

to be sent round its east end, in order to complete the work in the least possible time. In the afternoon, the Peacock anchored in Apia Harbour.

Many minor things at Apia had changed, after an absence of fifteen months. Much of this was to be imputed to the different season of the year, it being now the rainy season; and from this cause, the luxuriance of growth had enveloped every thing in a sprightly green, that embosomed the village and white walls of the new church, of which the foundation was just laid at our former visit.

The day of their arrival was the Samoan Sabbath, and all was quiet and peaceful. Some of the officers landed in the afternoon, and were greeted by many of their old friends.

The improvements, beside the church, were a store and dwelling-house, built by Mr. Cunningham, Her Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, who is likewise about erecting a saw-mill. The church is a very creditable building, and quite neat in its appearance, with walls of stone, and roofed after the native fashion. Near by are deposited the bones of the lamented missionary, Mr. Williams, and of Mr. Harris, which were brought here from Erromango by H. B. M. sloop *Favourite*, Captain Croker, who himself has since fallen in his endeavours to forward the missionary cause.

The missionary brig *Camden*, which had just returned from a cruise to Raratonga Island, was at anchor in the harbour.

As this was the season of bad weather, Captain Hudson made every arrangement to meet it; for the harbour of Apia is somewhat exposed to both the sea and the north wind, from which quarter it is said to blow most violently.

On the 12th of December preceding, they had experienced there a violent hurricane, which had blown down many trees, and done a great deal of damage to the fruit.

We are indebted to Mr. Cunningham for some observations on this storm, which are as follows.

On the 12th of December, 1840, they had light winds from the southeast, the upper strata of clouds flying from southwest. The wind continued to increase until the 16th, when heavy squalls were experienced from the northeast. At 2 A. M. the wind was very heavy from the southeast, accompanied with rain, and some houses were blown down; at half-past two, the gusts were very heavy from the south-southeast. The barometer, although an injured one, fell as low as 24 in., its ordinary standing being 28 in.; the temperature was 88°. At 6 A. M., the wind again rose with rapidity, blowing down houses and trees, stripping them of their leaves, which filled the air in all