dr. Judd and myself took up our march about noon, in order to follow the line of pit-craters and the late eruption of lava on the east. Our company, on this route, consisted of about forty, including Dr. Judd, the servants, six seamen, and the Kanakas who were employed as bearers and carriers of the baggage, tents, &c. One half of these were well loaded with poe, as it generally requires one man to carry food for two, and without taking one's own supplies, it would be impossible to think of travelling in this country.

We were extremely fortunate in our Kanakas, who were a body of fine young men, that had come up from Kapoho, the southeast point of the island, with provisions for sale, when Dr. Judd engaged them to become our carriers. This was opportune, as they were all well acquainted with the road we were about to travel.

The first object we passed on our route, was Lua Pele, (the Pit of Pele,) to which the road approached within a few rods. We had a beautiful view of this crater, which is circular and nearly filled up with trees, with the exception of the bottom, where a patch of black lava was seen. The variety of the green tints of these trees produced a singular effect. This crater has long been in a state of rest, and seems to have been very different from the great crater of Kilauea, both in its mode of action and the character of its lava.

A little beyond Lua Pele we passed a deep crevice, about four feet wide: this runs towards a rise in the plain, of about sixty to eighty feet, which extends in a southerly direction, and is, apparently, the boundary of the crater-plain on the east side. This crevice is somewhat similar to that which I remarked on the western side, and so far as could be judged by the eye, seemed to be inclined towards the great crater.