

Wishing to inspect the female seminary of Wailuku, which I had heard much spoken of, I went over to it, in company with Mr. Drayton. One of the chiefs was obliging enough to furnish me with a horse for the occasion. We rode along the south shore of West Maui, as it is here termed. This portion of West Maui is rendered susceptible of cultivation by means of irrigation, supplied by numerous small brooks, running from the mountains. A very small portion, however, is thus cultivated; but I should think it could be made to yield large crops of taro and sugar-cane, with very little care.

The leeward side of West Maui is similar in climate to Oahu, and, as was to be expected, the plants were the same.

Most of the habitations we passed were occupied by fishermen. Some large heaps of coral taken from the reef were observed along the shore, which were to be transported to Lahaina, in order to be burnt for lime.

As we approached the east end of West Maui, the mountains kept increasing on the plain, until they formed an abrupt precipice several hundred feet in height at the sea. There the way led up a zigzag road, if road it could be called, which it is difficult for man or horse to pass over. A portion of this path, two or three miles in length, had been worked, and is yet in good repair; but that on the south side has been suffered to fall entirely into ruin, and is the most difficult part to overcome.

The rock of the cliff was basaltic, containing grains of chrysolite, which were also observed in the sand in the beds of the dry streams. No conglomerate was seen.

The greatest discomfort we experienced in this excursion arose from the violence of the gusts that passed by us: the power of the wind was almost violent enough to unhorse us, as it burst in intermitting gusts through the ravines every few minutes. After passing this rough road, we reached the sandy alluvial neck or isthmus, the lowest part of which is only seven feet above the sea. Here the sand is constantly shifting, being thrown up into "dunes," and again dissipated by the wind. On reaching the neck, we turned to the west, and rode seven miles before we reached Wailuku, over a plain nearly uninhabited, and hardly susceptible of cultivation, until within a mile of Wailuku.

The seminary of Wailuku consists of an extensive range of coral and adobe buildings, beautifully situated on an inclined plane, with high and massive precipices behind, in a flourishing village, which shows more of systematic improvement and organized exertion than any place I have met with in the Hawaiian Islands. The fields, also, are better fenced, and the crops more diligently attended to. We were kindly