

beautiful native plant, producing very large flowers in clusters, of a deep orange, with a bright scarlet tint,) in full flower. Seeds of this plant were obtained, and Mr. Brackenridge has succeeded in raising plants of it in the conservatory at Washington. It will prove a valuable and highly ornamental addition to our green-houses.

This district, unlike others of the island, is watered by copious and excellent springs, that gush out at the foot of the mountains. From these run streams sufficient for working sugar-mills. In consequence of this supply, the district never suffers from drought, and the taro-patches are well supplied with water by the same means.

The soil on the sides of the hills is a hard red clay, deemed useless except for pasturage. Here and there in the valleys passing through these hills and in the low grounds, is found a soil capable of producing all the varieties of tropical vegetation.

There is every indication that an elevation of the island has taken place: the flat land is now fifty or sixty feet above the level of the ocean, and the upper rock has the appearance of calcareous sandstone. The latter lies on a bed of lava, part of which is above, but a greater portion below the ocean level. There are above this rock and on the plain behind some horizontal beds of sea-worn pebbles. It seems remarkable, however, that although this upper rock will effervesce with acids, yet all attempts that have been made to convert it into lime have failed. It has been put into the same kiln with the present reef coral, and while the latter produced good lime, the former came out unchanged,—a pretty conclusive proof that it is not coral rock, as it appeared to be. As this rock will be treated of in the Geological Report, I shall refer the reader to it for further information.

At Ewa, Mr. Bishop has a large congregation. The village comprises about fifty houses, and the country around is dotted with them. The village presents an appearance of health and cleanliness, clearly indicating the influence Mr. Bishop has exerted over his flock, in managing which he is much aided by his lady.

The church is a large adobe building, situated on the top of a small hill, and will accommodate a great number of persons. Mr. Bishop sometimes preaches to two thousand persons.

The natives have made some advance in the arts of civilized life; there is a sugar-mill which, in the season, makes two hundred pounds of sugar a day. They have been taught, and many of them are now able to make their own clothes, after the European pattern. There is a native blacksmith and several native carpenters and masons, who are able to work well.

In 1840, the church contained nine hundred members, seven hundred