

was pronounced superior to linseed-oil for painting. There is a manufactory of it at Honolulu; but I understood that it dried with difficulty. It is said to bring one dollar per gallon on the coast of South America. The native candle is made of these nuts strung upon a straw; they are likewise roasted and eaten.

Before reaching Waioli, they passed through a forest of pandanus trees. Waioli is a mission station, the residence of the Rev. Mr. Alexander, by whom they were very kindly received. This district is called Halelea. Waioli is on the north side of Kauai. The plain on which it is situated is only six or eight feet above the level of the sea, and lies between the Halelea and Waioli rivers. Though of small extent, it is one of the most fertile spots of which these islands can boast.

The Halelea district comprises a large proportion of arable land: it extends to the distance of twenty miles to the eastward of Waioli; the portion, however, which lies to the westward is of a totally different description, being broken up into precipices and ravines, affording no inducements to the agriculturist, and having very few spots susceptible of cultivation; its extent is about fifteen miles. The eastern portion is watered by at least twenty streams; many of these are large enough to be termed rivers, and might be employed to turn machinery. It is elevated from three to eight hundred feet above the sea, and comprises about fifty thousand acres of land, capable of producing sugar-cane, cotton, indigo, coffee, corn, beans, the mulberry, and vegetables in every variety. It now produces taro, sweet-potatoes, yams, bread-fruit, bananas, plantains, squashes, melons, beans, Indian corn, and cocoa-nuts. Sugar-cane grows spontaneously. Mulberry trees flourish, of which there are four kinds, the Chinese, the multicaulis, the white, and the black: the latter variety has a small leaf. The vegetation is extremely luxuriant from the frequent rains. The sugar-cane, and mulberry, both Chinese and multicaulis, are the staple articles of culture. The mulberry has here a most rapid growth, and being sheltered from the strong winds, it succeeds well. Some of the leaves of the multicaulis are of the enormous size of fifteen inches in length by twelve in breadth. Mr. Titcomb has a large plantation of both kinds, and an extensive cocoonery in operation. He has succeeded in making silk of excellent quality, both for the loom and sewing. He gives his personal attention to this business, and began in a small way. I understood that he had succeeded in it. His greatest difficulty is the unsteady labour of the natives, and he also experiences, at times, difficulty in preserving the worms. The silk is procured from the American worm and a cross-breed between the Chinese and American. The