

LĀNA‘I (1853-1864)

SELECTED ACCOUNTS OF THE MORMON SETTLEMENT AND ABANDONMENT OF THE “PĀLĀWAI EXPERIMENT”

(Readers Note: This is a working manuscript – translations of Hawaiian language accounts and further research being compiled.)

On December 12, 1850, Mormon missionaries landed at Honolulu, O‘ahu, their goal being to teach the gospel of the Latter Day Saints to natives of the Hawaiian Islands. The missionaries included, Hiram Clark, who was to preside in the mission; and Elders Henry Bigler, Hiram Blackwell, George Q. Cannon, John Dixon, William Farrer, James Hawkins, James Keeler, Thomas Morris, and Thomas Whittle.

Initially, their plan was to convert Hawaiians and have them relocate to Utah, where they would congregate under Brigham Young in a great gathering. Because of the declining native population, Kingdom laws (and Calvinist missionary opposition to “Mormonism”) forbade the emigration of Hawaiians from the islands. As a result, the Mormon brethren sought out a place in islands to which the native converts could gather until relocation was possible. In 1853, the island of Lāna‘i came to the attention of the brethren—it was isolated, and the population small, so as to permit the native saints to worship and live without external influences.

On October 17th, 1853, a special committee made a trip to Lāna‘i to inspect the *ahupua‘a* (native land division) of Pālāwai (on Lāna‘i), which belonged to the chief Levi Ha‘alelea. On November 2nd, 1853, the committee reported back to Brigham Young in Utah, that:

“...They found the place well adapted in many respects for this purpose, the soil being good, the situation a central one and having ready intercourse with the two principal markets, Honolulu and Lahaina, and sufficiently isolated to be comparatively free from the surrounding evil influences...”

On July 25th and 26th, 1854, the foreign and Hawaiian “Saints” met in conference at Wailuku, Maui to review the report of the land committee, and take action on the recommendations tendered. Brother Reddin A. Allred reported that Lāna‘i was selected the gathering place — setting in motion plans for the “experiment.” Allred also reported that Levi Ha‘alelea was friendly towards the Mormon brethren, and granted them a four to five year lease (unrecorded) of his land on Lāna‘i, free of rent:

***Wailuku, Maui; S. I.
Tues. July 25th, 1854.***

Eld. Hammond then reported in favor of the committee for locating the saints; he said that the committee visited different islands but nothing definite had yet been accomplished; but the prospects was favorable, as Haalelea had offered his land on Lanai for four or five years free of charge, and bro. H. believed it a suitable place. Report of the committee received. Adjourned - to half past nine tomorrow.

Weds. 26th, July, 1854.

Conference convened at the hour appointed. Opened by singing and prayer. The report of the committee for obtaining a suitable for the gathering of the saints was received, which was that Lanai was the most suitable place that could be obtained taking all things into consideration. The committee was then discharged leaving the matter in the hands of the Presidency... [http://www.allredfamily.org/reddin_alexander_allred_twin.htm]

Elder Ephraim Green was appointed by the conference to oversee the Lāna‘i project. On August 28th, 1854, he took up his station on Lāna‘i, and in the company of native converts, began

establishment of the Pālāwai gathering place. Native pioneers from Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i, O'ahu and Kaua'i, were called to the "Pālāwai Experiment." Along the way, some Lāna'i natives were also converted to the religion and integrated into the experiment.

The collection of documents that follows, provides readers with eyewitness accounts of participants in the Pālāwai experiment, and offers readers a glimpse into life on Lāna'i in the period between 1854 to 1864—covering establishment of the "City of Joseph" in the "Valley of Ephraim" (at Pālāwai), to the advent of, and subsequent excommunication of Walter Murray Gibson.

The selected narratives come from several sources, including letters and journals from the missionaries, newspaper articles and Kingdom records. The primary sources of documentation on this cited in this paper were found in the collections of the Brigham Young Universities (digital media), The American Board of Christian Foreign Missions (A.B.C.F.M.) (Harvard – Houghten Library Collection), the Hawai'i State Archives and Bureau of Conveyances, the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Library, and the Hawaiian Digital Library – Hawaiian Language Newspaper Collections (Ulukau.org).

Some of the accounts have not previously been widely available, and others, in the Hawaiian language, not previously translated to English. The Lāna'i accounts of two primary journalists, Ephraim Green and John Stillman Woodbury are cited in their entirety, as they provide us with details of Lāna'i's history, not previously available. The entries are generally cited in chronological order, though the journal entries of Green and Woodbury, are grouped together and cover the Lāna'i narratives from the earliest journal reference to the last.

Arrival of the Mormon Missionaries in the Sandwich Islands– Selection and Settlement on Lāna'i

Joint letter of the Sandwich Island Mission (Calvinists) for the Year 1851 Arrival of the Mormon Missionaries

It is thought by some of the Mission that this paragraph should not be published.

A new sect has lately been introduced among us to distract, & if possible draw away the minds of the people from the truth as it is in Christ. These are the Mormons. Altho they profess to be able to speak with other tongues we have heard as yet of none who have endeavored without an interpreter to preach to a native congregation. Thence they have not as yet made many converts. They however are sanguine of success, and boast that when they get a knowledge of the language so as to be able to preach, the multitude will follow them. This may be so. We have our views as well as they upon the subject, & we know who has said when the enemy comes in like a flood. He will raise up a standard. In this great Being is our trust, & not in an armor of flesh, nor in fleshly wisdom. The gates of hell shall not prevail against his church tho deceivers creep into house, & lead captive sully women laden with sins, lead away by diverse lusts... [Hawaiian Mission Joint letter of 1851; A.B.C.F.M. Reel 803:237]

Mormon Committee Visits Lānaʻi and Recommends Island as Gathering Place

Deseret News

March 30, 1854 Extracts from a Letter to the First Presidency.

Honolulu, Oahu. Sandwich Island, Nov. 2nd, 1853.

Dearly beloved Brethren:—

A committee of brethren, appointed by the conference for that purpose, have paid the island of Lanai a visit to ascertain its capabilities and resources for supporting an increase of population. They found the place well adapted in many respects for this purpose, the soil being good, the situation a central one and having ready intercourse with the two principal markets, Honolulu and Lahaina, and sufficiently isolated to be comparatively free from the surrounding evil influences—a great desideratum in making a settlement on these islands. The scarcity of water is the principle obstacle in the way of a settlement in this place, and accounts for the thinness of the population at the present time on the island, but the committee were of the opinion that, if the land could be procured on suitable terms, this might be obviated by digging wells, or by constructing artificial cisterns or reservoirs, large enough to hold sufficient water to supply the wants of the settlement during the dry season, which lasts about five months.

The place examined by the committee is a large basin or valley gradually descending to the centre from all sides; the hills are low on all sides excepting the eastern, which rises to a considerable height, and from the accounts of the settlers, the place where the settlements would have to get their supplies of timber, wood, &c. The timber is rather scrubby, and not very plentiful, but sufficient for Hawaiians, as they need but little.

The land is owned in part by the king and government, and a chief by the name of Haalelea, who appears to be friendly, and will no doubt aid us in our efforts to elevate his fellow country men from their present deplorable state. Since we arrived in Honolulu we have had an interview with him, and he says he is willing to let us have the land on favorable terms. We are desirous of getting the privilege of laying our principles before the King and chiefs, that they may have the opportunity of judging for themselves; but this at present is denied us.

We can get an introduction to his majesty by taking the necessary steps, through the minister of foreign relations, but it would be contrary to precedent and the rules of etiquette to enter into a religious discussion, or, in other words, preach the gospel of life and salvation, and therefore would only be a visit of form and ceremonies.

As you will see by the minutes of the conference, the work of the Lord has been prospered very much since our last conference; the branches generally are in a healthy condition; the members and officers are filled with this spirit and rejoicing. The brethren are sanguine in the belief that with the blessing of the Lord, the progress and increase of the work the next six months will exceed that of the past, as the native officers are beginning to feel more and more the spirit of the priesthood resting upon them, and feel anxious to get into the field...

P.B. Lewis.

The Journal of Ephraim Green (1807-1874)
Mormon Missionary on the Island of Lānaʻi -
Pālāwai Gathering Place Excerpts (1854-1855)
(<http://www.lib.byu.edu/dlib/mmd/> - MSS 227 Vol. 1)

Ephraim Green was appointed to oversee development of the gathering place of Hawaiian Saints at Pālāwai, Lānaʻi, and kept a daily log of his activities. As the first white settler on Lānaʻi of any permanence, Green’s notes offer readers some of the earliest and most detailed accounts of the land, living conditions and nature of the island—covering areas from the mountain lands of Lānaʻi Hale, into the Pālāwai Basin and down to the Mānele landing.

In addition to Greens’ own residency, he also referenced various members of the mission (foreign and native), some of whom also visited or lived upon Lānaʻi at some point during his tenure. His journal entries also describe various activities in which the natives and missionaries engaged on the island. Green remained on Lānaʻi from August 24, 1854 to July 27, 1855. Under his residency, the Pālāwai Basin lands came to be called “The Valley of Ephraim,” and it was Green who laid out and planned the City of Joseph, with it’s road to the sea at Mānele.

***We are deeply indebted to the Library Archives of Brigham Young University
for making the journal available. These materials offer the people of Lānaʻi
a rich glimpse into their history.***

The narratives that follow below, were transcribed from the original handwritten journals, and they have been edited to standardize spelling of both English and Hawaiian words.

Missionaries and Hawaiian Saints Cited in Narratives:

Reddick N. Allred	Reddin A. Allred	Eli Bell
Henry W. Bigler	Jonathan T. Napela	Albion Burnham
J. T. Caine	George Q. Cannon	William Cluff
Ephraim Green	Francis A. Hammond	Mary Jane Hammond
Benjamin F. Johnson	Sixtus E. Johnson	H.K. Kaleohano
Bro. M. Kanahunahupu	Thomas Karren	J.W.H. Kauwahi
James Keeler	Bro. Keolanui	James Lawson
Gustaf Linn	Bro. Maiola	Ward E. Pack
E. Partridge	Joseph Peck	Kimo Pelio
Parley P. Pratt	Charles C. Rich	Joseph Smith
Silas Smith	Silas S. Smith	George Spiers
Bro. Van Houten	S.B. Thurston	John Stillman Woodbury

Observations (Cultural Practices and Land Use):

- *ʻAuhuhu (Tephrosia purpurea)* used by natives while fishing along the Hulopoe-Manele coast.
- *Hoʻolua* – the strong northeasterly trade winds which blow across Lanai, and which cause damage.
- Kahalepalaoa served as a landing area.
- Timber cut from mountain.
- Water collected from springs in valleys on mountain.

Lānaʻi Developments:

<u>Crops Planted</u>	<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Features Built</u>
Wheat	Cattle	Houses (pili thatched)
Oats	Goats	Four acre blocks in City of Joseph
Onions	Oxen	Streets
Plums	Pigs	Stone & adobe walls
Grapes	Chickens	Pig pens
Melons (several varieties)	Horses	Cattle corrals
Coffee	Turkeys	Water Cisterns
Peaches		Thrashing floors
Beans (several varieties)		Boat House (Manele)
Irish Potatoes	<u>Acres cleared</u>	Warehouse (Manele)
Sweet Potatoes	120 (based on count)	Road to Manele
Tomatoes		Agricultural fields on bench lands towards mountains and Sea
Pumpkins		
Pears		

Excerpts of the Journal of Ephraim Green (The Gathering Place on the Island of Lānaʻi)

...Saturday 24th Sept/53.

Today Bro. Hammond went over to the Island of Lanai and Bro. Lawson came from Wailuku. The brethren are all well there... [page 46]

...Monday 17th Oct/53.

This morning the brethren began to scatter. Bro. Reddin A. Allred started to his field, and the Committee started for Lanai by the way of Lahaina to seek out a place to gather this People... [page 54]

Honolulu ...Wednesday 26th July/54.

Conference met and being opened by singing and prayer, proceeded to act in relation to Lanai as a place of gathering. It was voted and unanimously carried that the experiment be made on Lanai and that be the place of gathering, and the Committee be honorably discharged from their labors. Considerable talk was had in regard to establishing the gathering place. The mode of operations & the [page 123]

propriety of securing the Land. The Committee appointed to a memorial about schools made their reports. We then adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. We then had a meeting according to order and was greatly blessed. Elder Hammond & Woodbury made their reports in regard to the duties assigned them in translating portions of Books of Doc. & Covenants & composing & collecting a Book of hymns. It was motioned that Elder Farrer & Cannon take the manuscript of the sanabsas [sp.] & complete it at their leisure or conveyance & for Bro. Cannon to bring it back when he returns. The Elders was then distributed as follows:

Elder Woodbury to Oahu;
Elder Johnson over the white branch in Honolulu.

We then divided Hawaii into two Conferences Hilo and Kohala. The bounds Kona & Kohala, the district of Hilo to enclose the district of Hilo Puna Kau & Kona. The Conference of Kohala & Hamakua; Bro. Karren was appointed to take charge of Hilo

Conference & Bro. R. N. Allred to Kohala. Elder Snider to labor under Bro. Karren, & Elder Lin under Bro. Allred.

Elder. Hammond to preside over Maui Conference.

Elder Lawson over Molokai.

Motioned that Elder Green goes to Lanai in the Maui Conference.

We then adjourned till 7 p.m. met according to adjournment. After Conference was opened the subject of gathering and to have someone to take charge of it. It was motioned that E. Green labor there in conjunction with Bro. Hammond in preparing a gathering place for the saints and opening a farm to operate under the direction of the presidency of these Islands. Bro. Van Houten made liberal offers in assisting in this matter. Bro. Van [page 124]

having offered the use of 2 plows, chains, yokes and so forth. Bro. Silas offered his service for one year at least either his own labor or the products of the same. We thanked them kindly for their liberty and told them that they should be Blessed in the name of the Lord. Bro. Baker was then motioned and chosen as an Elder, and appointed to labor on Maui under the direction of Elder Hammond. Also Bro. Napela was appointed to labor on the same Island under the same president. Also Bro. Kauwahi was appointed to labor on Kauai under the presidency there. Motioned that tomorrow be a day of fasting and prayer, and after the business of the Conference is over that we have a blessing meeting. Conference then adjourned till tomorrow at 9 A.M... [page 125]

Honolulu. ...Monday 21st Aug/54.

This morning I received a letter from Elder Hammond stating his success on the Island of Maui he had raised 4 yoke of oxen, plows, and chains and one cart to go to Lanai and 21 able bodied men to go and open a farm and prepare a location for the gathering of this people on the Island of Lanai and desired me and Bro. Johnson & Karrens to come as speedy as possible for he had got a boat engaged to carry us over to Lanai.

Tuesday 22nd Aug/54.

This morning I went and engaged our passages for Lahaina Maui we were to sail at 2 p.m. our Books had all landed from England we had then to discharge that kept us busy till the time to sail we went onboard at 2 o'clock and in five minutes we were under sale the wind was fair and a beautiful breeze we soon left the seagulls behind as we came under the lee of the Island of Molokai the wind left and we lay in a calm all night in the morning the wind picked up and we sailed in to a small harbor and cast anchor to leave 7 horses on Molokai and town of Kaunakakai. We then hoisted anchor again and sailed for Maui and landed in Lahaina at 5 o'clock on Thursday in good health and spirit found Bro. Hammonds and family well and anxiously waiting our arrival.

Lahaina. Friday 25th Aug/54.

Remained in Lahaina until Monday morning as I wanted to make some preparations for keeping house... [page 131]

To Lanai. Monday 28th August/1854.

This morning at 6 o'clock we started for the Island of Lanai in an open boat. Bro. Johnson, Karren, Hammond and myself and four natives. There was no wind and they

had to row all the way. Bro. Johnson & Karren were very sick. We landed on the Island of Lanai at three o'clock in the afternoon. The brethren were fishing. We stayed and got some fresh fish and sweet potatoes for supper and finally stayed all night.

On Lanai. Tuesday 29th Aug/54.

This morning we started for the valley on the top of the mountain where we intend to make our settlement. This valley is nearly two miles from the sea, all the way up hill to it. When you get to the top you descend down another small descent into the valley. This valley is three miles across of beautiful land washed from the mountain above. This has
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no doubt been and old Crater. We stopped at a Brothers and got dinner on the top of the rim. After dinner they brought us some melons and went to baking a pig. We thought that they intended for us to stop all night so we went and looked around on the rim and did not go in to the valley until morning. This is a beautiful country and a grand scenery.

Wednesday 30th Aug/54.

This morning we got a pilot and went across the valley and down to the sea on the opposite side [to the Kahalepalaoa-Keomoku region]. Here we went before the Lord according to his holy order and was greatly blessed of the Lord. We then returned home. Got home a little after dark.

Thursday 31st Aug/54.

This morning Bro. Johnson and myself took a walk before breakfast. Nearly one mile, when I came to a spot of ground & stopped all of a sudden. I told him that this was the spot where I intended to build my house. Bro. Johnson then looked over the valley land and said it was the spot. We then returned to the house and reported progress after breakfast. Bro. Karrens & Hammond went out with us to the spot. They all agreed with our selection for a location. Bro. Johnson then Prophesied in the name of the Lord God of Israel that from this spot should go forth salvation to this people and that there should be a mighty gathering on this Island and that they should be taut in the things pertaining to their salvation both here & here after. We then returned to the house. Bro. J and Karren said their mission was now filled and they must return. Today we all went to the sea. Bro. Hammond went to take them over to Lahaina and will return to this Place tomorrow. They all started off in the boat the rowing blew a fine breeze and they were soon out of my sight. I then returned to my new home to commence the operation of opening a farm.
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Friday 1st Sept/54.

I have busied myself this day in writing up my journal and some other writings. After I had finished writing I took my spade and went out and commenced a well. The ground is dry and hard. I settled it three feet. This is the first work that I have done for two years. I was glad when night came. I went in and got my supper and soon retired to rest. At about 12 o'clock Bro. Hammond arrived from Lahaina and the natives that went with him and brought back Bro. Baker with them.

Saturday 2nd Sept/54.

The brethren in this place have just finished their meeting house and have made a feast in order to dedicate the same. Our meeting commenced at 11 o'clock and lasted till three. After which the table was spread the whole length of the house there were 21 of the pioneers and fifty of the brethren that belongs here. They took their seats around the

table in as much order as so many white men and women would. I was very much pleased with their behavior.

Sunday 3rd Sept/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond held a meeting with the natives to instruct them their duty as pioneers to prepare a gathering for this people for as yet I am not able to teach them principle. In the afternoon we took the sacrament. There was present 75, and I think I never saw a more humble people in my life. We had a happy time and the Lord was with us.

Monday 4th Sept/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond and myself appointed a meeting. I then appointed two Captains to take charge in my [page 134] absence the first James Pelio over the Wailuku pioneers the second Keolanui over the Kula pioneers, then the men that belong on this Island wished to be counted as pioneers also and given a portion of their time for the same purpose, and to assist in building houses for those that would gather this fall. We then appointed one Captain more. This swelled the number to 30 pioneers. Then Bro. Hammond made a dedication prayer to dedicate ourselves and all that we should do to the Lord. He and Bro. Baker then left for Lahaina and I took the pioneers and went to work. We hadn't more than got fairly to work till it commenced to rain and in five minutes there was not a dry thread in my clothes but it was soon over & we went to work again, and worked till three o'clock. Then I went to the house and changed my clothes and the natives went to the sea to bring up some provisions so ended this day.

Tuesday 5th Sept/54.

This morning I sent ten men to pick some potatoes to plant on the morrow, and then took the rest of the men and prepared a place to plant some corn. Then planted one acre of melons and a few Irish potatoes.

Wednesday 6th Sept/54.

This morning the men went to planting potatoes. The ground is in fine order. I set two of the men to digging a well but they make a poor go of it.

Thursday 7th Sept/54.

This day we have set apart as a day of fasting and prayer. We have had meetings all day and the spirit of the Lord was in our midst and that to bless.

Friday 8th Sept/54.

This morning I set the men to planting. They got through at three o'clock, and all hands went to the sea a fishing. [page 135]

Saturday 9th Sept/54.

This morning after I had got my breakfast, being some what lonesome, I concluded to take a walk down to the sea where the natives were a fishing. When I got there they were eating their dinner. I sat down to a fine broiled fish and some roasted potatoes. This was quite a luxury to me, I assure you, for I am very fond of fresh fish. The natives had got a large bundle of weeds [‘auhuhu] pounded it up to poison the fish as large as a large pumpkin, and done up in leaves. One of these bundles a piece. They then prepared to

the sea and went to prayer. There was twenty of them besides swimming and children. They then each one took his Bundle of medicine and walked into the water up to their necks, then they began to scatter their fish bait. This weed operates on the fish the same as the gasses on any person, and they become stupid for a while, then they recover. As soon as the fish eats it, they will float on the top of the water and the natives will drive and catch them, and string them on a small cord, then they are ready for another. This fun lasted for two hours. When they came out they had caught nearly half a barrel. Some of them weighing over 5 pounds a piece. brethren returned to the house and they broiled me another fish. I then started for home. There was a canoe landed at the same time from Lahaina with the mail. I received two letters and the Deseret News, so ended this day.

Sunday 10th Sept/54.

I have stayed at home today to read the news and it gives me more satisfaction than to have tended meeting. The news is good as far as I have read. All things move in order [page 136]

Monday 11th Sept/54.

I have planted one bushel of Irish potatoes this day and three rows of corn. The natives are planting sweet potatoes.

Tuesday 12th Sept/54.

This morning I took 10 men and went to the mountain to see what the chance was for getting timber for building houses. Found the timber is small and the bodes short, though I think we can find plenty for our use this year.

Wednesday 13th Sept/54.

The weather fine and dry. After the dew was off I took the men and burnt off 75 acres of ground to fit it for the plow. The new grass had started and some of it so as to hinder its burning first rate. We spent this day in this business.

Thursday 14th Sept/54.

I have spent this day in looking round. I had the natives set out a quantity of bananas.

Friday 15th Sept/54.

I have spent this day in writing letters to the different Islands & c.

Saturday 16th Sept/54.

This morning the pioneers all went a fishing and I went out into my garden and planted 2 pounds of Peruvian peas and several kinds of garden beans. Not being much used to this kind of work, I made myself tired. I then returned to the house. The boys soon returned from fishing and broiled me a fish and plenty of sweat potatoes of which I made a hearty meal.

Sunday 17th Sept/54.

This morning I was awakened by someone's rapping at the door. I awoke and bid him come in. He had two large melons for me to feast on over Sunday. I cast my eye on the

other side of the house. There I saw a large bunch of bananas. I fell to thank my father in heaven for having put these things in their hearts. I tended one meeting today. [page 137]

Monday 18th Sept/54.

I have not felt very well today & remained at home and wrote up my journal.

Tuesday 19th Sept/54.

This morning I took 20 men and set them to work clearing a place to make my garden. They finished about four o'clock and we all returned home.

Wednesday 20th Sept/54.

This morning the boat arrived from Maui with provisions for the pioneers. The men all went to the sea to fetch it up. The boat and hands returned to assist Bro. H in getting over some cattle that we may commence to plough.

Thursday 21st Sept/54.

I sent all hands to planting sweet potatoes today and I went along too.

Friday 22nd Sept/54.

Today I told the brethren that they might go a fishing and see if they could catch some fish for they had worked hard all the week on salt and potatoes.

Saturday 23rd Sept/54.

The Boys still fishing I have spent this day in writing and drawing of my journal.

Sunday 24th Sept/54.

This morning just as I awoke the man that I live with rode up with a potato in one hand and the bridle reins in the other. I asked him where he was going. He said that he had an appointment to preach on the other side of the Island at ten o'clock. He then put spurs to his horse and rode as though he was going to a general muster.

Monday 25th Sept/54.

This morning I received a letter from Bro. Hammond stating that he had just arrived in Lahaina with the cattle, and that he intended to land them on this Island tomorrow. [page 138]

He sent me some seed corn and beans I have been planting corn all this day in my garden.

Tuesday 26th Sept/54.

I still continue planting corn. The ground is getting very dry. This evening sent the boys to the beach after Bro. Hammond. But he has not yet arrived for some cause not known to me at this time.

Wednesday 27th Sept/54.

I have quit planting the ground is too dry entirely This evening the boy that I sent to the sea for Bro. H has returned and hears nothing from him. I am afraid that he has had bad luck with the cattle in crossing the channel.

Thursday 28th Sept/54.

I have remained at home. The natives have been hoeing melons and corn.

Friday 29th Sept/54.

I still remain at home. No news.

Saturday 30th Sept/54.

This morning the pioneers all went a fishing. About 10 o clock Bro. Baker arrived said that he and Bro. Hammond landed with 8 head of cattle at Kahalepalaoa yesterday at eleven o clock. Bro. Hammond returned to Lahaina with the scow and is coming over here again tomorrow. He sent me a package of letters, some from the valley and the rest from the Islands.

Sunday 1st Oct/54.

This morning I attended meeting at ten o clock. Bro. Kanapu [Kanahunahupu] preached. One of the native Elders preached to considerable length, had a powerful flow of the spirit. There was scarcely a dry eye in the house. In the afternoon we broke bread in the remembrance of our Lord and master Jesus Christ, and the spirit of the Lord was rested on every individual in the house there was several spoke that did [page 139]

not be long to the Church. They said their hearts were with us, but their bodies were outside. I think there will be a mighty work done here ere long.

Monday 2nd Oct/54.

Today I commenced to get timber to build me a house. I sent the natives to the mountain for timber. This evening Bro. Hammond came over and gave the native a preach. This evening at five o clock gave them a good schooling. They had some difficulty arguing among themselves, though nothing serious. It was all made right and they feel well and to rejoice in the work they are called to perform.

Tuesday 3rd Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond left for Maui. I took my compass and commenced to lay out a town. I commenced at the little town at the foot of the mountain and laid out one street running south to the sea three miles to a fine little harbor where we land our boats. Here we intend to build a store house to leave our produce. I then laid out three more streets running the same direction, one mile to the foot of the Bench, with cross streets through the town into Blocks four acres each with the streets four rods wide. This is a beautiful location for a town.

Wednesday 4th Oct/54.

This morning we heard from the cattle they are very lame and not able to come over the mountain. I sent Bro. Baker to see their situation this afternoon. He sent in two yoke and sent me A line stating the situation of the others. He said they were very lame & he

believed would die. I sent two men more and told them to go in the name of the Lord and bring them in.

Thursday 5th Oct/54.

Today we have fasted and prayed all day that we might get the spirit of the Lord and that the devil might not have power to weaken our efforts in establishing this gathering, that our cattle [page 140]

may not die; be saved to benefit this people in opening a farm for their support on this Island.

Friday 6th Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Baker came back with the other four cattle. They are very lame but the Lord is powerful to save and I think that they soon will be able to go to plowing.

Saturday 7th Oct/54.

Today we have been clearing new ground to plant. We have got a very good burn and the ground is very nice. Got up early and wrote up my journal and so fourth.

Sunday 8th Oct/54.

I have remained at home today to write some letters that I may send off tomorrow.

Monday 9th Oct/54.

I have been planting beans today Bro. Baker is a fitting the posts for my house.

Tuesday 10th Oct/54.

The natives are setting up my house today and I have finished planting beans in my garden.

Wednesday 11th Oct/54.

This morning I told the natives that they might have the rest of the week to build their houses. There was one house up before night. Bro. Baker and myself measured off the ground and stood the stakes for them to set their houses. They are anxious to bring on their families. I tell them to wait till the crop is grown, then they may bring on their wives and little ones.

Thursday 12th Oct/54.

Remained at home, spent the day in study.

Friday 13th Oct/54.

Sundries.

Saturday 14th Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond, Karren and Bro. Joseph Smith arrived here. Bro. Karren has come in order to make his fit onto for the valley this spring. Bro. Joseph has just

arrived and came over to pay me [page 141]

a visit and see the country. We had a meeting this evening and the brethren were greatly rejoiced to see the brethren from the valley we had a feast on melons and potatoes, bananas and so forth.

Sunday 15th Oct/54.

We all attended meeting today had a good meeting after meeting. I called on the brethren for mats to spread on the floor. To this they readily responded. They also gave me twenty or thirty chickens that I may soon begin to raise my own.

Monday 16th Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond, Joseph & myself sailed for Lahaina. We arrived there just at dark. I was glad to reach the shore for I had been very sick on the way. I went up to Bro. Hammonds. Sister Hammond made me a strong cup of tea that settled my sickness though I couldn't eat my super. I soon retired to rest.

Tuesday 17th Oct/54.

This morning I feel quite well in comparison to last evening. I went to town this morning and purchased the necessary articles to finish my house and get them ready for a start in case the boat should want to start.

Wednesday 18th Oct/54.

This morning there was a boat load of provisions capsized in the sea in coming round the point. They lost nearly all, but swam ashore themselves. They righted the boat and came into Lahaina this evening they will load here again and probably sail again to morrow. I intend to go the first chance.

Thursday 19th Oct/54.

I have remained at Bro. H this day. I have written one letter to Bro. Johnson and written up my journal.

Friday 20th Oct/54.

This morning the natives came for my things they will start before day. Sister Hammond gave me 2 chairs, [page 142]

a couple of table cloths a sheet and pair of pillow cases to go to keeping house. I started at two o'clock in the morning and arrived there at eleven the next day. There was no wind to help us along this made along voyage and a tiresome one.

Saturday 21st Oct/54.

I have set one window in my house. Today the weather is fine and every thing is prosperous at the present.

Sunday 22nd Oct/54.

I have tended one meeting today. This afternoon I did not feel well so I remained.

Monday 23^d Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Karren and myself moved into my new house. I have made one door today. Bro. Karrens arranged the other affairs.

Tuesday 24th Oct/54.

I have been engaged today a making a bedstead. The natives are hoeing out the potatoes. The ground is getting very dry. We need rain very much.

Wednesday 25th Oct/54.

This morning there was a boat arrived from Maui. Bro. Lawson came over to pay us a visit. He is well and in good spirits though the work is not very prosperous on his Island. At present there is nearly two hundred saints on that Island. He can't raise but one man that is willing to go to this place as a pioneer.

Thursday 26th Oct/54.

I have spent this day in reading the news.

Friday 27th Oct/54.

I have also spent this day in reading and writing. I have written several letters in different directions. The news is good from the valley.

Saturday 28th Oct/54.

There was one pioneer arrived from Hawaii today and two from Oahu no news of importance. This [page 143]

evening Bro. Karrens and myself went to the sea to have a bath. The sea was very rough though we had quite a rollick in the sea, the rougher, greater the sport.

Sunday 29th Oct/54.

I have tended two meetings today. We had a very good meeting and the brethren all appear to enjoy the spirit of God.

Monday 30th Oct/54.

This morning Bro. Karrens went and purchased some turkeys at fifty cents a piece to see what he can do in that line. The weather is warm and dry. Our crops are suffering for the want of rain.

Tuesday 31st Oct/54.

This morning the supervisor came to have us work on the road. I asked him to show me the law that would compel me to work this he could not do. Then he wanted the natives to work. To this I consented. They went to work on the road that I had laid out through our town. So I went along to see that it was worked where I intended.

Wednesday 1st Nov/54.

This morning there was about come with provisions from Maui. The natives all went to

the beach to fetch it up. I have remained at home.

Thursday 2nd Nov/54.

This morning I went out with Bro. Karren & Lawson to strike out a land to plow. We went round a piece of ground of 20 acres. The ground is very dry and bad plowing. There is but little prospect of rain at the present. The natives are now building their houses to prepare to bring on there families.

Friday 3rd Nov/54.

This morning after we had got our breakfast, Bro. Lawson and myself took a walk to see the country. We went to the top of [page 144]

this mountain and looked over in to Lahaina we counted 45 ships in the harbor. This is a pleasant scenery we could see all the Islands but 2 in the group that was Kauai & Niihau. There was a heavy fog prevented seeing them. We then returned and made the best of our way down the mountain in many places it is steep and difficult getting along. We however succeeded and got back a little before dark tired and hungry, but felt richly paid for our trouble. Bro. Karren had prepared a good super, after which we soon retired.

Saturday 4th Nov/54.

I felt somewhat tired this morning after my tramp up the mountain though after a little exercise I soon forgot that I had been. This afternoon Bro. Hammond arrived from Maui with 15 bushels of seed wheat and five more on the way. This evening we had glorious meeting and felt to rejoice in the mighty god of Jacob.

Sunday 5th Nov/54.

Our meeting commenced at ten o'clock. After the fore noon service there was five baptized. In the afternoon we took the Sacrament we had a good meeting and all felt to rejoice in the great work of the last days.

Monday 6th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond returned to Maui. I accompanied him to the sea then returned at evening tired. Bro. Lawson was nearly ready to start for Molokai when I returned. Bro. Karren and myself accompanied him to the top of the mountain then returned late in the evening to our place of residence.

Tuesday 7th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Karren and myself went to the mountain after timber for a plow beam and a drag. After we had found the timber and hauled it out, we made the best of our way home weary and tired with the tramp. [page 145]

Wednesday 8th Nov/54.

I have been engaged today in digging rock to make a pig pen. The natives are still to work at their houses.

Thursday 9th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Karren and myself went into the mountain to present ourselves before

the Lord in his holy order as this is the only chance in this place. We were greatly blessed of the Lord and felt to thank his holy name that he ever see fit to call and send us to this Island land of the sea.

Friday 10th Nov/54.

This morning the natives have broke the plough beam. We have got to quit plowing till there can be one got from the mountain.

Saturday 11th Nov/54.

This morning the natives wanted to go and catch some wild goats. I told them to go as they had been short for meat. They went and came home this evening with eight they had run them down, for they had no other way of catching them.

Sunday 12th Nov/54.

Having caught quite a bad cold and not very well, I did not attend meeting today. Remained at home. Bro. Karren attended the meeting. They had a good meeting.

Monday 13th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Karren and myself went to the mountain again for a plow beam. We had scarcely got into the mountain before it commenced to rain, and rained till we returned. We got well drenched. When we got home we changed our clothes from head to foot. The weather has been very disagreeable for the last two weeks. The wind has been high and very dusty for it rains only in the mountains the ground is getting very dry and the worms are eating our crops very bad. They have eaten all my beans. [page 146]

and have commenced on the potatoes. If there don't come rain soon they will destroy all that we have planted.

Tuesday 14th Nov/54.

I have been all day in stocking the plow and worked hard. The timber is very bad and hard to work.

Wednesday 15th Nov/54.

This morning I got up early and fitted the timber for the drag. Then the natives came to know where to set their houses. I then went and showed them, and Bro. Karren finished the drag. This afternoon at two o'clock the south wind blew and it rained a fine shower. The *kona* wind, we expect we shall get rain soon.

Thursday 16th Nov/54.

This morning the weather is fine and the crops seem to revive at the appearance of rain. I have remained at home and written up my journal.

Friday 17th Nov/54.

This morning I went to planting potatoes. Bro. Karren assisted me some, though he is troubled at present with a lame back, caused by catching cold.

Saturday 18th Nov/54.

I am still planting potatoes. What is planted soon will be in time for the shipping.

Sunday 19th Nov/54.

We have had a fine 1 hour last night. This puts new life into everything, both man and beast. We had a meeting this morning at ten o'clock. One of the native Elders preached. There was a large congregation, and gave good attention, meeting again in the afternoon.

Monday 20th Nov/54.

This morning I sowed three bushels of wheat before breakfast so that the team could commence to grow after breakfast. I sowed 12 bushels. This is the first that we have sown. In the afternoon wrote up my journal. [page 147]

Tuesday 21st Nov/54.

I have spent this day in reading the news from the mountains. This has been a feast to me. I could almost imagine myself there in their midst. The spirit that it brings is cheering to me and gives me comfort and consolation to persevere. This afternoon Bro. Karrens and I went out to see how the crops flourished. The worms have nearly eaten the leaves off of all the potatoes and some of them are entirely dead. The first pieces of corn that I planted were out of their reach. I plucked some and had it broiled for supper. This is the first fruits of our labors on this Island and not much of it.

Wednesday 22nd Nov/54.

I have remained at home and written my journal into a larger book that it may all be together.

Thursday 23rd Nov/54.

Sundries.

Friday 24th Nov/54.

Last night one cattle got in and destroyed a melon patch. The native was over this morning, said the damage was eight dollars. Bro. Karren went over, said they had eaten nearly all of a small patch, though he thinks not more than one dollar's worth. We shall let it rest till Bro. Hammond comes. Maybe we can get off for less.

Saturday 25th Nov/54.

I have been writing all day. Bro. Karren went to the mountain hunt for a lone ox. He found him. He thinks that he never will be any better. He was bruised in getting over and has lost the joint water in one knee. He may make apeas of beal [illegible] in the spring.

Sunday 26th Nov/54.

I have not attended meeting today. [page 148]

remained at home I have caught a severe cold and it has settled on my lungs. Written one letter.

Monday 27th Nov/54.

I have been drawing of my journal all day from small books into one large book.

Tuesday 28th Nov/54.

The same as yesterday.

Wednesday 29th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond arrived with a load of provisions for the pioneers. He is well and so is his family. He says that Bro. Silas Smith is going ahead with the native language fast. I am glad to hear it. I wish that they all had the language and would convert the whole nation in one year. We are about 30 strong from the valleys of the mountain.

Thursday 30th Nov/54.

This morning Bro. Karren, Hammond and myself went and settled the damage one cattle done to our neighbors. We paid one man 4 dollars and the other two. We then returned and held an evening meeting. Had a very good meeting and returned home late in the evening.

Friday 1st Dec/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond returned to Maui and all the pioneers from Hawaii, but 2. They did not come prepared with tools to work with. So they will go and get themselves some tools and then return again. I started to go with them to the beach, but I felt so much cast down or depressed in spirits that I returned and went to bed. This afternoon Bro. Karren and myself marked out a cistern and commenced to dig to catch water for our use, to save fetching from the mountain. We have to bring our water one mile to use. [page 149]

Saturday 2nd Dec/54.

This morning we commenced digging the cistern again. Bro. Karren was taken with a violent pain in his bowels and fell to the ground. I went & laid hands on him and rebuked the pain & it instantly left him and he arose and went to the house. This afternoon he was seized again, I then laid hands on him again and rebuked the pain, and it departed and has not troubled him since this evening. He is well and enjoys his super much. The Lord he praised for his loving kindness.

Sunday 3rd Dec/54.

I did not attend the forenoon meeting. In the afternoon we took the Sacrament, there was several of the brethren. Spoke of the goodness of God and the spirit bore a faithful testimony of their integrity in the cause of truth. We had a good meeting and enjoyed much of the spirit of the Lord.

Monday 4th Dec/54.

Last night I dreamed that I was at work around a large barn and there was someone trying to move it. They had got it pried up and the cattle hitched on. I told them that the barn was full of wheat and it could not be moved. However they hitched on and started the team it wrecked the barn very much, and their chains all broke, and the roof of the

barn fell on the row of wheat. I then looked and there was a large steeple raised with a great many ropes to the rigging; and Bro. Karren and myself was in among them at work. First pulling one and then the other [page 150]

we were as much as thirty feet from the ground. We accomplished what we intended and the steeple lowered and we swung round together so that we took one with his face one way and one the other. The steeple lowered away till we came to the ground and I awoke. I have spent this week in being in my garden. We have received a letter from Bro. Parley stating that Bro. Woodbury was at liberty to return this spring, and also Bro. Johnson, and as many others as was suffering on the account of bad health.

Sunday 10th. I attended meeting today, there was a large congregation they gave good attention and appeared anxious to receive the truth. They are ignorant and it is hard to make them understand the difference between the Mormon Church and the Calvinists unless they get the spirit of the Lord.

Monday 11th Dec/54.

This morning we went to digging our cistern again. We have spent three days in the business. The digging is hard and the weather is very warm.

Thursday 14th Dec/54.

This morning the boat arrived and brought us several letters from the brethren, but none from the valley.

Friday 15th Dec/54.

I have remained at home, hoed a little in the garden and written up my journal.

Saturday 16th Dec/54.

Sundries.

Sunday 17th Dec/54.

I have been at meeting all day. Had a good meeting and felt to rejoice in him that has called me to the ministry in these last days, that I may if faithful receive a reward in that day when he shall appear to judge the quick and the dead. [page 151]

Monday 18th Dec/54.

I have this day harvested my first crop of beans I got but little more than the seed that I planted. The worms destroyed them nearly all. This evening Bro. Silas Smith arrived here from Maui in order to plaster our cistern. He is well and making rapid progress in the native language. He will soon be able to stand up and preach to the people in their own tongue.

Tuesday 19th Dec/54.

This morning we went and dug another cistern for the other was to large for the cement that we had on hand at the present time.

Wednesday 20th Dec/54.

Today we sent all the natives to the mountain for water to mix the mortar and Bro. Silas commenced to lay the stone work around the top and mix the mortar to plaster the cistern on the morrow.

Thursday 21st Dec/54.

Today we plastered the cistern and I sowed six bushels of wheat in order to keep the weevils from eating it up, and laid a foundation of small stones six feet wide in front of my house in order to keep from tracking in so much dirt when it is wet and muddy.

Friday 22nd Dec/54.

Today Bro. Karrens and myself planted one acre of pumpkins one acre of melons and half acre of potatoes.

Saturday 23rd Dec/54.

This morning Bro. Karren, Silas and myself started for Lahaina in order to spend Christmas at Bro. Hammonds. we were all seasick in crossing the channel. Arrived at Bro. Hammonds a little after dark found sister H. in tolerable good health, but the children are all down with the whooping cough. Bro. Hammond had [page 152]

not yet arrived from his tour around the Island after taking a hearty supper and administering to the children we retired to rest for the night.

Sunday 24th Dec/54.

We all attended meeting in Lahaina. Bro. Hammond has not yet arrived. Bro. Lawson preached to the people after which several of the native Elders spoke of the goodness of God.

Monday 25th Dec/54.

This morning is Christmas morning. Sister Hammond presented us with chicken fried in butter and other trimmings. Accordingly we enjoyed our breakfast much. After breakfast was over we had a candy pudding we pulled and ate till we were satisfied. Towards evening Bro. Silas and myself took a walk on the beach three or four miles. On our return we had a fine bath in the sea. We then returned to the house Bro. Hammond had just arrived from his trip around the Island. He had had a pretty hard tour, though he felt well in spirit. He had baptized 30 on his way round. Found the branches in fine condition.

Tuesday 26th Dec/54.

We have spent this day in visiting and talking over affairs with Bro. Hammond.

Wednesday 27th Dec/54.

This morning Bro. Karren received a letter from Honolulu to return and prepare for going home to the valley.

Thursday 28th Dec/54.

This morning Bro. Silas Smith returned to Wailuku, the field of his labors & Bro. Lawson to Molokai. Bro. Hammonds children is getting better of the whooping cough. I think of

returning soon.

Friday 29th Dec/54.

I am looking for our boat to arrive to take me to Lanai. The steamer has arrived from Hawaii on its way to Honolulu Bro. Karren sails this evening in good spirits, hoping soon to be on his way for home. I went to help him carry his trunk to the steamer and bid him farewell for a season. [page 153]

Saturday 30th Dec/54.

This morning Bro. Hammond and myself sailed for Lanai we had pleasant sail and landed there at one o'clock. Found all well Bro. Baker had finished the meeting house and got a fine cock house up ready for use.

Sunday 31st Dec/54.

We held meeting in our new meeting house. There was a large congregation assembled. Bro. Hammond preached. After he was through there was several of the brethren who spoke of the goodness of God. There was a meeting again in the afternoon.

Monday 1st Jan/1855.

I was awakened this morning by hearing the rain fall on the house and sun came through into my house. It has rained very hard during the night and still continues to rain. There has been no session this day, we scarcely could step out of door with out getting wet through. The wind has also blown hard through the day.

Tuesday 2nd Jan/55.

The storm still continues. We are obliged to keep the house today. I gave Bro. Hammond some paper he has written several letters to the brethren abroad on the other Islands. I have kept watch to see if the house was going to blow down.

Wednesday 3rd Dec/55.

This morning the rain has rather abated and Bro. Hammond started for Lahaina at ten in the morning. There has been a heavy fog all day and this afternoon several showers. The prospect is for far more rain.

Thursday 4th Jan/55.

The storm still continues and rather increases if possible. I have written my journal and comforted myself the best that I could in this situation.

Friday 5th Jan/55.

This morning it stopped raining about sunrise [page 154]

Bro. Baker and myself took the natives and went down towards the sea, nearly a mile and a half and cleared one acre of ground for beans. There is no worms down near the sea so we have moved our work this way till the worms are gone on the other side of the valley.

Saturday 6th Jan/55.

The rain commenced some time in the night and has rained all day. I think I never see it rain harder in my life. If the rain don't abate I am afraid that we shall loose all our seed beans, and every rag of cloth is getting moldy in the house. Bro. Baker has to rap himself up in a blanket to keep warm.

Sunday 7th Jan/55.

This morning there is a prospect of a fare day tomorrow. It is a showery today. I tended meeting this afternoon and broke bread. There was about sixty saints and a large congregation of outsiders. Bro. Kanahunahupu preached for their special benefit. They gave good attention. There is a prospect of a good work being done here ere long.

Monday 8th Jan/55.

This morning the sun rose clear and has remained all day. I have been busy in airing my clothes. They were all melded. I have succeeded in getting them partly dry. The natives have all been to session. There has been nothing done on the farm today.

Tuesday 9th Jan/55.

I have planted a few beans on our new farm towards the sea of our one raising. The natives have been engaged in clearing more ground to plant tomorrow.

Wednesday 10th Jan/55.

We are planting beans again today. Our work is nearly two miles from our house and the travel tires me more than what little work I do. This evening when I sat at super there was a sister came in and gave me ten cents. She was very sorry that it wasn't more. But it was all the [page 155]

poor woman had I told her that it was just as acceptable as though it was ever so much. I think this is the first money that I have received of any of the natives since I have been on these Islands. They are very poor and have but little faculty to get money.

Thursday 11th Jan/55.

Planting beans again today. If they do well, they are in time for the shipping.

Friday 12th Jan/55.

The same as yesterday.

Saturday 13th Jan/55.

This morning the boat arrived with one hundred feet of lumber and a bolt of cotton cloth to make a sheet to catch the water to fill our cistern and the boards to cover it over. I have been all day planting today.

Sunday 14th Jan/55.

I have not attended meeting today. There is a chance to send tomorrow to Lahaina, and I have spent this day in writing letters to different parts of the Islands. I received yesterday from Bro. Hammond stating that Reddick Allred had arrived from Hawaii and his health was bad. He is going home on that account I was sorry to hear of his ill health for he is a

useful man on this mission and it will leave the field destitute of Elders that got the language. But the work is the Lords and he will see to it.

Monday 15th Jan/55.

I have finished planting beans today for a while. This is only to raise a little seed. I intend to plant twenty or thirty acres in May or June if the prospect is good at that time for a good market.

Tuesday 16th Jan/55.

This morning Bro. Baker left for [page 156]

Maui. I planted one acre of melons and went to the house and got my super. There has been fine shower of rain this afternoon and my beans grow fine.

Wednesday 17th Jan/55.

I have been planting corn today to see what it will do planted in the dead of winter. I think there is a seed time and a time to harvest, and things will grow more natural at that time than any other, though it may be summer all the time.

Thursday 18th Jan/55.

This morning I went out and planted one acre of melons it looked likely to rain and I went to the house, but the wind blew over and the weather still continues fine. I have spent the rest of the day in writing up my journal.

Friday 19th Jan/55.

This morning we had a very heavy shower just at the break of day, it then cleared off fine. I have hoed out five rows of beans today that was planted one week ago last Tuesday. This is the second crop this year.

Saturday 20th Jan/55.

I have remained at home all day and written in my journal. The pioneers are planting potatoes.

Sunday 21st Jan/55.

This morning I received a letter from Bro. Hammond from Kula. He had bought twelve bushels of wheat at 75 cents a bushel and wished me to send the bags by Maiola. But he returned with out my knowledge. He said that there was ten more pioneers from Wailuku and ten from Kula coming to plant for one month and then return. Bro. Parley has also written to Bro. Lewis to not set up the press in this country [page 157]

for Bro. Brigham has counseled that it should be taken to San Bernardino, and print the Book of Mormon there. Bro. Johnson and Karren sailed on the sixteenth of this month, and Bro. Reddick is now in Lahaina waiting for Bro. Reddin to come from Kauai. And then they are both going as soon as they can get ready to go. Bro. Lawson is also at liberty to go as soon as they can make his fit out. Our Conference is put off till the 24 of July. Then Bro. Hammond, Woodbury and myself will be at liberty to go. This morning it commenced to rain, and rained all day so that I could not get to meeting. I have spent this day in reading.

Monday 22nd Jan/55.

It rained all night last night and I should judge that my cistern ten feet across has caught ten barrels of water during the last night and today. I have spent this day in writing of my journal. About sunset it stopped raining and there is a heavy fog all over the valley.

Tuesday 23rd Jan/55.

This morning the sun rose clear and presents a beautiful aspect. The vegetation has grown wonderfully, notwithstanding the heavy quantity of rain that has fallen for the last two weeks. My wheat is doing fine and what little crops that the worms has not destroyed looks beautiful. The pioneers are still planting. I have been out in to the field to see if my beans would do to hoe. They look rather drenched after the rain though a few days sun will revive them again. I returned to my house in the afternoon and did up several little chores round the house. So ended this day. [page 158]

Wednesday 24th Jan/55.

After living two years on native food, and circumstances having placed me in a situation that I can live different, I have obtained a bake kettle and a little furnace that I can do my own cooking with out much trouble. I have set a part this day in order to make me some bread. I set my items last night. They rise well, and this morning I have mixed up three loaves of bred. I ground my own flour in a coffee mill. I have plenty of good potatoes and now and then a chicken. I have baked the bread and it is very nice but it is lonesome to eat it alone. I could enjoy it far better with my wife and family.

Thursday 25th Jan/55.

The brethren burnt me a fine lot of charcoal today to use in my little furnace. I have been hard to work this day in drawing of my journal and was not quite able to get it done. I shall be able to finish in a few hours in the morning.

Friday 26th Jan/55.

This morning I finished writing my journal, then I have written one letter to Bro. Reddick in Lahaina. The Oahu men are building their houses and the other pioneers are planting for themselves. I have given them two days in a week to work for themselves. They are very busy on them days. I think they plant more them two days. than they do in the other four. I wish they would plant the valley all over. It matters not to me what days they do the planting in. Only so it is done and the potatoes are in the ground growing.

Saturday 27th Jan/55.

This morning the weather is fine. After I had gotten my breakfast I took a walk over to my new farm in order to see how the crops flourished through the rain. My beans is not doing very well. The corn looks nice, and the potatoes, but the melons and beans are puny & small. [page 159]

I returned home in the afternoon, did up a few chores round the house in order to appear respectfully on the Sabbath. This afternoon the brethren have bought me in provisions enough to last me all the week. Fresh meat and chickens and potatoes. This is the height of their ambition if they can get plenty of potatoes and salt & once and a while a mouthful of meat they are contented and happy as the king on his throne. They live a miserable life in laziness. They are filthy in their habits and take but little or no pains in order to appear respectable. Many of them, when they get a new shirt they will put it on and never

take it of again till it is worn out. I have been trying to learn them to work and live more like civilized beings but this is a hard matter. I have not been able to make twenty of them do more work than one white man would do in a day. This is slow getting along, but we must have patience with them for they are of the house of Israel and heirs to the promise. I can see that they improve in many ways and we have to bare with them in their weakness for they have faith in the gospel and have been obedient to the same.

Sunday 28th Jan/55.

I tended meeting this forenoon. One of the native Elders preached to the people. There was a large congregation of people assembled and gave good attention. After preaching there was an invitation given if there was any one wished to be baptized to come forward and give their names. There was eleven came and give there names for baptism. In the afternoon we met again and confirmed those that were baptized. One of them spoke and bore a faithful testimony of the truth of the work [page 160]

there was liberty given for anyone to speak. The time was well employed and but little went to waste. The meeting lasted till sunset and there was a great many went away sorry that the time was not longer.

Monday 29th Jan/55.

I have been writing nearly all day. I have written to Bro. Lawson and Redden Allred, as they are preparing to leave. I thought I should like to hear from them again before they left the Kingdom of Hawaii so I have written in order to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance.

Tuesday 30th Jan/55.

Remained at home. Towards evening I took a walk out in the field towards evening where the pioneers was at work. They are hoeing out some potatoes near the foot of the mountain that we thought was destroyed by the worms. Since the rain they have revived and there will be quite a crop of potatoes.

Wednesday 31st Jan/55.

I have been at home all day this day, and red in the Book of Mormon.

Thursday 1st Feb/55.

This day we have observed as a day of fasting and prayer, the first Thursday in every month, and taught the native brethren so to do. They are very strict and punctual in the same. I met with them this day and I can safely say that I never see a more devoted assembly of people in my life there was some one on the floor all the time either speaking or praying. And it seemed that the spirit ran from one to the other till it went through the whole entire congregation, and some of them were up several times in the course of the day. I staid till I was tired of sitting, and returned home at five o'clock and got my supper. They held their meeting till dark. Being alone and [page 161]

some what lonesome I soon retired to rest I had just got to sleep and some persons came up and rapped at the door I was partly asleep. I stopped to hear them rap again but instead of rapping again, they went to prayer. As soon as they were through I asked them what was wanted. One of them said that he wanted to pray with me. I then got up and opened the door. There stood three men in there shirt tails. I asked them again there

business as they were all strangers to me. One of them said that they wanted to pray with me. They then came in to the house and I told the gentleman if he felt like praying to pray. He then went to prayer I discovered in his prayer that he was a little deranged. After he was through I then told them that they had better go home for I wanted to go to retire. They then started off towards the mountain and I retired again to my bed and soon was lost in sleep.

Friday 2nd Feb/55.

This morning I was awakened by a heavy clap of thunder and the wind was also very high. It soon commenced to rain and it has rained very hard all day. There has scarcely been any cessation with the wind or the rain. I have scarcely been out of the house today the storm has been so severe and it still continues.

Saturday 3^d Feb/55.

This morning the sun rose clear and beautiful. I have been at home all day and read the book of Mormon nearly half through. This evening we held a meeting at the meeting house in this City. [page 162]

Sunday 4th Feb/55.

This morning when the brethren came into meeting, they brought me in fresh meat enough to last me all the week. I have been well furnished for everything that I wanted to eat on this Island, and the natives are very kind in deed. We held a meeting at ten. There was five baptized and confirmed at intermission, and in the afternoon we took the Lords super. Had a good meeting, there was nearly one hundred saints that partook of the same and all appear to feel engaged in the cause of truth.

Monday 5th Feb/55.

I have remained at home all day. I have started the plow again. I set the natives to plow up a piece of ground for a garden. The worms are bad around my house at present. I think that they will quit some time and I intend to be ready when they are through.

Tuesday 6th Feb/55.

This morning I found myself very near sick with a bad cold. I had some breakfast prepared, but I could not eat a single mouthful and remained in that way all day, and went to bed without my super.

Wednesday 7th Feb/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond arrived just at the break of day, just in time to get my breakfast for me. I began to feel as though I could eat my breakfast if I could get it. Though I am far from being well. Bro. Hammond brought me three letters and six numbers of the valley news. My head was so dizzy that I could not read today. Bro. H. read some, the news is good from all parts as far as I have learned. [page 163]

This evening Bro. H. held a meeting he called for a contribution for the return of the Elders. There was nearly one hundred dollars subscribed they are going to bring in their money and stock in the morning at seven o'clock.

Thursday 8th Feb/55.

This morning we held a meeting at seven o'clock and took their money, one hog, one cow and calf, we sold the hog for seven dollars we then got our breakfast, and Bro. H. returned. I went with him to the sea and see them sail for Maui. I then returned and got home about sunset. I was very tired and weak. I got a bite of supper and then there was two pioneers from Kaupo that wanted to know where to go to work. In the morning I went with them in to the field a hundred rods or so then I returned and went to rest.

Friday 9th Feb/55.

The natives are all at work planting. I am not fit to work, though I have drawn the water out of the cistern, then there was a couple of natives came along and I set them to making adobes. they made sixty five then they were tired and wanted to quit. I then went into the house & wrote up my journal.

Saturday 10th Feb/55.

This morning I was visited by an English gentleman that is exploring the Island. He is well educated in the English Language, Greek and Latin, also the Italian. We had a long conversation on Mormonism so called. The great objection that he brought to it was that there was too much powers given to the President of the Church. I told him that the Lord had [page 164]

called him and ordained him to that power and we did not see fit to take it from him, but felt to uphold and sustain him as our Prophet seer and revealer here on this Earth. He then said that he did not think that God ever called any man. He then told me that he had read Pratt's works and the voice of warning, nearly all of the writings of the Church. I asked him if he had read the Book of Mormon he said that he had. I then took up the Book of Mormon, here said I, is a Book that was written by revelation and translated by the gift and power of the holy ghost. And said I if you have read it, the spirit of God bore testimony that it was true and you can't deny it, and unless you obey the truth and give heed to its teachings it shall be a testimony against you in the day of judgment. The tears then came in to his eyes he said there was something in Mormonism that he could not account for. But as it was getting late he thought that he must be a going for it was nearly night I told him that he might stay with me over Sunday. His excuse was that his horse was a borrowed one and he had rather not stop but he promised to call again on Tuesday.

Sunday 11th Feb/55.

This morning I felt quite unwell, and the morning wet and rainy I have not tended meeting today. I have remained at home all day written a letter or two and looked over the news. It has been a quite rainy day.

Monday 12th Feb/55.

This morning I have set four men to digging a cistern and the rest of the Pioneers have gone to the sea after the cement and some posts for our new house. I have remained [page 165]

at home. This afternoon it has rained very hard and it bids fare for a stormy night.

Tuesday 13th Feb/55.

The Pioneers have all gone to the mountain for timber for Bro. Hammonds house. I have remained at home. It has rained several showers this afternoon, makes it slippery and bad in the mountain.

Wednesday 14th Feb/55.

I have been at home all day hoeing potatoes & the Pioneers are still in the mountains after timber for my house.

Thursday 15th Feb/55.

The crops look fine. It is just rain enough to make them grow finely. This evening Bro. Silas Smith came over in order to plaster a cistern to catch rain water in for the Pioneers, and white wash one that we have made for ourselves. The rain came into it before it was dry and it leaks in the bottom. This evening we had quite a sociable visit and set up late. After we went to bed and to sleep, Bro. Rogers was taken with a violent pain in his bowels. Bro. Silas and myself got up and administered to him. He was in a great deal of pain. He was a little better at the time, but soon came on again. We administered to him again the second time. The pain was removed and we were permitted to retire to rest in peace. [page 166]

Friday 16th Feb/55.

This morning we sent the Pioneers to the sea after the plaster and wheat and five bushels of oats that we are going to sow for horse feed. Bro. Silas and myself has been at work at our cistern to get it dry. We dipped the water out and then built a fire in the bottom to dry it ready for the wash, as the sun will not shine in the bottom sufficient to dry it, and the weather is very catching. We have got it dry and plastered it in the bottom. This evening we spread the cloth in the shape of a tent in order to keep out the rain till we could white wash the same.

Saturday 17th Feb/55.

This morning we built another fire in the cistern, then we white washed it over three or four times and pronounced it tight. This afternoon Bro. Silas and myself planted some peach stones and plum stones and several kinds of beans that I got of the Counsel. These seeds were sent to him from Washington and he wished me to try them on this Island and he would do so on Maui.

Sunday 18th Feb/55.

I have tended meeting this forenoon. Bro. Kaleohano preached to the people. They were well entertained & called as pioneers to open a farm for the gathering of this people. This afternoon I have stayed at home and written a letter to Bro. Hammond as the boat is a going back in the morning. [page 167]

A parting hymn by Bro. Reddick

1. Adieu to you my brother,
Who tarry yet behind.
We are parting from each other
I go my home to find
And Elders of the mission
With you I parted be

To better my condition
I go my friends to see.

2. And since we are separating
I pray you don't forget
But pray for me while passing
The way to Deseret
And soon you all will follow
With hearts so light & free
And meet as if tomorrow
And spend a jubilee.

3. And while we're separated
I never shall forget
The social joys created.
When we each others met
Your prayers I ask for blessings
While sailing over the sea
And crossing Plains & mountains
My home & friends to see. [page 168]

Farewell then Brother Reddin,
And all the mission too,
Tis but a moments parting,
To meet again with you,
Where saints and friends await us,
And those we call our own,
With tears of joy will greet us,
And say you're welcome home.

Monday 19th Feb/55.

This morning we sent all the pioneers to the beach after sand. Bro. Silas Smith and Boyers went out with me to see my crops. My beans is growing finely and the corn and potatoes look well. The worms have ceased their destruction among the crops and everything is doing well. There has been a great deal of rain lately, all kind of vegetation is growing very fast. My wheat is doing as well as I ever saw for the time.

Tuesday 20th Feb/55.

This morning Bro. Silas Smith and myself went out and set the pioneers to work a digging out their cistern and bringing rocks to lay a wall around the top of the same. In the afternoon we planted some [illegible] and pear seeds that was sent to me from the American Council. They were sent to him from Washington in order to try the experiment to see if they will grow in this warm climate. I also planted several other kinds of seeds that I received at the same time. [page 169]

Wednesday 21st Feb/55.

This morning the natives finished digging the cistern and we laid the rock round the top. In the afternoon the south wind blue and it looked very likely for rain. We set down some posts around the cistern that we have got done and stretched the sheet for catching water there was one hard shower it caught several barrels during the night.

Thursday 22nd Feb/55.

Today Bro. Smith and myself finished laying the rocks around the top of the cistern and plastered over the stone work, and banked up against the same to prevent the water from running into the cistern in case it should rain before we get it finished.

Friday 23rd Feb/55.

Today we went to work at the cistern again we set the natives to work getting the mortar ready for plastering. The mortar that we had put on yesterday was not dry enough to put on the cement. We have dressed it down on the inside and plastered over the stone work again in lime mortar that it may be smooth. That it may not take but little of the cement, a thin coat is generally thought to be the best.

Saturday 24th Feb/55.

Remained at home all day. The natives have all gone to the beach and we have no one to tend today. I have written up my Journal. [page 170]

Sunday 25th Feb/55.

This morning just as I was getting out of bed there was a native came in with a new pair of shoes and a shirt, and presented me the shoes, and Bro. Silas Smith the shirt. They came in good time for my shoes were nearly off of my feet. I tended meeting all day. We had a very good meeting and the saints feel well. There was one baptized in the afternoon. The work of the Lord is steadily progressing on this Island at this time.

Monday 26th Feb/55.

The weather is fine, and the crops that we have in the ground are doing well. This morning I have started the plow again, for to plow a piece of ground for wheat. I am afraid that it is rather late on the account of the drought in the later part of the season. My wheat that I sowed in the fall is nearly heading out and bids fare to make a good crop. Bro. Silas and myself has been to work at the cistern. It is quite a job to plaster one of these cisterns and make them water tight.

Tuesday 27th Feb/55.

This morning we are still to work at the cistern, and the pioneers are at work planting potatoes. Only them that is at work with us on the cistern. We have gone over the cistern with the first coat of mortar today. The weather still continues fine and everything has a beautiful aspect around us at the present. [page 171]

Wednesday 28th Feb/55.

This morning we set the natives to work hoeing potatoes. Bro. Silas and myself white washed the cistern. In the evening we feasted on a turkey after a hard days work and soon retired to rest.

Thursday 1st March/55.

Bro. Silas and myself took a walk this morning into the field that lies on the bench towards the sea. Our crops in that quarter is doing fine and everything denotes a plentiful harvest. The rainy season is past and the sun sets forth her golden raise on the Isles of the Pacific Sea, and everything has assumed a most beautiful aspect since the rain.

Friday 2nd March/55.

This morning Bro. Silas Smith and myself sowed six bushels of wheat. In the afternoon the wind breezed up from the south and soon became a *Kona*, it thundered and beaten extremely hard. It commenced to rain about sunset, and rained all night.

Saturday 3^d Mar/55.

It still continues to rain & the earth seems to almost be drowned by the water that has already fallen. Just as we set down to our breakfast Bro. Hammond came in through the rain. He landed at Manele last evening and slept at the beach, the distance of three miles. The morning was fare when he started from the sea, but there has been no cessation here since last evening, and the scene of the times bids fare [page 172]

a heavy rain. We have visited with Bro. H. all day and the rain still continues. We have had a good visit, rejoiced in each others company, not withstanding the heavy rain and the inconveniences that we were made to suffer by the same.

Sunday 4th March/55.

I have tended meeting today. Bro. Hammond held forth. There was a large congregation and they gave good attention. In the afternoon we took the sacrament. There was about sixty saints present, and all in good faith and fellowship one with the other. The brethren confessed their faults one to the other, and we had a joyful time.

Monday 5th March/55.

I am forty eight years old today. I feel to realize that the best of my life has been spent in the service of the devil, and could I recall the time I feel that I should spend the same in the service of my father in heaven in warning sinners to flee from the wrath to come that they may be able to escape the judgments that is coming on the earth. But time once passed never returns therefore we must make the best use of it as it flies and secure our one salvation in keeping the commandments of the Lord, and do all the good we can to Israel in the day and age that we live on the Earth. This morning Bro. Hammond and Bro. Silas Smith left for Maui in company with Bro. Rogers. They all have been to pay me a visit. [page 173]

Tuesday 6th March/55.

This morning the sun rose fare and spreads its golden rays over the Sandwich Isles, and all nature seems to rejoice. The valleys and mountains are covered with a heavy burden of grass and vegetation of all kinds. The crops that has been planted is in a flourishing state and the season bids fare to reap abundant harvest. I have taken all the Pioneers today and set up my house sixteen by twenty four as Bro. Hammonds family will move over as soon as it is finished. We also intend to hold the Conference here in July, and there will be nearly thirty of the foreign Elders. Therefore it is expedient that the house should be finished before that time, and many other preparations made in order to make ourselves comfortable when we come together that we may enjoy each others company and have the spirit of the Lord in our midst.

Wednesday 7th March/55.

I have remained at home all day and been engaged in several kinds of business. This evening Bro. Rice came from Maui to tarry a while with me and obtain a layout for the valley and the mountains he will probably return with me in the fall if we can make the

thing move as we now think it will, though we intend to be governed by the spirit of the Lord in all things. [page 174]

Thursday 8th March/55.

This morning I have sown ten bushels of oats and set the natives to dragging of them in. We found several grains of southern corn and peas, we also planted them in a choice spot for they have neither of the kinds of grain ever been introduced to these Islands before.

Friday 9th March/55.

Bro. Rice and myself has been planting beans in the garden today, and melons of several kinds, and summer squashes, tomatoes and cabbage.

Saturday 10th March/55.

I have spent this day in company with Bro. Rice in hunting a place to make a road down to the sea that we can go down with the cart. This we found to be a difficult job without a great deal of expense. We returned nearly sundown having traveled nearly twenty miles over the rocks and among the bushes. I think that we shall have to work the road for pack animals this year.

Sunday 11th March/55.

I feel somewhat tired this morning after my tramp, and did not tend meeting. There was eleven baptized at intermission. In the afternoon there was more than could get into the house. The work of the last days is taking strong root on this Island. I am in hopes that ere long the Island may fall into our hands and this place become one of the strong holds of Zion. [page 175]

Monday 12th March/55.

This morning the pioneers all went to work to covering my house. The wind breezes up from the south and the prospect is fare for a storm. Bro. Rice and myself has been preparing a sheet to spread over the cistern in order to catch the water that we may not have to bring it so far when the dry season comes on. We had just spread the sheet when the rain commenced to fall and the prospect is fare for a rainy night.

Tuesday 13th March/55.

This morning the rain still continues to fall. There has a great deal of rain fell during the night. I have been at home all day. This evening the rain rather abates and the sun set clear. There has fallen a heavy quantity of rain for the last twenty four hours and our cistern is nearly half full of water that has fallen at this time.

Wednesday 14th March/55.

The pioneers are getting grass today to finish the house. The ground is very wet so that we have not started the plow today. This evening Bro. Rice and myself went out and planted half an acre of corn and several kinds of melons, some from Long Island, and some that I have got of the Council from the state of Maine [page 176]

Thursday 15th March/55.

This morning Bro. Rice has started the plow though the ground is very wet this morning. I have been planting corn the most of the day, and the natives have finished covering the house. I have got a snug little grass house twenty four by seventeen and I am in hopes that I shall be more comfortable after a little.

Friday 16th March/55.

This morning the wind rose from the north east and has blew a gale all day so that we have not attempted to go out of the house to do any thing tall it has very near blew down the meeting house. It has also wrecked my new house very bad, and several other buildings in the town. As the sun set the wind rather fell for a while but it soon resumed its same fury as through the day and blew all night.

Saturday 17th March/55.

The wind still continues to blow we have been confined to the house all day on this account the natives are all housed today there has not been one in site today.

Sunday 18th March/55.

This morning the sun has risen clear and spreads its golden rays over the Sandwich Isles, and all nature seems to rejoice at its appearance. There is little or no wind this morning. I have tended meeting today, there was a good congregation and gave good attention. After meeting I have written up my Journal. [page 177]

Monday 19th March/55.

I have remained at home today and spent my time in weeding out my garden. Bro. Rice has been plowing in order to prepare some ground for corn. The ground is new and very rough. I think this is a hard country to farm in, and the natives have but little or no disposition to work more than to support themselves from hand to mouth. This makes the thing go rather slow. I have almost had my patience worn out in trying to turn this people to work, though they seem to be willing to hearken to council in all things. But they have never been in a habit of working more than two or three hours in a day, and come to work all day. they can't endure so much hard work at once. Though they improve slowly. I think in the course of three or four years that they will get so that one may begin to make some little calculation on what he can do. But at the present you can't make no calculation on their labor. They are a stout able bodied race of men, and have been brought up in idleness. Therefore it is hard to make them understand the importance or the benefit that they would arrive from their labors in so doing.

Tuesday 20th March/55.

It has been some what windy this day. The natives has tried to finish the roof of the house but the wind prevented them. This afternoon the wind has been very strong from the northeast. I have remained at home. [page 178]

Wednesday 21st March/55.

This morning the wind has increased so that we have not attempted to go out of the house. This wind is common in this latitude. They are called by the natives a ho-lua [ho'olua] and are much dreaded by the sailors on the sea as well as the land. This wind has continued all day. We have been confined to the house all day.

Thursday 22nd March/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond arrived from Maui in a small boat. The wind was high and it was with much difficulty that they made the shore on this Island. He stove a hole in the bottom of the boat in landing, and felt to attribute the preservation of their lives to the mercies of our Father in heaven. He was loaded with wheat and potatoes. The wheat is from Oregon, of a peculiar quality that we intend to sew. The potatoes is also from California, they are also intended for seed. He also had a box of grapes. Sets of two or three hundred sent from California, Santa Clara by W.E. Dodge as we have deemed it wisdom to open a farm on these Isles for the benefit of this people. We are anxious to procure the best kind of every kind of grain and fruits that we may excel if possible in all kinds of produce, and thereby obtain the highest price in market.

Friday 23rd March/55.

Bro. Hammond returned to Maui this afternoon. The wind has gone down in a measure and the sea more calm. I have planted [page 179]

potatoes that Bro. H. brought over this afternoon on a choice spot of ground, and planted a portion of the grape shoots by the assistance of Bro. Rice, who is at this time laboring with me on the farm.

Saturday 24th March/55.

This morning it commenced to rain and has rained all day. I have remained at home in my house, spent my time in reading the Deseret News. The news is cheering from the valleys of the Saints. Peace and plenty is in their midst & the spirit of oneness prevails through the peaceful valleys of the Saints.

Sunday 25th March/55.

This morning Captain Maiola arrived from Maui baring a letter from Bro. Hammond stating that he could not come over until after Conference on the account of his wife's health. She was quite poorly when he arrived at home, but thought that she would be able to move soon after Conference. That comes off on the sixth of April next. The wind is very strong from the northeast accompanied with plenty of rain. This wind is what is termed in this country hoolua or trade wind at this time of the year. They are very strong and frequently do considerable damage. The weather is quite chilly and uncomfortable on the windward side of the Islands, but on the Kona side it is warm & pleasant. [page 180]

Monday 26th March/55.

The weather still continues stormy. A strong wind from the northeast accompanied with heavy rain. Bro. Rice and myself has been engaged in finishing off my house. We have made two doors today and hung them. This has enclosed the same.

Tuesday 27th March/55.

The storm still continues. We have still been to work at partitioning of the rooms. I have set up two bedsteads in my room that makes my house much more convenient than the one we now inhabit. It is large and roomy and will be very convenient when finished.

Wednesday 28th March/55.

This morning the clouds begin to break though the wind is still high and frequent showers of rain. We still continue our joiner work on the house and think of moving on the morrow if the weather is favorable. the wind has abated and the clouds nearly dispersed.

Thursday 29th March/55.

This morning the sun has risen clear and the morning calm and serene. All nature seems to be speak that spring is close at hand. After breakfast we moved into our new house. It is large and commodious on a beautiful spot of ground that makes the scenery still more beautiful. I have endeavored to prepare this house in order to convene the Elders on the twenty fourth of July when they come together for a Conference. There is nearly thirty in number at this time on these Islands. Some will return soon after Conference is over. [page 181]

Friday 30th March/55.

The morning is fare and beautiful and the sky serene. Vegetation seems to shoot fourth with the rapidity of light and the fields are beautiful and gay. This is one of the best climates in the world. Though the rainy season is somewhat dreary and cold on the account of the heavy winds that frequent this climate, in this season of the year. The rainy season generally commences in January and lasts till March then the weather becomes settled and little or no rain through the summer.

Saturday 31st March/55.

This morning Bro. Rice and myself has been engaged in setting out grass in the front yard and leveling the ground. In the afternoon the boat arrived from Lahaina, fetched over several articles of house hold furniture. I also received a package of papers from the valley of the saints, and one letter from Bro. Hammond. He wrote that he had been blessed of the Lord, and his wife had been delivered of a fine son, and Sister H. was doing well, and also the young stranger.

Sunday 1st April/55.

I have remained at home today on the account of some writing that I was obliged to do in order to send by the return of the boat. There was one baptized.

Monday 2nd April/55.

It has been showery all day. I have been about home all day, written one letter and spent the rest of the day in reading useful books. This evening I had a very fine pig given to me by one of the brethren. [page 182]

Tuesday 3rd April/55.

The morning is fine and pleasant. I have been engaged in planting melons and cabbage and many other kinds of garden seeds. Spent the day in viewing the crops that we have already planted. Everything seems to revive at the appearance of spring, and the fields spread their golden ray over the valleys of the Island.

Wednesday 4th April/55.

This morning Bro. Rice started the plow again in order to prepare a piece of ground for wheat. I have been engaged in fixing up things around the house. Everything looks as though the man of the house was slovenly and the woman away from home. I am in hopes that this trouble will soon be over. Sister H. will soon be here to keep our house and prepare our food. I am afraid that I am making to calculation on the comfort that we shall take in this change of our situation. Sister H. has labored hard in Lahaina, ever since she left the valleys of the Saints, and is getting nearly worn out. And as they are thinking of returning the ensuing season to the valleys of the mountains, it was thought wisdom by Bro. H. to move his family over here that sister H. might have a season of rest before they started on so long a journey with a family of small children. They will probably come over the ensuing week.

Thursday 5th April/55.

Remained at home. Transplanted a large bed of onions in my garden. The natives are hoeing out there potatoes near the sea, southward. [page 183]

Friday 6th April/55.

I have been engaged in planting peas and beans in the garden. The seed was from Boston and of the finest quality. I have planted many other kinds of seeds today. I intend to plant every kind that I can get hold of. The market is good here and produce of all kinds will fetch the cash at a fair price. This people might make themselves rich in a few years if they were only of a mind to work. There is many of them that would go half starved and naked before they can be prevailed on to work. They have little or no calculation and time passes like the wind. Every day is alike with them. If they can't accomplish their object today, they think they will tomorrow. If not tomorrow, some other time is just as well.

Saturday 7th April/55.

This morning we met with a sad accident as Bro. Rice was finishing a spot of ground where we were going to sow some Oregon wheat. The plow struck a rock and broke the shear right in two. Here we are obliged to stop plowing till we can send to Maui and get another. I have sent one this afternoon, he says that he will wait till tomorrow to go over the mountain this afternoon then he can take a [illegible] in the morning. I have written to Bro. Hammond on Maui sent by the barer. This after- [page 184]

noon I have sown five bushels of Oregon wheat. The wheat is much better than that which is raised here. It is late in the season. I am afraid it will not do very well. The seed is the main object at present.

Sunday 8th April/55.

I have not tended meeting today on the account of some writing that I was obliged to attend to. I have written one letter and written up my Journal, after I had finished my other job that I had on hand.

Monday 9th April/55.

I have been to work in my garden all day setting out onions and dressing out the vines. This is new work for me of late, and when night came I found that I was tired and retired to rest. I have been used to hard work all my life therefore it is no burden to me. We have

to work more or less in order to show the natives how to work. It is a hard job to break them into work. They have lived an indolent life, and it would be no wonder if they were inclined to be lazy. This I have found to be rarely the case, though they improve and don't think it so much of a hardship as at the first. I think when they find out who we be and what our mission is among them, they will take hold more readily. They are like ancient Israel when the Lord sent his servant Moses among them, they did not know who he was, and he was obliged to flee and leave them for [page 185]

A season. Though when they came to find out his [illegible] and know that the Lord had sent him to deliver them out of bondage they were willing to hearken to his words and follow the voice of the Lord. Though in many cases they were rebellious and had to suffer much on that account. But the Lord is merciful and is not slack concerning his promises, therefore we must have all patience for the word of the Lord must be fulfilled concerning his people, his chosen seed. The hand of the Lord has been heavy upon them for many generations and the time has now come for their deliverance, and my constant prayer to God is that all Israel may be saved.

Tuesday 10th April/55.

This day I have taken the native brethren into the field to planting beans. Bro. Rice and myself made the drills and the natives dropped the beans and covered them. They worked well, and by a little showing I think that they will soon learn to work the ground with the same ease as the whites, though they must have an overseer for a long time. They are full of their notions and don't know anything about taking the advantage of work, and with out there is a man with them all the time, they would bring but little to pass.

Wednesday 11th April/55.

This morning I took my native boys and went to hoeing corn. Some of them had hoes and some spades that they use for planting sweat potatoes. I thought I would give each man his row and see what he would make of it. They took hold with much assurance that they could keep up [page 186]

their row. We hoed one round and they nearly all came out at the same time, and the most of them hoed there corn well. We hoed out a fine piece of corn and it was hoed as well as I could expect for so many inexperienced natives. When we quit I found myself somewhat tired and they no doubt were too. It was very hard hoeing on the account of the ground being to moist and clogged our hoes. This made it the more tiresome.

Thursday 12th April/55.

This morning I was awakened by a heavy fall of rain. It commenced to rain some time in the night. Bro. Rice stretched the sheet over the cistern we caught several barrels of water then the wind blue so that we had to take in the sail we caught three barrels of water that ran off from the eves without any eve trough. It has rained all day and the ground is all afloat. This is an uncommon occurrence on this Island so late in the season.

Though it will be of great benefit to the crops. This Island has been so dry that it has never been settled like the rest for no one thought that they could make a plantation here. There has been plenty of rain the most of the time since I have been here, and I believe that there will if this is the place for gathering the saints on those Islands. For the Lord has respect unto Israel in those last days and will get them from every land wither they have been driven in a dark and cloudy day.

Friday 13th April/55.

The storm still continues. It held up this forenoon till I fixed down a doorstep. It then commenced to rain and rained all day. I have remained at home today. [page 187]

Saturday 14th April/55.

I have remained at home all day on the account of the rain. It comes in torrents and the whole face of the country is all afloat. I should judge that it has fallen five feet of water in the last three days all over the face of the country. We have a cistern twelve feet deep and there was not a drop of water in it when the rain commenced, and now there is more than six feet of water in the cistern and all the water that was caught in the cistern fell in with out any sheet or conductor. Whatever therefore the cistern stood the same chance as the same highness of ground elsewhere.

Sunday 15th April/55.

The storm has rather abated though the weather is not yet settled. This morning I received the valley news together with several letters. The news is cheering from the valleys of the saints. I have remained at home and read the news. The roads were so very bad that there was but few out for meeting.

Monday 16th April/55.

This morning the sky was covered with clouds and bids fair for more rain. Bro. Rice and myself set out six hundred cabbage plants. The sun has scarcely shone itself today, but no rain. I have been to work around the house all day. The native brethren are hoeing out their potatoes towards the sea, southward. This rain has injured many kinds of crops very much beans & vines &c. [page 188]

Tuesday 17th April/55.

I have remained at home all day. The native brethren are hoeing out their potatoes. This evening the boat arrived from Lahaina with mats to fix the house to receive Bro. Hammonds family. They also brought a keg of molasses and one of vinegar. I also received four volumes of the Deseret News & several letters. One from Bro. Karren from San Francisco. He arrived there safe after a passage of twenty days. Found a Mister Hooper there, a merchant from great Salt Lake City that he was going to the states for goods. Gave Bro. Karrens & Johnson his carriage and four mules to take through the Valley.

The news is cheering from the valley and all things are going off right. The Chief Judge has become a Mormon and many more of the merchants in that place. The work of the Lord is rolling on, and who can hinder it? No one thanks be to the name of the Lord.

Wednesday 18th April/55.

This morning I wrote a letter to Bro. Hammond in Lahaina to let him know that the house was ready to receive him and family. I then ordered all the pioneers to go down to the sea and bring up the things. Bro. Rice and myself then went to planting corn. We planted two acres and a quarter. By this time the pioneers had arrived with the things. By the time we got them all set in their place we found that we were tired enough to retire, but we still had our suppers to get. This is rather a hard way of serving the Lord, but we have to suffer many [page 189]

hardships and inconveniences in preaching the gospel to this people. They are very low and degraded, but they are of the house of Israel to whom the promises are given, therefore we know of a surety that they are bound to rise and become great in the Kingdom of our God. I am willing to suffer every privation in this life if I can only have the honor of being counted worthy of assisting in baring of the Kingdom of God in these last days to the scattered tribes of Israel and to assist in restoring the ancient order of the Kingdom of God among them that they may be reinstated on their own lands and enjoy the blessings that is in store for them.

Thursday 29th April/55.

This morning the pioneers are all gone to work for themselves. They work one half of the time for the Church, the rest of the time they are planting for themselves. Bro. Rice and myself has been engaged in hoeing out the garden. We are anxiously looking for Brother Hammond and family to come over. They will probably come the last of this week if the weather is favorable.

Friday 20th April/55.

Today Bro. Rice and myself has planted three acres of pumpkins.

Saturday 21st April/55.

I have remained at home today, hoed some in the garden. Bro. Rice is quite unwell this evening. The boat arrived with seven new pioneers. They are all elders in Israel. The first elders in the Church are going to plant. For their friend Bro. Hammond will [page 190]

be over on Monday with all his family. The boat returned this evening to Lahaina.

Sunday 22nd April/55.

This morning the new pioneers called on me they were wonderfully pleased with the place they have moved their families right on to the ground and are all ready to open their plantations. After a short interview they all retired and prepared for Church. I have not tended meeting today on the account of having some writing to do that could not be put off on the account of the return of the boat early on Monday morning.

Monday 23rd April/55.

This day I have been round home all day until evening then Bro. Hammond and family arrived from Maui. They were all well and in good spirits. Sister H. is very much pleased with the situation. They came over with three boats accompanied with twenty pioneers.

Tuesday 24th April/55.

This morning we sent all the pioneers to the sea after the things. We have spent this day in setting up the things in there place and so fourth.

Wednesday 25th April/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond and myself went out with the pioneers to pick a new place to farm the rest of the season we went nearly one mild towards the sea the ground appears more moist and alluvial. The dry season has now commenced & [page 191]

will probably continue till the middle of the summer. The earth gets very dry and the crops some times suffer very much for the want of rain.

Thursday 26th April/55.

I have been planting today on the bottom. Bro. Evans has come over to stop with us till fall. He has been assisting me in planting potatoes we think that this bottom will bring good potatoes.

Friday 27th April/55.

Today Brother Evans has planted one acre of melons. The pioneers are all hoeing there. Bro. Hammond goes into the field with them. We think that they have got nearly fifty acres planted. This evening Bro. Hammond and myself went to the mountain in order to find a place to herd cattle.

Saturday 28th April/55.

This morning Bro. Rice went over to Lahaina after a plow and some other necessities that we were obliged to have. He returned this evening accompanied with Bro. Snider and Bro. Joseph Peck. Bro. Josephs' health is poor at the present, we are in hopes that it will improve in this climate. We are situated on this Island, nearly two thousand feet above the level of the sea, in a beautiful valley containing three thousand acres of land. Here we catch the mountain breeze and the climate is beautiful and healthy. In many places in this country as high and alleviated as this, the rain makes it disagreeable. But here there is no inconvenience felt on [page 192]

that account. Only some times there is a lack for the want of it.

Sunday 29th April/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond preached to a large congregation of the people. At intermission there was one baptized I did not attend. Last evening Bro. Snider and Bro. Joseph Peck arrived from Lahaina on there way to Honolulu. Bro. Joseph is quite out of health and is going to return home the first opportunity.

Monday 30th April/55.

This morning the Pioneers all went to the beach after their things. This has taken them all day. I have remained at home and visited with the brethren.

Tuesday 1st May/55.

I have been hoeing corn today. Our corn is very good and bids fare to make a heavy crop. Our wheat is also very good and nearly ready to harvest.

Wednesday 2nd May/55.

This day I have spent in cleaning of the house. Some of the Pioneers are bringing rocks to make a cook house, and the rest is to work planting potatoes.

Thursday 3rd May/55.

I am still thatching the house and Bro. Snider is assisting me. Bro. Hammond has taken the natives and gone to planting.

Friday 4th May/55.

Today Bro. Snider and myself has been engaged in laying the foundation of the cook house.

Saturday 5th May/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond and myself went down to the sea and rebaptized all the members of the Church on this Island as we are commencing a gathering place [page 193]

here and thought best to renew there Covenants and commence anew. The brethren all feel well and are determined to do the will of the Lord.

Sunday 6th May/55.

This morning I have a severe cold and a bad headache. I have remained at home and this afternoon I have written several letters to the valley, as there was a chance to send. Bro. Joseph Peck is a going to return home on the account of his ill health.

Monday 7th May/55.

I have spent this day in laying a foundation to and [illegible] cook house. Bro. Snider is doing the mason work. He and Bro. Joseph A. Peck is over here on a visit. They will return in a few days to Oahu.

Tuesday 8th May/55.

I have been engaged today in making a table.

Wednesday 9th May/55.

Sundries.

Thursday 10th May/55.

This morning the boat arrived from Lahaina. Bro. Snider is going to Honolulu tomorrow. They wanted to go up onto the mountain for a walk and view the prospect of the Country. I went with them. Bro. Peck returned, he soon found that the walk was too much for him in his feeble state of health. Bro. Snider and myself went to the top of the mountain and looked over into Lahaina. There was but one small craft in the harbor. We then returned home at evening tired and hungry. [page 194]

Friday 11th May/55.

I have been engaged this day in making a door to our house, and prepared some boards for a table. Bro. Hammond and the pioneers are planting potatoes. The ground is getting dry and soon will be too dry to plant. Unless we have rain soon the wheat will soon want to be harvested

Saturday 12th May/55.

I have been about home all day. Nothing of importance today.

Sunday 13th May/55.

I have spent this day in reading and writing as I did not feel able to attend meeting. Bro. Hammond preached to the people.

Monday 14th May/55.

This morning I took thirty of the pioneers and went to work to make a hog pen, for we have been much troubled with our hogs running at large. In the afternoon I put up several shelves in the cook house, I then made myself a rifle to whet my cradle sithe for the wheat is now fit to harvest.

Tuesday 15th May/55.

This morning I commenced cutting our wheat. The weather is sultry and hot and cradling is new to me for I have not done anything of the kind for several years. However I succeeded in cutting one acre. When night came I found myself somewhat tired and lame though I had not worked more than half of the time. [page 195]

Wednesday 16th May/55.

This morning I found myself somewhat lame in swinging the cradle, though after I had got my breakfast I ventured to try the hand again. I was followed by four natives. They raked and bound as I cut it down. I cut nearly as much again today as I did yesterday. The weather is so very hot that I cant work near as fast as I can in my own native land.

Thursday 17th May/55.

I have taken a severe cold and it has affected me all over. I have not been into the field today. The wind has blown so hard that it was impossible to work in the harvest field. This was a good excuse for not working today.

Friday 18th May/55.

I have kept my room all day. Bro. Hammond has been thrashing out some wheat for the natives.

Saturday 19th May/55.

This morning I went into the harvest field again as there is no other chance for cutting down the grain. My health is improving, though I am far from being able to do a good days work.

Sunday 20th May/55.

I have not tended meeting today as my body requires more rest than I have been able to get during the week. I have kept my bed nearly all day. Bro. Hammond has held two meetings. They were well attended. The brethren all appear to enjoy a good spirit and feel well. [page 196]

Monday 21st May/55.

This morning I resumed my station again in the harvest field. I have cradled two acres today, and four natives has bound it. The sun scalds very hot in this southern clime. I have not been able to work more than half a day in the field at any time during this harvest.

Tuesday 22nd May/55.

This morning Bro. Rice started for Oahu quite early. He is going there to make his fit out for the valley. After I had got my breakfast I went in to the harvest again, cradled nearly the same as yesterday.

Wednesday 23rd May/55.

This morning I found my self failing and omitted going in to the field. In the afternoon I finished making a table that I had partly made before. The natives have all been to the mountain after wild goats returned this evening without any.

Thursday 24th May/55.

Today I have finished cutting the wheat, all that is ripe at present. There will be a little more bumpy and a small pack of oats. I had purposed to take a rest after the harvest was through but Bro. Hammond received a letter from Bro. Lewis wishing him to go to Maui in order to collect some money that was signed in favor of the press. I also received one from Bro. Lewis and one from Bro. Woodbury. The brethren are all well on that Island. [page 197]

Friday 25th May/55.

I have been engaged today in fixing up the house. I have made and hung a door. this has taken the most of the day. In the afternoon the mail arrived from Maui, brining letters from all parts of the Islands. The work of the Lord is rolling on steadily

Saturday 26th May/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond and myself went up to the mountain to find a place in order to plant some Irish potatoes. I think they will do well up among the timber, the ground is good and frequent showers, this is more adapted to the growing of Irish potatoes than it is lower down the mountain.

Sunday 27th May/55.

This morning I felt somewhat fatigued with the tramp to the mountain so I have remained at home today and written a letter to president Lewis on Oahu. The rest of my time I have spent in reading the news.

Monday 28th May/55.

I have spent this day in writing letters to the different Islands. Bro. Hammond has been to the mountain with the pioneers to plant some potatoes and beans. They came down this evening some what fatigued after a hard days work. They cleared and planted one acre on a steep side hill. We have gone to the mountain to plant on the account of getting the mountain showers. [page 198]

Tuesday 29th May/55.

I have been hoeing corn today the ground is very dry.

Wednesday 30th May/55.

This morning I went out and cradled a small piece of wheat. Bro. Hammond went to Lahaina and took with him nearly one half of the pioneers as the time of planting is over.

They have all gone to see if they can make a raise of money to get a small craft. This afternoon there has been a fine shower though not enough to wet the ground after so long a dry spell.

Thursday 31st May/55.

I have been about home all day. Spent the day in choring round the house. The weather is very warm and dry the crops begin to suffer for the want of rain.

Friday 1st June/55.

This day I have spent in thrashing and winding up wheat. This evening there was a gentleman came to my place from Oahu by the name of Stewart with goods to sell to the natives for fowls. I gave him the liberty to set his goods up in an empty house close by. He and his clerk put up with me for a few days.

Saturday 2nd June/55.

This morning I felt somewhat unwell have not stirred around much today. This evening our trader left for Lahaina not finding ready sale for his goods. [page 199]

Sunday 3rd June/55.

I have not tended church today on the account of a bad cold, so I have remained at home and read several paragraphs in the book of Covenants.

Monday 4th June/55.

This morning I have taken the pioneers and moved one of our old houses up, and joined it to the one that we live in order to have plenty of room on the twenty fourth, as our Conference comes off here. At that time we anticipate a glorious time in meeting together on those far distant Isles of the sea. It is one year since we have met in Conference. This morning about eleven o'clock it commenced to rain and rained till three in the afternoon this was just what we needed only not more than half enough as the ground was very dry.

Tuesday 5th June/55.

This morning I set the pioneers to work on the house, then I went to hoeing corn. The wind soon rose so high that I went to the house and spent my time in writing letters to the states.

Wednesday 6th June/55.

I am still hoeing. My corn is growing finely and bids fare to make a heavy crop. This evening Bro. Silas came here from Maui, his health is good [page 200]

and so is all the elders on that Island. Bro. Hammond is in Lahaina and will return to this place in a few days.

Thursday 7th June/55.

Bro. Silas and myself has tended fast today with the native brethren. We had a good meeting and the brethren enjoyed the spirit of the Lord This evening we had a beautiful

shower which causes every thing to rejoice. The drooping plants seem to revive & and all nature has a beautiful aspect.

Friday 8th June/55.

This morning we sent the pioneers to the beach after some seed potatoes, a keg of tallow, one old sough and nine pigs. I also sent seven dozen of roasting ears to Bro. Hammond for sale in Lahaina

Saturday 9th June/55.

Remained at home all day, nothing of importance.

Sunday 10th June/55.

This morning Bro. Silas Smith and myself tended meeting at ten in the morning, the congregation having assembled. Bro. Smith then preached on the gathering of the house of Israel. The congregation gave the first rate attention. After he was through several of them spoke and the spirit of the Lord was in our midst. [page 201]

In the afternoon one of the natives elders preached on the resurrection. Had a good meeting.

Monday 11th June/55.

I have been engaged this day in making a door to my house. This has taken me nearly all day. In the evening I thrashed off one flooring of wheat.

Tuesday 12th June/55.

I have still been engaged in making a stand and putting up some shelves. Bro. Silas has assisted me today in doing off the house.

Wednesday 13th June/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond arrived from Lahaina. He was in the enjoyment of good health he had raised two hundred dollars for the vessel and a prospect of raising more soon. I am in hopes that will get the sails so that the schooner can start by the first of July.

Thursday 14th June/55.

This morning we cleaned off the old thrashing floor and lay down a flooring. This evening we got seven horses and put them on the grain. Was not very dry and thrashed hard. [page 202]

Friday 15th June/55.

This morning Bro. Silas Smith and myself went out and cradled down nearly one acre of oats. These are for horse feed. We intend to send them to Lahaina. If they sell well we have plenty more on hand. This afternoon we finished thrashing off the flooring of wheat, then cleaned it up. This evening there was four gentlemen came from Lahaina on a visit. They were well pleased with the place. They came over prepared for a hunt in the mountain after wild goats.

Saturday 16th June/55.

This morning we hired horses for those gentlemen to go to the hunt. Then Bro. Hammond, Silas and myself went to the mountain to see a piece of potatoes that we had in the canyon. they looked like small potatoes . We then returned home at evening. The strangers returned tired and hungry, having killed nothing. They soon retired to rest.

Sunday 17th June/55.

This morning we retired to church at ten o'clock. Bro. Hammond spoke to the people, there was a crowded house. After church I wrote one letter and wrote up my journal. [page 203]

Monday 18th June/55.

This morning the mail left for Lahaina and our visitors also left. Bro. Hammond went to the beach to see them off. Bro. Silas and myself went to work thrashing out the wheat.

Tuesday 19th June/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond and Bro. Silas took the natives and went to thrashing, and I went to cradling down a small piece of oats for horse feed. In the afternoon there was a brisk wind from the northeast that made it difficult to cradle so I was obliged to let them till tomorrow.

Wednesday 20th June/55.

This forenoon I finished cradling oats. Bro. Hammond and Smith are stacking wheat and the natives are drawing and thrashing. In the afternoon I went and pitched sheaves for Bro. Silas to stack.

Thursday 21st June/55.

This morning Bro. Silas and myself stacked up some oats for horse feed.

Friday 22nd June/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond started on a tour round Maui, and Bro. Silas and myself stacked a stack of wheat. This has taken us nearly a day. At evening we finished harvesting a few beans in the garden. [page 204]

Saturday 23rd June/55.

This morning Bro. S. and myself went to stacking wheat but the wind blew so hard that we quit the job. In the afternoon Bro. Silas hung a door in the back room. So ended the twenty third of June eighteen hundred 55.

Sunday 24th June/55.

I have tended meeting today. In this place the brethren feel well and the spirit of the Lord prevails in our midst.

Monday 25th June/55.

This morning I again resumed the cradle as our oats were fit to harvest. I have cut down one acre this forenoon. In the afternoon I went to cradling wheat. The wind was rather

bad therefore I have done but little. This evening Bro. Silas S. Smith arrived here from Hawaii. The brethren have all come down to Conference one month before the time. They are nearly out of clothes and would be glad to go to work and get themselves some clothes if they can find work.

Tuesday 26th June/55.

This morning the two Bro. Smiths road out to see the valley. I took my cradle and cut down one acre of wheat in the forenoon. In the afternoon Bro. Silas cradled. [page 205]

Wednesday 27th June/55.

This morning the two Bro. Smiths and myself went into the field to finish cradling the wheat. The natives in our absence had been trying the cradle and broke one finger, however we made it answer our purpose. Finished cradling or in other words our harvest for this year. I returned to the house at half past nine and hung up the cradle perhaps for the last time on the Sandwich Islands, for I expect to have my discharge from the mission at Conference which comes off on the twenty fourth of July.

Thursday 28th June/55.

This morning Bro. Silas and myself finished stacking our wheat and oats for this year. In the afternoon it was showery, we remained at the house.

Friday 29th June/55.

This morning we set the natives to thrashing out some wheat for Conference. The wheat was so damp that we were obliged to quit the job for a while. In the afternoon Bro. Silas S. and myself picked our seed corn and trussed it up for next year. Our corn is crop is very good and sound. [page 206]

Saturday 30th June/55.

This day we have spent in preparing and fitting up for Conference. The boat arrived from Maui loaded with goats for Conference. This evening Bro. Silas Smith and Silas S. Smith made a grater and grated a fine pan full of Indian meal. And it came to pass that I, Ephraim being born of Yankee parents, and somewhat learned in all the arts of that people proceeded to make a cake which was choice above all other cakes that I had ever seen, even in my own land, and thus ended the thirtieth day of June 1855.

Sunday 1st July/55.

I have remained at home today and written a letter to president Lewis. Bro. Silas and Silas S. tended the meeting.

Monday 2nd July/55.

This morning we set the pioneers to fixing the wall around the pig pen in order to keep them from making depredations on the corn field that is close by.

Tuesday 3rd July/55.

Ditto.

Wednesday 4th July/55.

I have been confined to my room today with the headache, occasioned by a severe cold that I caught yesterday after getting sweaty and then setting down in the wind. The pioneers have been to the mountain for timber to make a coffee house. [page 207]

Thursday 5th July/55.

This morning the boat arrived from Lahaina, no letters. Bro. Hammond was in Kula we expect him tomorrow or next day. No thing of importance today.

Friday 6th July/55.

Today we gathered our seed corn and raised it up. The natives are engaged in sundries same.

Saturday 7th July/55.

This morning my cold is quite bad. I have not much desire to stir around much. I have kept my room nearly all the fore part of the day. Bro. Silas and Silas S. has finished stacking wheat. This afternoon I felt a little better. I have spent the afternoon in writing. Bro. Silas and Silas S took a walk down to the sea expecting to find the brethren there but they had not arrived. They returned very much fatigued. Between sundown and dark no news from Maui. The brethren will probably be over on Monday.

Sunday 8th July/55.

This morning the mail arrived from Maui. Before I was dressed I received a letter from Bro. Hammond. All things were moving as usual on that Island. He thought he should be over by the middle of the week, and the brethren from that Island with him. Some of the elders have been obliged to go to work to get cloths to come to Conference. Tended sacrament today. [page 208]

By P.P. Pratt.

Holy, happy, pure and free,
Blessed indeed and dear to me,
Are thy loved ones,
Deseret Friends I never shall forget,
While far off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
Where O where is holy ground,
Where O where does truth abound,
Where on Earth is freedom found,
Deseret beyond thy bounds,
Where off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
I sit found on yonder shore,
Midst the heaps of shining ore,
Know the sons of truth divine,
Worship not at mammon's shrine,
While far off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
I sit found on yonder Isle,
Where eternal verdure smiles,
Midst the fields of ever green,
Where the beauteous sky serene,
While far off my pilgrim feet shall roam, [page 209]

Shall I turn to Chinese coast,
Search the ancient Bermans host,
Indies shining Isles explore,
Search the Moselmans rockerds ore,
When far off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
Round the sphere to Europe turn,
Of the Christian fathers learn,
Range the realms of papers,
Searching still for Peters key,
Whilst far off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
Search the Earth explore the sea,
Who can solve the mystery,
While with keys of truth divine,
Bids the light in fullness shine,
While far off my pilgrim feet shall roam,
Vain they search through every realm,
Deseret is at the helm,
There the Kings majestic stands,
Holding keys for every land,
Where far off my pilgrim feet shall roam. [page 210]

Monday 9th July/55.

This morning I was very much afflicted with a headache and have kept my room nearly all day. Bro. Silas has been to work on the road with all the pioneers down towards the landing. This is a bad road and will require a great deal of work to make it passable for wagons.

Tuesday 10th July/55.

Today there has been an election. The pioneers have all been to cast in their votes. We have been around home today, nothing worthy of note.

Wednesday 11th July/55.

This morning Bro. Silas S. and myself took a walk down towards the sea in order to see whether there had a boat landed, or know there was none. We returned by the way of the lower farm. The crops are in want of rain and if there is not rain soon many of the vines will die.

Thursday 22nd, July/55.

This morning Bro. Hammond arrived from Maui. He was well and found every thing on Maui as well as could be expected. The brethren will be over this week. This evening there was a vessel landed. Twenty pioneers from Hawaii, and several head of cattle.

Friday 13th July/55.

This morning Bro. Silas and Silas S. went to the sea to mend the boat. I went along and had a fine bath in the sea. After traveling seven miles I found myself somewhat fatigued and spent the rest of the day in writing my Journal. [page 211]

Saturday 14th July/55.

Today we have finished harvesting one field of corn and got it in the crib. Our corn is good and sound. I think it will turn forty or fifty bushels to the acre. This evening mister Pease the surveyor called on us and stayed all night. He is surveying out the land on which we live, or in other words are farming at the present time. This is what we have wanted for some time, for the lines were not exactly plain in many places where we wished to farm the most.

Sunday 15th June/55.

Tended meeting today. Bro. H. gave them a lecture on the principles of faith. They give good attention. In the afternoon I remained at home.

Monday 16th July/55.

This morning Mister Pease [Government Surveyor] wanted two natives to go with him to carry the chain and survey out the farm on Palawai. The rest of the pioneers we set to work to make a corral to herd our cattle. Bro. Silas S. Smith and myself went to thrashing out wheat. The wind was so high that we were compelled to quit till it went down. This evening Bro. Partridge and Cluff arrived from Kauai they came [page 212]

over from Lahaina in a whale boat. They had a rough time and were compelled to throw some of their loading overboard to keep there boat from sinking. The brethren are well and hearty. We expect the rest of the brethren along in a few days.

Tuesday 17th July/55.

We have spent this day in visiting with the new brethren. No news in particular.

Wednesday 18th July/55.

This morning we all went to work to get ready to receive the brethren. I went to grinding flour in a hand mill. I have ground nearly two bushels. This evening there was nine of the brethren came from Maui. Bro. Joseph Smith, Rogers & Thurston & all the brethren from Hawaii, except Bro. King and West.

Thursday 19th July/55.

We have been engaged in various kinds of employments in the afternoon. Bro. King and West arrived. There was thirty in all that crossed in one boat. No news from the states this mail.

Friday 20th July/55.

This day we have spent in visiting with the brethren. After super we all went to the thrashing floor, and the brethren had quite a frolic in the straw. They nearly all had a round or a fall this made me think of old times when [page 213]

I was a boy. They scuffled nearly two hours then came to the house and sung several songs. Then had a hymn sung and prayers, then retired to rest.

Saturday 21st July/55.

We all have been engaged in getting prepared ready to receive our brethren from Oahu. They arrived about three o'clock, all but Bro. Woodbury, and he got tired out on the way.

Bro. Lewis, Caine, Johnson and Allred arrived about three o clock and reported Bro. Woodbury tired out on the way. We sent a horse back and brought them up. The brethren were well with the exception of sea sickness. The brethren, many of them received letters from the Valley. The news is good at present and all things is going off right in the valley of the saints.

Sunday 22th July/55.

This morning the brethren were making ready to go to the native Conference. Bro. Caine said that he felt very much fatigued and did not wish to attend, and desired to take a walk to the spring and get a fresh drink of water. I then volunteered to go with him as the spring was some distance off and difficult to find. So Bro. Caine & Whitney and myself took a walk to the spring nearly, one mile. Here we spent some time in talking [page 214]

over the various scenes that we had passed through since we left our homes in the valleys of the saints. We then returned to the house just before meeting was out. We then called a meeting after we had taken tea. The brethren nearly all spoke of the goodness of God in preserving them & blessing them since they had arrived on these lands. In short we had a glorious time and the spirit of the Lord was in our midst. Our meeting lasted till a late hour after which we retired a rest.

Monday 23^d July/55.

This morning Bro. Lewis called a council of all the old Elders in order to expedite the business of the Conference on the morrow. We then went before the Lord according to his holy order to implore his blessings to rest down upon us in all our councils on this occasion. We then opened our council meeting by prayer by President Lewis. Then made known his intentions to retire from the mission and prepare for home. He then appointed his successor, Bro. Silas Smith. He said that he had made this a subject of prayer and that was the manifestation of the spirit to him. Bro. Smith then chose his councilors in case the Conference should see fit to make him their President. We then appointed the Elders their fields of labor and closed after sitting in council all day. Prayer by President Smith. [page 215]

Tuesday 24th July/55.

This morning we met in Conference in order to transact the business of the same. There was present twenty-four Elders from the valley of the mountains, two that has been baptized on these islands.

After closing up all the business of the Conference, till the present time, Bro. Lewis then tendered his resignation which was excepted. Bro. Lewis, myself & Bro. Allred, Hammond and Woodbury was then honorably discharged from the mission and at liberty to return.

President Smith then took the chair. He then presented his councilors John T. Caine and Silas S. Smith. Sustained unanimously. The Elders were then appointed their fields of labor for a time to come.

Bro. Silas S. Smith President on Lanai;

Bro. John Caine on Oahu;

Bro. Joseph Smith to preside over Maui Con.;

Bro. Spiers over Kauai;

and Bro. [Eli Ball] Molokai;

Bro. Henry Richards to Hawaii. This Island is divided into two Conferences. Bro. Henry to preside over the Conference at Kona; and Bro. Partridge to preside over the Conference at Hilo.

Bro. Snider was also tried by this Conference for getting drunk and going to a house of ill favor, and the hand of fellowship withdrawn.

Bro. Joseph Peck was also guilty of the same act [page 216]

but had got his reprimand and left for the valley before the thing was done. Therefore we took no action on his case only to write to the Presidency in Zion. Our Conference then closed by singing and prayer by President Smith.

Wednesday 25th July/55.

Our Conference met agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Bro. Silas S. Smith.

The business of the Conference was then made known and proceeded to business, the propriety of securing the Land for four years, and also the price that we should have to pay after the four years was expired was then talked of, and disposed of by leaving it in the hands of the Presidency. They then appointed Bro. Hammond to go and see Haalelea soon after the Conference was over.

We then voted that four native Elders be sent to Hawaii and two to Kauai.

Conference then adjourned for one hour. Met again in the afternoon agreeable to adjournment. There was four native Elders called to get ready and go to the valley of the mountains agreeable to Bro. Brigham's request, namely Napela, Kaleohano, Kauwahi & Keolanui.

Our Conference then adjourned till tomorrow at nine o'clock. Prayer By Elder Woodbury. [page 217]

Minutes of a General Conference of the Sandwich Island Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later Day Saints Held at the Gathering place, Island of Lanai, Commenced on Tuesday, July the 24th 1855. Conference convened at 9 am. President Philip B. Lewis presiding. Present 18 Seventies. 6 Elders.

Conference called to order and opened by Singing the hymn on the 6 page. Praise ye the Lord, & Prayers by President Lewis. Sang hymn on the 115 page. On the mountain tops appearing.

Moved and Seconded that Elder John. T. Caine act as clerk of this Conference. Carried.

President Lewis made a few appropriate remarks. Moved and seconded. That we Sustain the First Presidency and General authorities in the Land of Zion, together with all the constituted authorities of the Church in all the world.

The President then called for the reports of the different Conferences. There was reported in all nearly fore thousand Saints in good standing. Report by Elder J.T Caine read and accepted. Adjourned for one hour, singing. [page 218]

Dismissed by Elder Silas Smith. 2 P.M. opened by singing, prayer by Elder H.P. Richards. Report of the operations at the gathering place on Lanai. Submitted by F.A. Hammond and accepted.

Moved & Seconded that P.B. Lewis. E. Green. R.A. Allred. F.A. Hammond. J.S. Woodbury and G. Linn, be now honorably released from this mission with liberty to return home as soon as they can make the necessary arrangements.

Pres. Lewis then arose and in a few appropriate remarks, tendered his resignation as President of this mission. Accepted. Pres. Lewis then nominated as his successor Elder Silas Smith as the future President of this mission, carried unanimously.

President Smith then nominated Elder John T. Caine as his first, and Elder Silas S. Smith as his second Councilor. Nominations unanimously sustained.

The Elders were then appointed to there respective fields of labors which are as follows. Presidents of Conferences.

Lanai - S. S. Smith
Maui - Joseph Smith [page 219]

Hilo - H. P. Richards.
Kohala E. Partridge.
Oahu - J. T. Caine.
Kauai - Geo. Spiers
Molokai - Eli Ball

Adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning — Singing. Dismissed by F.A. Hammond.

Wed. 25th. 9 A.M. Conference opened by Singing prayer by Elder J. T. Caine, Singing. Moved and seconded that Chas. S. Atkins be ordained an Elder and take a mission to Hawaii to labor under the directions of the Pres. H. P. Richards. Moved and carried that the business of securing the land for the gathering be left in the hands of the Presidency carried unanimously. Moved that an English school be permanently established at this place, and that Elder Ward E. Pack take charge of the same under the directions of the Presidency. Moved and carried that the Presidency in Zion be requested to send more help in this mission. [page 220]

Adjourned for one hour, singing and dismissed by Elder J. S. Woodbury, 2 P. M.

Singing, prayers by S.S. Smith. Moved and seconded. We receive the labors and probate the course pursued by Elders P. B. Lewis, while President of this mission.

Also Elder. E. Green, R. A. Allred, F. A. Hammond and J. S. Woodbury and that they now return home with our confidence and respect and with our prayers for their future welfare.

Conference was then addressed by Pres. Lewis; Elders Green, Allred, Woodbury and Hammond.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Dismissed by Elder Pack.

This evening Bro. Lewis, Allred, Woodbury and myself started for the beach in order to get and early start in the morning.

Friday 27th July/55.

This morning I left this Island of Lanai in co. with Elders Lewis, Allred and Woodbury in a whaleboat. Landed in Lahaina at ten in the morning where we remained all day.

Saturday 28th July/55.

No arrivals today, remained at home all day. [page 221]

Sunday 29th July/55.

Tended the native meeting in Lahaina today had good attendance. Elder Woodbury preached.

Monday 30th July/55.

This morning there was a schooner arrived, bound to Honolulu. We went on board at six o'clock.

Tuesday 31st July/55.

Landed in Honolulu about ten in the morning, found the brethren all well.

Wednesday 1st Aug/55.

I have remained at home all day.

Thursday 2nd Aug/55.

This morning I hired out to work at Carpenter work in order to procure a fit out for the valley, at two dollars and a half a day.

August 03, 1855

Friday 3rd August/55.

This morning I went to work to raise a house for one of the house of Commons.

Saturday 4th Aug/55.

Finished raising. We finished raising and put up scaffolds for shingling at four o'clock. We quit work and went to the shop and received our money.

Sunday 5th Aug/55.

This day we have fasted and prayed that we might obtain [page 222]

the spirit of the Lord in order to transact business held a meeting at five a'clock. The brethren all feel well.

Monday 6th Aug/55.

I am still at work in the shop with Bro. Burnham.

Tuesday 7th August/55.

This morning we have been talking of returning to the Coast. Bro. Keller, Allred, Woodbury and myself, we are all to work for good wages and I think we will go the next chance for money is not very plush at present.

Wednesday 8th Aug/55.

This morning I felt so tired I was nearly sick. After I had got to work my soreness wore off. The weather is very warm and uncomfortable.

Thursday 9th Aug/55.

This morning Bro. Burnham and myself went up into Nuuanu valley to raise a house seventy feet long and sixteen wide.

Friday 10th Aug/55.

Ditto.

Saturday 11th Aug/55.

Finished raising the house. Quit at four and had a bath at Kings falls, and returned home. [page 223]

Sunday 12th Aug/55.

This morning Bro. Allred and myself went and paid sister Burnham a visit, then I returned and wrote up my Journal. I have not tended meeting today on the account of having so much writing to do.

Monday 13th Aug/55.

This morning I went to work in Nuuanu Valley on a house that Bro. Burnham was building in that place.

Tuesday 14th Aug/55.

Ditto.

Wednesday 15th Aug/55.

The same.

Thursday 16th Aug/55.

I am still to work in order to procure means to return to the valley of the saints. My health is not good and I think that I shall go the next vessel that goes, as Bro. Snider has agreed to let me have the money to bare my expenses over the sea.

Friday 17th Aug/55.

There has no vessels arrived, though one is hourly expected. Still at work in the valley... [page 224]

**John Stillman Woodbury Journal Excerpts:
Selection of Lānaʻi as Gathering Place and Work at Pālāwai (1853-1857)**
(<http://www.lib.byu.edu/dlib/mmd/>)

John Stillman Woodbury was appointed to the Hawaiʻi Mission 1851, working primarily on Molokaʻi and Oʻahu, with periodic trips to other island locations. During his tenure in Hawaiʻi, Woodbury also visited and became involved in facets of the business on Lānaʻi. The excerpts below, offer us some details—e.g., names of “Native Saints;” efforts to move natives to the Pālāwai gathering place; accounts of the land agreement between Levi Haʻalelea and the Mormon missionaries; and difficulties encountered in the effort to support the mission on Lānaʻi—which are not readily found in other sources.

The narratives that follow below, were transcribed from the original handwritten journals, and they have been edited to standardize spelling of both English and Hawaiian words.

We are deeply indebted to the Library Archives of Brigham Young University for making the Woodbury journals available. These materials offer the people of Lānaʻi a rich glimpse into their history.

Volume 4. Land Committee Trip to Lanai and Designation of the Gathering Place:

Wailuku, Maui.

Monday. October 17, 1853 [page 20]

...Some more Brethren left for Lahaina (the land committee & others), they are going to Lanai to look for a location, a gathering place for the Saints where we can have better opportunity for improving them in habits of cleanliness, industry &c...

Wailuku, Maui.

Friday. April 7th, 1854 [page 165]

Conference opened this morning... Some 22 branches were represented and near 1000 members in good standing.

In the afternoon we met again, opened by singing, prayers by myself. Ten elders were called to go on Missions to other islands. Elders Kaponu, Kaaiunahi, Nahakuelua, Hoopiiaina, Kaelepulu, Pelelu were appointed to go to Hawaii. Kanahunahupu and Haole to go to Lanai; and George Raymond & Kalawaia for Kauai...

Volume 5. Lanai Land Use Agreement with Levi Haalelea and the Mormon Missionaries; Growth of Station on Lanai.

Honolulu.

Monday. July 24, 1854 [page 99]

...This evening Haalelea visited us and talked very favorably in regard to letting us have his land [Palawai] on Lanai to establish a gathering place for the Saints. Said we could use the land four years and make what we could off of it, and he would ask us no rents. He appeared very friendly. Bro. Cannon conferred with him a good deal on Mormonism and he said he believed it.

Honolulu.

Tuesday, July 25, 1854 [page 104]

...Brother Hammond then made his report from the committee appointed to find a location for the gathering of (page 105) the Saints, and he said the prospects were favorable as Haalelea had offered his land on Lanai for 4 or 5 years, free from of charge, and he, Bro. H. believed it a suitable place. The report of the committee was accepted, and conference was adjourned until tomorrow morning, 9 ½ a.m.

Wednesday, July 26th, 1854 [page 105]

Conference commenced and being opened by singing and prayer proceeded to act in relation to Lanai as a place of gathering. And it was decided by a unanimous vote that the experiment be made on Lanai, and that be the place of gathering; and that the committee be honorably discharged from their labors, leaving the matter in the hands of the presidency. Considerable talk was then had in relation to establishing the gathering place, the mode of operation and the procuring of the land &c...

[page 106]

...We were then distributed to our fields of labor [page 107] and on motion..., ...Elder Hammond was appointed to preside over the Maui conference, and Elder E. Green was appointed to labor in that conference... [page 108] Bro. Green was then appointed to take charge of the locating of the Saints on Lanai, in conjunction with Elder Hammond, under the direction of the Presidency on the Islands. Bro. J. Van Houten offered as a free donation for the benefit of the calling, some flour, chains, dray, canoe &c...

Kahana, Oahu

Friday, September 8th, 1854 [page 173]

...Bro. Keanu came with a letter for me from Bro. Karren at Honolulu, having returned from Lanai. They found an excellent prospect on Lanai. It far surpassed what they had before anticipated. The native brethren who had already gathered there to commence the Settlement with Bros Green & Hammond, were in the best of Spirits, & the blessing & Spirit of the Lord was with them. They had also sent down here for me to collect men from this Island & send to their assistance with provisions or wherewith to sustain themselves, & with implements of husbandry for farming &c. Bro Karren also wrote a letter had just arrived by mail from Pres. Young sanctioning & approving of our labors & endeavors here for the building up of the kingdom of God & for the exalt- [page 174] ing of this people or those of them who will listen to our words...

Honolulu, Oahu

Wednesday, September 13th, 1854 [page 182]

...Yesterday I received a letter from Bro. Hammond requesting me to send ten men from this Island to assist in commencing operations on Lanai with seeds, implements for farming, and means to sustain themselves until they can raise something. The work on that Island is prospering...

Waikahalulu, Honolulu

September 17th, 1854 [184]

...called for three volunteers to go to Lanai. Three volunteers came forward, & the branch voted to sustain them & also assist them with the necessary things to go with...

[page 185]

[meeting reconvened] ...called for volunteers to go to Lanai, two more gave in their names to go now. Bros. Kou, Kimo & Lililehua volunteered to go, but they could not well be spared on account of the scarcity of help at present upon this island in taking care of the branches &c., they are much needed. [page 186] Others expressed a desire to go as soon as they can make arrangements to get away...

Honolulu.

September 19th, 1854 [page 190]

...I wrote a letter for Bro. Hammond to send by Bro. Pupule who is going to Lanai. He was one who was appointed on Sunday...

Puiwa, Nuuanu.

September 22nd, 1854 [page 192]

...Had an excellent time. Got 3 volunteers to go as pioneers to Lanai. All seemed to feel well, the spirit of the Lord prevailed...

Volume 9. Purchase of a Schooner, Gathering on, and Reports from Lanai.

Honolulu, Oahu.

Tuesday. March 13th, 1855 [page 5]

...It is decided to purchase a small schooner of some 18 tons for the benefit of the gathering at Lanai... It is also thought best to send on all the men that are situated so they can go as pioneers & assist at putting in crops this spring.

[page 6]

Also some can go now with their families if they wish so to do. The work is prospering at Lanai & the crops there took well. The brethren who went from here as pioneers are doing a good work & have been faithful & diligent...

Honolulu, Oahu.

Sunday. March 18th, 1855 [page 12]

[at meeting] ... Bro. Kapahi & myself spoke to them on the subject of gathering to Lanai, purchasing a vessel & assisting those who are returning home this season...

Bro. _____ volunteered to go to Lanai. Bros. Hoonui, Kimo & Kapule are also going to fill their appointment given at the November conference...

Kahaluu, Oahu.

Monday. March 19th, 1855 [page 12]

... Bro. Kapule volunteered to go to Lanai...

Hakipuu, Oahu.

Wednesday. March 21st, 1855 [page 13]

...Bros. Kaaimanu, L.K. Kuiwa, Kumu & Opule also volunteered to go to Lanai as pioneers...

Honolulu, Oahu.

Saturday, April 7th, 1855 [page 35]

...This evening Kaapuiki came to see me to learn when I was going to Lanai & when I was going home. Said himself & wife [Kanamū] wished to accompany me to Lanai when I went. I also had a talk with him on Mormonism. He believed the work & is a Mormon at heart but dare not embrace it for fear of he will lose his popularity &c. He is a member of the Calvinist Church & the captain of the King's chosen men...

Honolulu, Oahu.

Sunday, April 8th, 1855 [page 44]

Conference.

...Bros. Hakuole, Naukana, Kuaiwa, Opule, Kaaimanu, Haulaa & Kailaa were appointed to go as pioneers to Lanai. Those that wished to take their families can do so. I then made a few remarks on the subject of gathering, followed by Bro. Keeler, setting forth the [page 45] object of the same & that God had appointed that a place of gathering for the present for the saints here on these Islands, & that they will be blessed in gathering there. That we want all the brethren who are in circumstances so they can go there & put in crops & those that wish, can take their families...

Volume 10. Gathering and Saints in Conference at Palawai, Lanai.

Palawai, Lanai.

Sunday, July 22nd, 1855 [page 77]

...Attended native meeting early this morning. The meeting house was well filled as many had come over from Maui & Molokai to attend Conference. Bro. Allred spoke to them this morning followed by myself. We enjoyed much of the Spirit & the same was manifest in the countenances of all present. Also spoke on the gathering Saints we then repaired to Bro. Hammonds & partook of the necessaries of life in the valley of Ephraim, [page 78] in company with over 20 of my Brethren of the united fellow laborers in the Gospel of Christ.

We partook of the fruits of the land raised by the untiring exertions of those who have been laboring here. We had green corn, potatoes, bread, &c &c. And felt to thank the Lord for all his blessings on his people, who have come to this Island to serve him. At half past 10 A.M. the people assembled & conference was opened. Some 300 were present & their countenances were lit up with joy & the Spirit of the Lord. The Choir sung a hymn & I was mouth in prayer. [page 79] Bro. R. A. Allred read another hymn. Bro. George Raymond was then chosen assistant clerk for Kaleohano. Pres. Hammond then made a few remarks, on the business before the conference today, & called for a representation of Branches in this conference including the Islands of Maui, Molokai & Lanai which was then given in by the Elders, representing as follows.

[Section of page left blank]

Eld. Hammond then made a few remarks relative to his labors &c. in this conference during the last few months. Eld. Napela also made representation of the funds raised for the vessel, Elders return &c. Meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m.

[page 80]

At intermission I had the privilege of shaking hands with many of the Saints, with whom I formed acquaintances on Maui & Molokai & Oahu. & I truly felt well & to rejoice, & the Spirit the Lord seems truly to rest down upon this land. While contemplating the situation

of the work of the Lord among this people now in its infancy as it were, & the prospect now before my heart truly flows with joy & gratitude & thanks giving to the giver of all good for his blessings & mercies. That I have been called to come & participate with others, of my brethren in laying a foundation for the restoration & salvation of a remnant of this people. And I feel to rejoice that although in my weakness yet I have endeavored to do the best I could [page 81] & what I have been told to do by my brethren who are placed to counsel me.

I feel there are many good honest hearted among this people who are to be gathered, and I never enjoyed myself better in my life than when teaching them in the things of the Kingdom of God, & my heart is filled with love for them & a desire to do them good. And may my father in Heaven enable one to continue faithful to the end that I may finally attain to salvation & inherit eternal life in his Celestial Kingdom when my work is done in this probation which may he grant for his son's sake.

At 2 p.m. conference opened again by singing by Elder Allred. Prayer by Pres. Hammond, singing. The Pres. then called on me to address the Saints. [page 82] I arose with some diffidence & embarrassment before so many of my brethren but after calling upon them for their united faith & prayers, for the aid of the Spirit of the Lord & his blessing, my tongue was soon loosed & I spoke with freedom impressed upon the Saints the necessity of their keeping in view the object of their starting in this work. Reward which we have the promise of obtaining through obedience & faithfulness into the ends of the race, also the necessities of their attending to the little every day duties. Do what the Lord wants us to do today & then we will be prepared for greater things. Listen to the voice of the Servants of God. I bore a faithful testimony to the work but could not fully express my feelings in words, & my joy on this occasion, & my feelings towards my Brethren, & also feeling that this is probably the last [page 83] time when we may all meet again upon these lands, & perhaps this side the veil. But I felt to bless them & pray that they may be preserved faithful, & that we may all have the happiness of meeting in Heaven.

Bros Allred & Hammond then followed. Their remarks were excellent & appropriate, & encouraging to the Saints of God. Bro. Allred spoke of the rest that remains for the people of God. Bro. Hammond followed, also spoke on the necessity of the Saints sustaining the Elders by their faith & prayers, & harkening to their counsel, & also to provide for their daily wants. He had a great flow of the Spirit while speaking. Elder Joseph Smith then spoke & was greatly blessed.

I was astonished at the fluency with which he spoke in the Native language. The Natives say he will soon be as good as George Cannon in the language.

[page 84]

Eld. Napela also made a few remarks, & conference was adjourned until tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock. This evening the foreign Elders all meet in a social prayer meeting.

Bros. Lewis, Hammond, Allred, Caine, Green, myself & others spoke, & we had a excellent time, & much good instruction was given. All were edified & a perfect spirit of oneness prevailed & all felt truly to rejoice. The Spirit of prophesy rested with those who spoke concerning the place [Lanai], that it has been selected a gathering place for this people until the way opens & it is the will of the Lord for them to gather up to Zion & that the work as it were, was yet in its infancy upon these lands. Yet a foundation has been laid for the raising up & salvation of [page 85] this people. I bore testimony to these things, & also spoke my feelings, & that I had ever felt to rejoice while upon these lands although my lot has been cast much of the time alone as it were among the natives, &

sometimes things looked somewhat dreary. Yet I have endeavored to keep my eye on the mark & I have felt to thank the Lord that I have been sent upon this mission & feel that I have been greatly blessed all the day long, & have never felt until within a few weeks that my time was drawing near to return home. I have ever felt & still do to be as clay in the hands of the potter & do as I am told, & to go or stay as the Spirit may dictate through his servants my brethren. I could not express my feelings in words, but I felt well & so did all present this evening, & naught but a spirit of union prevailed

Palawai, Lanai

July 23, 1855

Monday, July 23rd, 1855 [page 86]

Conference convened again early this morning & was occupied in preaching by Eld. Hammond, Allred, Kaleohano, Napela & myself on the principles which will raise this people to an exaltation in the Kingdom of God. Teaching them in regard to the word of wisdom & cleanliness, & obeying the laws pertaining to our bodies &c. We had an excellent meeting & enjoyed much of the Spirit of the Lord. A native meeting was appointed for the native saints today while the elders of the mission met in counsel, to consult the business of the conference which is to commence on the morrow.

Today several of the Brethren met to hold a counsel meeting in order to arrange the business for the conference [page 87] on the morrow. Present in the counsel, Pres. P.B. Lewis, E. Green, F.A. Hammond, R.A. Allred, S. Smith, J.T. Caine, S.S. Smith & myself.

We met in order for prayers. & then opened counsel. The blessing & Spirit of the Lord was present & all went off with a oneness of feeling during our meeting the native Saints held a meeting & organized themselves into a conference appointing a new president in which they ran themselves off the track & made a botch of their meeting & lost the Spirit of the Lord. I mention this to shew how they are like children & if left to themselves will soon run astray. But they need to be watched over like children & led along in the straight & narrow way.

Lanai Valley of Ephraim

Tuesday, July 24th, 1855 [page 88]

Native conference meeting this morning continued Pres. Hammond gave them some of whipping for yesterday's proceedings & all was made right.

Elders Conference.

At 9 o'clock conference opened according to previous appointment. Commenced by singing a hymn on the 67 page, Praise ye the Lord &c.

Prayer by Pres. P.B. Lewis then sung the hymn on the 115 page. On the mountains top appearing.

Present at this conference, 18 Seventies, 6 Elders.

On motion of Pres. Lewis, Elder J.T. Caine was chosen clerk of conference.

The presidency at home together with all the constituted authorities of the Church were then sustained by a unanimous vote. A representation of all the conferences on these islands was then called for & were given...

[page 91]

...Conference then adjourned for one hour. At 2 P.M. convened again sung the hymn on 122 page "Sing to the great Jehovah's praise." Prayer by Eld. H.P. Richards.

(Affairs on the Island of Lanai)

Elder Hammond then represented the situation of the affairs on this Island [Lanai] which has been appointed for the gathering place for this people. Some debts had been incurred in getting materials seeds &c, for starting the work here, and some losses, & disadvantages have been realized from want of experience but the prospect is better for another year...

[page 94]

The Elders then received their appointments to their fields of labor viz. Eld. Silas Smith, Lanai, a separate conference Smith to preside over the Lanai conference. Wm. King & Ward E. Pack to labor under his direction. Joseph Smith to preside over the Maui conference...

Palawai, Lanai

Wednesday, July 25, 1855 [page 95]

(Negotiations with Levi Haalelea, and Government Land Sought on Lanai)

9 o'clock A.M. conference convened, opened by singing "Come Sound his praise abroad." Prayer by Elder J. T. Caine. Sung again. Joy to the world the Lord has come," &c.

[page 96]

Elder Hammond was then called on to make statement in relation to the arrangements made with Haalelea in regard to the saints settling on his land of Palawai [Lanai].

Elder Lewis then made some remarks on this subject. Eld. Caine made a suggestion that a committee be appointed to visit Haalelea & see what further arrangements could be entered into to secure more permanently, his land here. I then suggested the propriety of also petitioning for government land, all those of the Saints who are prepared to purchase [page 97] in order to obtain what land is needed before it is bought up by our enemies & that we be not all together dependant on Haalelea's land.

Remarks by several of the Brethren. It was then motioned, seconded & carried unanimously that the appointing of a committee to visit Haalelea be left to the presidency.

(Condition of the Brethren on Lanai – to Stay or Relocate)

Bros. Hammond & Caine were appointed a committee. The disposition of the pioneers now upon this Island, until such times as will be proper for planting again, whether they be sustained here, on the church provision, or whether they return to other Islands, or some place where they can sustain themselves, until such times was then considered.

On motion it was seconded & carried unanimously that this matter be left in the hands of the presidency. Eld. Lewis then made report of the agreement made in purchasing the 1/2 of the vessel of Charles Baumann.

[page 98]

The proceedings of Pres. Lewis in purchasing the vessel were then approved by a unanimous vote of this conference. Motioned seconded & carried that the vessel be now left in the hands of the Presidency to make such further arrangements as they see proper.

On motion of Eld. Hammond it was seconded & carried unanimously that an English school be established, carried unanimously at this place, & a motion of E. Caine seconded By J.S. Woodbury that Ward E. Pack be appointed to take charge of this school under the direction of the presidency, carried unanimously...

[page 99]

It was then decided that this place still be called Palawai...

Palawai, Lanai.

Thursday July 26, 1855 [page 101]

At nine o'clock a.m. Elders conference convened again Elders Napela, Kaleohano, G. Raymond, & Kailihune were called into the conference today... Eld. Caine then stated the first business before the conference, which was the labors of the pioneers on this Island. Eld. Lewis made a few remarks, followed by Eld. Green giving his views & also his feelings & willingness to spend his all for the building up of the Kingdom of God.

[page 103]

Followed by Eld. Hammond. Motioned & seconded that they work two days in the week, for the church.

Remarks by the Brethren. The motion before the house was then interpreted to the native brethren. Kaleohano said that his feelings were one with ours in the matter. Remarks by Eld. Napela. Eld. Green then made a statement of the quantity which has been planted & the amount raised, also the amount destroyed. Eld. Hammond interpreted in Native.

Remarks by Eld. Kailihune approving of the doings of the counsel. Remarks by Napela. A note was then taken on the motion pending & was carried unanimously, that the pioneers give two days in the week, for the benefit of the church until such times as it may be deemed proper to make different arrangements.

[page 104]

I made a few remarks in relation to purchasing government land in this valley & moved that a motion to that effect be drawn up by J.H. Napela & signed by all the Native Brethren who wish to buy lands here, & sent to the Minister of Interior.

Seconded by J T. Caine & carried unanimously. Conference then adjourned for one hour...

Honolulu, Oahu

Friday August 10th, 1855 [page 144]

...I returned my horse to Kaapuiki or his wife (sister Kanamu). They having given me the use of it for the last eight months They have been very kind to me which I shall not soon

forget & may they be rewarded a hundred fold in this life & with Salvation in the Kingdom of Heaven. Sister Kanamu was the first who came forward to embrace the gospel in the city of Honolulu. She with the consent of her husband has assisted the church by furnishing a house for a meeting house...

Elder Woodbury departed from Honolulu for Utah on September 13th, 1855.

Volume 11. Reports From Lanai and Hawaii on Conditions of the Mission.

Writing on the trail from Utah to California

Sunday, June 14th, 1857 [page 31]

...Bro. Rice late from the Sandwich Islands. Reports the work [page 32] dull at the Islands when he left. That the failure of the vessel operations & the poor success on Lanai have probably helped in a measure to weaken their faith & confidence...

Elder Woodbury was asked to return to the Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Mission) to report on conditions there, and facilitate a return of the remaining foreign elders to the mainland. On September 9th, 1857, Woodbury set sail from San Francisco for Hawai'i, landing in Honolulu on September 24th.

Honolulu, Oahu

Thursday, October 1st, 1857 [page 141]

...This morning Elders Sextus, E. Johnson, Eli Bell & Joseph Smith arrived from Lanai & Hawaii in good health and spirits. Report the Saints who remain on Lanai feeling well & trying to do right. At the other Islands the work among the natives is at a low ebb. I fasted until 3 o'clock p. m.

Honolulu, Oahu

Sunday, October 4th, 1857 [page 143]

...Minutes of a general Conference of the Elders of the Sandwich Island Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Held at Honolulu Sandwich Islands October 4th, 1857. At 8 o'clock A. M. Conference convened...

[page 145]

The native conferences were next represented in the following order, Lanai Con. represented by Elder W. E. Peck. 2 Seventies, 8 elders, 5 priests 4 deacons, since last conference, 1 cut off. Total 139. The Saints in this conference are as usual alive to the work. Meetings are held regularly 3 times on Sundays & 3 during the week. The Saints generally feel well, food is plenty at present or at least there is sufficient to last till more can be raised. The affairs in general are as flourishing as we have known them...

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...The subject of the gathering was introduced & each one expressed himself upon the subject, and all seemed to feel in consideration of the many failures at Lanai, that it would be advisable to select one or more other places where the Saints may be gathered, with less difficulty if possible. Moved & carried that a committee be appointed by the Presidency of the Mission, to go & look at the different Islands & try & select a more suitable place than Lanai has proved to be, for the temporary gathering of the native Saints, & that said committee report progress at our next conference. It was resolved that we endeavor to introduce the Spirit of the reformation among the native saints on these Islands and rebaptize those who shall come forward, confessing their sins

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with a determination to live nearer as becometh Saints of God.

Moved & carried that we adjourn till candlelight. Singing. Dismissed by Elder Partridge...

Honolulu, Oahu

Friday, Oct. 16th, 1857 [page 171]

We went this morning & saw Haalelea. He wished us success in establishing a press, but had no house to let us have to put it in. I spent a part of the day going among the people mostly Chinamen to get subscribers for English school. Some wish to come to school if they can make it convenient to spare the time. They are all busy now in the shipping season. Bros. J. A. West & Kailihune (native brother) arrived from Lahaina & Lanai on their way to the valley as soon as they can raise the means...

Honolulu, Oahu

Monday Nov. 30th, 1857 [page 212]

At 9 o'clock A.M. I went in company with Bros. Bigler, Molen & Bell and the three native brethren with Kailihune, Makahaiwale & Kalili to see the Governor (Kekuanaoa). He treated us well, said it was all right, the native Brethren could go to Utah asked them how long they wished to be gone. They told him three years, he said he would make out this paper

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and one of them would call at 10 o'clock and get them. He seemed ignorant about the locality of Utah or (Maunapohaku) as they call it in Native and asked some questions about the chance for a passage back any time, whether vessels were running all the time so there would be no difficulty about their returning when the time was up for them to return home, & about the means to defray expenses, pay this passage &c. Bros. Bell & Molen told him there would be no difficulty about that. That they would be as fathers to them & see that they were provided for. He said it was all right.

We bid him good day & then I went in company with Bros. Bigler & Molen to see Haalelea about the land the Church is occupying at Lanai. He told us not to trouble ourselves about it until the five years were up or nearly so. & that when the five years that he had agreed

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to let us have the land free of rent were expired, then if we wished to occupy it longer we could come to an agreement with him about leasing or renting or buying. He told us he would look at his papers & see how long before the five years would run out, & for me to call Wednesday morning & he would let me know. I had quite a talk with a native lawyer by the name of Kalama on the principles of Mormonism told him a little of my experience...

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...Haalelea when I was there told me he had been reading the book of which was presented to him some time ago & could find no fault with it. That it perfectly agreed with the old bible, &c....

Honolulu, Oahu

Wednesday Dec. 2nd, 1857 [page 215]

At 9 o'clock A.M. I went to see Haalelea he informed me the key was gone & they could not get into the trunk where the writings were stating the commencement of the five years the Church had occupied his land at Lanai. But he told me we need not trouble ourselves about it for some time yet, that when the five years was up we could either rent the land or give it up just as we felt to do, & it would be all right.

Thursday Dec. 3rd, 1857 [page 221]

The work here is at a very low ebb. The Saints of the gathering place on the Island of Lanai, are among the best and the most ready to obey counsel and enjoy a more lively and better Spirit than at every other branch on these Islands. They can probably occupy Haalelea's land for another year yet without paying rent. We saw Haalelea last Monday, he told us we could have it free until the five years were up as he had first promised and then we could make arrangements to rent it should we wish to occupy it longer. We are the only ones

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of the Elders who left Salt Lake last Spring for these Islands who have as yet arrived...

Wednesday Dec. 9th, 1857 [page 228]

At 12 o'clock we received a letter today from Elders Alma Smith at Palawai, Lanai, dated Dec. 2.1857 asking counsel and making suggestions in regard to the disposal of five work oxen and a cart, which the mission have had the entire control of since the commencement of the Lanai settlement. They belong to native Brethren in Maui viz. Bros. Napela, Kapono, and Kaleohano. Bro. Smith thought the owners would readily donate them to the church and they would be disposed of to buy a boat (which is much needed) to run between Lanai & Lahaina & for paying church debts &c.

Monday Dec 14th, 1857 [page 231]

By request of Pres. Bigler I wrote to Eld. A. L. Smith as follows.

Honolulu, Monday Dec. 14th, 1857.

Dear Br. Smith Yours of the 2nd inst. came to hand on Wednesday

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last, and as Pres. Bigler is busy at work for a Mr. Duncan, he has deputized me to answer it. We were truly glad to learn of your safe arrival at Palawai and of the good Spirit manifest by the Saints there we are also rejoiced to learn that your arm is improving. Hope it may continue to do so until it shall become strong as before it was injured. Last Wednesday at 12 M. the remaining Elders who were released at our Oct. conference sailed on board the Bark Yankee, all well. They paid \$30 each for Steerage passage. Eld. Wright arrived here from Kauai the day before they sailed. He is in good health & has a prospect of getting employment in the printing office next week. Eld. F. W. Young landed here last Saturday, 3 days too late to go with his brother, but will probably go on the Tany Major which will be due here next week.

You ask in regard to holding our conference at Lanai. Should most of the brethren be up that way, we think that Palawai will be the best place to meet, if food can be obtained there without putting the Saints to a *pilikia* (difficulty or straightened circumstances). You can no doubt feel more free and enjoy ourselves better than at Honolulu nei (here) and it will be handier if any of the Saints should wish to

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come over from Maui. We would like much to meet with the Saints there should it be convenient to do so. But should most of the Elders come down here in Search of work, it will probably not be thought wisdom to Spend their means in paying passage to Lanai & back again. So we hardly know what to say about it at present, but will endeavor to notify you in due season, should it be thought best to hold conference at your place. We may receive further instructions from home in course of a month or two. Your suggestions in regard to the cattle & cart now at Palawai, Lanai are very good, and wish you would take the thing in hand. And if those owners feel to donate them, you can go to work and see what you can do in making sale of them to the best advantage. Perhaps they would sell the highest as work oxen should you find persons wishing to buy.

Should Elder France not be busy at work he can perhaps assist you. We saw a man by the name of Charley Lake who lives at Lahaina who said he would be at Lanai this week and would look at the cattle...

Descriptions of Work on Lānaʻi in Reports to Utah and in Papers and Government Communications in the Hawaiian Islands

January 4, 1855

***Sandwich Islands
(from Joseph, son of Hyrum Smith)
Lahaina, Maui, Oct. 20, 1854.***

Elder George A. Smith.

With joy and gratitude I received you letter of August 21st, on the 19th inst. It made my heart rejoice, for it was the first I had received from the valleys of the mountains. You must excuse all the mistakes, as you well know I am a young and a new beginner. and yet have time to learn...

We arrived at Honolulu on the 27th of September; stopped there about a week, and left for Lahaina. On arriving here, news spread abroad that the nine Mormon missionaries had come to the island, and had brought diseases with them; and everybody was warned to keep their distance, for one person had caught the disease, and died the next morning after we arrived. This person was a boy about nine or ten years of age, who had been crippled and diseased from his birth. I was the only one of our company that was unwell, and I have some way contrived to catch what is called the Lahaina fever the afternoon before we arrived here.

This people are very kind and generous-hearted, and will do all they can to assist to learn the language, and to make us comfortable; that is, those who are not opposed to the work.

I took a visit over to the island of Lanai with brothers Hammond and Karren. This is the island chosen for gathering of native Saints. This island is very small, and has a fine little valley in the centre, about twelve mile in circumference. The soil is rich, and has every appearance of being fruitful, and appears capable of sustaining about a thousand people. It is very thinly settled at present, but the inhabitants are increasing fast; about one hundred Saints gathered there within the last three months. Brothers Ephraim Green and Karren are the presiding elders; they commenced plowing last week, and are now putting in their crops.

A great many of the elders, who have been here some time, are calculating to go home as soon as they can raise means...

My prayer is that we may hold out faithful to the end, and eventually be crowned in the Kingdom of God, with those that have gone before us...

Joseph Smith.

May 1855
(Lahaina Station Report)
Mormons

Report of Lahaina Station – May, 1855, D. Baldwin pp 6-7 (typed copy)

There is a Mormon priest at Lahaina who is a shoemaker by trade. When they commenced operations there, some years since, quite a number of the lowest class of the natives joined them—also three excommunicated persons of our chh. Those three soon left them in disgust. By the census, Dec. 1853, they numbered 77. I do not think they have half that number now. The priest does not practice according to his preaching; for he preaches the duty of taking a multiplicity of wives, while he says he has taken but one himself; for he says, his wife prefers, that he shd not marry another. He speaks of polygamy as a Christian duty, but once acknowledged, that some good Christian wives of the present generation found it a hard doctrine to submit to. A more perfect generation may come when it will be very easy.

For many reasons, the Mormons can never make much advance, with their peculiar system, unless they can form an independent community by themselves. Their customs run counter to the laws of every Christian nation, &, therefore, in order to carry out their principles, they must have a secluded or independent location, in whh they can manage both chh & state. There is no doubt, that they have searched for such a place on these islands. Whether they have pitched upon the spot I cannot say; but numbers of their priests have been over to Lanai, & they have hired a land there, of one of the chiefs. A few foreigners & perhaps natives have gone to live there; they have planted Irish potatoes whh the *peelua* has eaten up. I know not, that they have built even a grass hut; but they have begun to talk about the City of Joseph, in the valley of Ephraim...

Deseret News
January 4, 1855

[Extracts of Letters to Elder George Q. Cannon.]

Honolulu, Oct. 15, 1854.

Dear Brother George – The blessing of prosperity seems to attend all the exertions that are being made upon the Islands for the spread of truth, and the native Saints are fast increasing in a spirit to obey counsel, and to assist in sustaining those missions that have been adopted for their benefit. Soon after you left, brother Karren and myself were sent to Lanai to select a place to commence operation, and to attend to any business that might be deemed necessary relative to the preparing a place for gathering. We selected a beautiful spot, an eminence just overlooking the valley of “Ephraim,” containing perhaps some two hundred acres, as the site for a city which we called the city of “Joseph.” This, in company with Elders Green and Hammond, we dedicated to the Lord, for the benefit of the Hawaiian Saints; and we felt to prophecy that from that place salvation should go forth to this people. Many of the brethren were on hand as pioneers, and already engaged in putting in seed, and evincing an energy and zeal which with them we had never before witnessed. Since that period we have learned of their continued prosperity, together with an increase of facilities and help.

The press, &c., arrived on the 8th, and it would do you good to see the seventeen large bales of printing paper, each containing ten reams, and in good condition. The native brethren gather around with joy and emotion on their countenances, while beholding the press and material, and evince a great anxiety to see it in immediate operation.

Our books came duty free, but I am told by the collector of customs that it is a doubt whether our press will also pass free, as he does not recognize us as a “Christian Community...”

Brother Keller reports from a conference on Hawaii, over 800 members...

Benjamin Johnson.

Deseret News
January 4, 1855

Wailuku, Maui, S.I., Oct. 6, 1854.

Dear Brother George – The work of the gathering has commenced. I came home from Honolulu, and went straight to Wailuku nei and Kula, and chose ten men from each place, as pioneers to go directly to Lanai, and commence sowing and planting. Brothers Kimoo [Kimo] Pelio and Keolanui were chosen leaders. They all joined me at Lahaina in about a week’s time with their tools, provisions, &c., &c. Brothers Karren and Johnson also arrived about the same time from Honolulu, and we all repaired to Lanai. Brother Lewis blessed brother Johnson before he left Oahu, and told him he should know the spot where to commence operations for farming, and also for building, when he should come unto it; as it was even so, the spot was pointed out by revelation where to commence farming, and also where to lay out the city.

At the dedication of our meeting house we had a glorious time, and the Sunday following we had meetings nearly all day long, barely rested long enough to eat. The rain poured down beautifully for about five hours, wetting the ground for them to plant on the morrow,

just as we had asked the Lord to do. I could realize in some degree the benefit of gathering from these few meetings; there were none present, at the church, except those of strong faith, and they had come there according to the word of the lord; therefore, he was ready to bless them, and he did so beyond all that O could have expected. So it will be when the multitude is gathered there, their faith will be increased through the sacrifices they have made; then the Lord will bless abundantly.

Last week we succeeded in getting four yoke of oxen landed there. We took an old scow of B.F. Rolles and Co., and took them all over at a load. Whites and natives all joined in saying that we would never land on Lanai with them, but the tides and winds would take us to sea, and we would be lost, &c.; but the Lord proved them all false prophets. We went over in the night, and had a very smooth time; had three whale boats to tow the scow. we pulled and tugged all night long, and about 8 o'clock in the morning we landed safe. Oh how my heart swelled with gratitude to my Heavenly Father, for his protecting care that had been over us through the night. When we returned to Lahaina, many were ready to congratulate us on our escape from what they considered a perilous trip.

The other islands being so far off, and our having no vessel yet, it will be a hard matter for them to send many pioneers; so it will fall mostly on Man to bear off this work, that is the commencement of it; and I must say they are ready and willing.

F.A. Hammond.

Deseret News
January 4, 1855

Lahaina, Maui, Oct. 10, 1854.

Dear Brother George – I received a letter, in company with yours, this morning, from President Lewis informing me of the distribution of the new elders, &c. Brother Silas Smith, for this island; Brother Joseph, for Molokai, with privilege to be on this island part of the time; brothers Silas S. Smith, Eli Bell, Ward E. Pack, and Geo. Spears, to Hawaii; Simpson M. Nolan [?], Kauai; John R. Young and Wm. N. Cluff, Oahu. Brother Lewis also informs me of the appointment of Brother Karren to preside of the temporal affairs of Lanai...

F.A. Hammond.

Deseret News
July 11, 1855

Letter of Elder Joseph A. Peck, to Elder John L. Lewis
March 25, 1855.

The affairs of the Church are generally very cheering, as numbers are daily added, and those who already belong are becoming strengthened in their faith, showing by their works their readiness to assist the president in whatever measure he adopts for rolling on the work upon these lands.

The operations on Lanai are very cheering indeed; the wheat, corn, potatoes, and in short everything in the vegetable line, bid fair to yield an abundant harvest; and the brethren are making a strong effort to purchase a small schooner for the purpose of

transporting the produce to market, and also for the better convenience of gathering the saints...

Deseret News
July 11, 1855

Correspondence.
Sandwich Islands.
[From Elder Ward E. Pack.]

Lanai, City of Joseph,
July 27, 1855.

The blessings of health still attend me; I am blessed on the right and on the left, and feel well. I never did feel better than I have since I became an ambassador of truth and salvation to this dark and benighted generation. Through the kindness of our God they have a chance to partake of the truth, and I am counted among those worthy to publish the gladsome tidings to them, for which I expect to reap a reward in due time.

Elizabeth, I assume my pen again this evening. We are at present convened in the capacity of a conference, and are transacting such business as pertains to our missions and to the salvation of this people.

Pres. P.B. Lewis expects to return home soon, and Silas Smith, of Provo city, is appointed President in his stead. John T. Caine is his first, and Silas S. Smith is his second counselor. All of the missionaries, who were laboring here previous to our arrival, are released from this mission.

We have all received our appointments to go to the different islands. My lot fell on this island, which is to be the headquarters of the mission from this time. Three others are also appointed to this place, viz. S. Smith, S.S. Smith, and Wm. King.

I am assigned to take charge of a school to teach the natives the English language, and also to teach them how to till the earth. We shall learn English during 4 hours, and how to work during 2 hours in each day of school.

We are baptizing, more or less, all the time.

Our gathering place has not as yet flourished as we could have wished, still it is doing tolerably well. The worms destroyed the principal part of the last season's crop, but what remained [has] done well. Wheat does well here and is a sure crop, as far as our knowledge extends. Vegetables are what the vermin destroy, but there are seasons of the year when there is no danger of losing them.

This is quite a handsome little valley, but there is very little water in the dry season. I am doing very well in the native language, and can preach some in it.

The Diary of Frederick William Hurst Lānaʻi Excerpts (1855-1856)

<http://www.celestialfamily.org/Genealogy/histories/Diary1.html>

Frederick William Hurst was among the Mormon elders to come to Hawaiʻi in the early days of the mission. While Hurst's work was not focused on Lānaʻi, his journal includes several citations regarding work on the island. Of particular interest, his journal entry dated December 11th, 1855, reveals that there was concern among some native Hawaiians about gathering on Lānaʻi:

December 11th 1855, Pakea [Molokai].

...Brother Keanu and I started for Kauluna about eight o'clock... Brother Keanu got so lame he was obliged to walk barefoot. We reached this place, Pakea, about sundown. We found Brother Laipau at this place, he was very glad to see us and treated us very hospitably.

He, like a great many more, believes the Gospel and is well satisfied except the gathering to Lanai. The Saints say if the Mormons had taken the section of land (Kalae) that was offered them on this Island, they would gather there immediately, in fact some seem to grieve very much about Lanai, saying it is the land of famine and if they go there they will starve to death. It is my firm belief the time is not far off when they will want to gather to Lanai but will not be able for the Lord will surely visit this people, much to their sorrow, if they do not speedily repent and obey His commandments through His servants...

On the 3rd of April 1856. I, in company with 7 other Elders started for Lanai. We arrived about 4:00 p.m. We all bathed in the sea. We reached Palawai just at dusk, found all the Brethren. I almost forgot to state that my Brother C. C. Hurst arrived from Oahu with Brother George Speires and Thurston. I hardly knew him he had grown so since I saw him last August. He came up as he had left his situation on Saturday. Brothers

Caine, Cluff, Young and Lorin arrived from Oahu and Lahaina.

Sunday, April 6th, Palawai. Met with the Saints before breakfast. At about eleven o'clock we met in the capacity of Conference. Including my Brother there were 21 haoles (whites) present.

Commenced as usual by singing and prayer, remarks by President Silas Smith. According to the reports given by the several conferences there were several less than last conference. The Saints generally feel better than they did last year. In the afternoon Brother Caine gave in a report which showed that the mission was in a much more prosperous condition than formerly, that most of the debts were liquidated. In the evening Brother Caine gave a lecture on the first principles, followed by some of the Brethren.

April 7th. Held meeting with the native Saints. It fell to my lot to go be bugler so I had to be up at dawn every morning. Met again at 10:00 a.m. to resume the business of the conference. As Brother Silas Smith has been declining for some two months past it was thought wisdom to release him honorably from the mission. Although Brother Smith has been but a short time on the mission he has done a good work and is a good faithful man. Brother Caine then read over a list of names showing our various fields of labour for the next six months. Brother W. King and I were called to labour on the Island of Oahu under the direction of President John T. Caine. We held a vocal meeting in the

evening; that is each one spoke his feelings. I never saw such unity as there is and has been all through conference.

Brother Bell was called to assist on board the vessel Lanai under the direction of President E. Partridge. My brother, C. C. Hurst, was called to assist in the Lanai conference and learn the language.

April 8th. Met with the natives in the morning early. Met again at 10:00 a.m. and each of the brethren spoke our feelings. In the afternoon we were all blessed and set apart for our different fields of labour.

April 9th. Twelve of us started to go to our fields of labour, but the boat leaked so bad that it was thought best for three of us to return. Accordingly, Brothers West, Thurston, and myself returned to Palawai where we stayed till Monday the 14th...

Arrival and Work of Walter Murray Gibson in the Hawaiian Islands

The story of Walter Murray Gibson in Hawai'i and on Lāna'i is one of intrigue, many facets, and what might be termed an unfortunate period in the history of the Mormon Church in the islands. The narratives that follow below are a collection of personal accounts by Walter Murray Gibson, Mormon officials and native converts to the church, Calvinist critics, and agents of the Kingdom and local newspapers. The focus of this section of the manuscript focuses on Gibsons' brief history as the director of the Mormon work at Pālāwai, between 1861 to his excommunication in 1864.

Writing about the membership of the Mormon Church in the Hawaiian Islands on October 18, 1861, Gibson reported that "On Lanai, there is one branch, and 186 adult members." Shortly thereafter, he took up residency at Pālāwai, Lāna'i and became an important figure in consolidating land title on the island.

October 17, 1861

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser
Arrival of Capt. Walter M. Gibson.

In our issue of July 4, we noticed the arrival from San Francisco of Capt. Walter M. Gibson, and in the number for the 18th of that month, gave quite a romantic sketch of his adventures. The sketch which had been placed in our hands at his instance by a gentleman, Mr. H.B. Eddy, who accompanied him, and who had brought a letter of introduction to us, and represented himself as the son of a clergyman in Northampton, Mass., and a correspondent of the Bulletin. At that time we were given to understand that Capt. Gibson and his associates were bound on, as travelers, to the East Indies, and touch at this group merely to travel over the islands, to see and correspond about them...

About the middle of September, we believe, he went up to Lahaina; but before his departure, rumors had become current, though with no good foundation as we can learn, that his visit to these islands was connected with some privateering scheme. Nothing further was heard of him until we learned recently that he was at the head of a Mormon convocation at Wailuku, East Maui, and account of which, and of his movements, is given in another column.

Captain Gibson came among us with a newspaper reputation, and the chapter given elsewhere may be taken as a continuation of his adventures. We have no objection to his and his associates appearing among us as Mormon leasers, but regarding the manner in which he has made his appearance, we take exceptions. He came here as a traveler of literary reputation, and was received everywhere cordially, and was invited to deliver lectures, which he did. As a traveler and literary gentleman, he dines with the Minister of

Foreign affairs and his Ex. M. Perrin, enjoys private and confidential interviews with Bishop Maigret, is invited to evening parties and dances, and is freely entertained by residents and missionaries. We are not aware that he has represented himself anywhere as a Mormon, or that his mission was to build up the Mormon church here and advance the interested of that sect in this group, which now proves to be the case...

Had he come among us as the avowed apostle of Brigham Young, and gone to work openly in his mission to reorganize the scattered Mormon disciples, and collect their contributions, the case would have been very different, and we should have respected him for his honesty, if not for his zeal. But he chose to appear before our public only as a Malayan traveler of literary merit and celebrity, while Mr. Eddy presents himself as the son of a worthy New England clergyman and correspondent of a San Francisco paper; and under these guises we find them next collecting moneys from the natives, while certain vague and ominous rumors follow their footsteps. To say the least, such a course ought to excite public attention, if not public indignation, even should they prove to be the humble and pious devotees of Brigham Young, of which we are by no means as yet convinced...

Revival of Mormonism.

While stopping for a day or two last week, at Makawao, East Maui, rumors reached us that a grand filibustering, privateering, or some other mysterious scheme, was on foot at Wailuku... Soon other reports came in that a session flag was flying there, that meetings were daily held with closed doors, or rather that the building in which the meetings were held was guarded against interlopers, that persons were being enlisted for secret service, &c. These reports were hardly credible, yet hearing them reiterated, we hastened over to Wailuku to learn their truth or falsity. Reaching Kahului, we found they were generally believed, and we were assured by persons who had seen it, that a strange ensign, supposed to be a session flag, had been displayed at Wailuku. This flag part of the story rather stirred up our loyal blood... In company with J.D. Haverkost, Esq., the worthy tax collector of Wailuku, we remounted our horses, and spurred them up in double-quick time. On arriving in the village, we found that a Mormon meeting was in session and that a no less important personage than Capt. Walter M. Gibson was presiding over it... In company with Mr. Charles Gray of Honolulu, we immediately proceeded to the Mormon meeting house, which is located a few hundred yards south of the Protestant church. As soon as our approach was observed, there was a busy stir among the natives lounging about, and a general stampede for the entrance; but with the salutations aloha, we pushed our way through the door, which had become filled with natives, though we met no resistance from them in our entry.

Walking up to the table, which was at the farther end of the building, we found Capt. Gibson and Mr. H.B. Eddy seated behind it, whom we accosted, and took a seat beside them. This building holds perhaps 250 persons, and immediately after our entry, the natives crowded in till it was densely filled, mostly with men, there being but three or four women present. On expressing our surprise to Capt. Gibson at finding him here, he replied that he was equally surprised with his present position. We then asked if there was nay foundation for the report that we heard that he was a Mormon. Without directly answering the question asked, he answered that had had come here as the frier of a poor and despised class of our population, that his sympathies were with them, and that this was a Mormon gathering, and that the audience consisted of delegated from the Mormon churches throughout the group—some having come from each of the island, Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui and Hawaii; and we may here say that during a residence of twelve years on these island, we have never met in any assemblage so many intelligent native, whose appearance and faces bespoke a superiority over the masses. We were not aware that there were a hundred Mormons on the group.

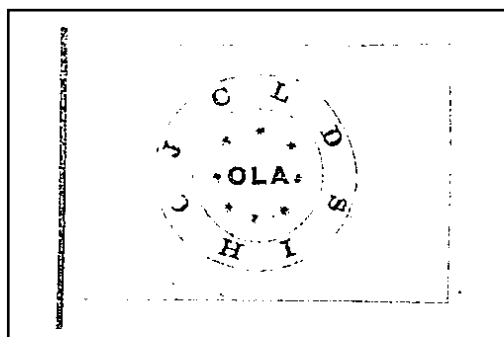
We stated to Capt. Gibson that we were surprised that he did not, during his stay of two months in Honolulu, divulge the fact that he came here as a Mormon, and not as we had supposed simply as a traveler on his way to China and the East Indies, as he had...given us to understand. He replied that he had not purposely made any concealment, that there were gentlemen in Honolulu who knew the fact, naming Mr. Bates, Mr. Damon and Mr. Wyllie... He then went on to give us a chapter i his history, how in crossing the continent he arrived at Salt Lake, and was there taken seriously ill, that during his sickness Brigham Young sent for him, received him into his house, nursed him and paid him the kindest attentions during his stay of six months in Utah. The result of his sojourn there was a change of views regarding the Mormons and their religion as a system of social polity, on which latter point he had much to say, and expressed his belief that no other system was so well adapted to the Hawaiians in common with other Polynesian races...

On the table was a considerable amount of silver coin, which, as we learned from the natives, was obtained by selling to them some blanks which also lay on the table, and which we understand were printed at the Government Press in Honolulu. These blanks are filled out to constitute elders or other officers or members of the Mormon church.

On leaving the church, Capt. Gibson expressed a wish to see us again; and as we were to return in the morning by steamer to Honolulu, we promised to call at his dwelling in the evening, which we did, in company with J.D. Haverkost, Esq. Arriving at the house, we found the principal room filled with natives, men and women, the latter seated on one side, and singing a Mormon song to a lively tune, which ended with a chorus. These women, of whom there were a dozen or so, were from Lanai, and sang very well—indeed as we have seldom heard better native singing. Around the center table were seated Capt. Gibson, Miss Gibson and Mr. Eddy, who acted as secretary, by all whom we were welcomed in. The singing being ended, we state to Capt. G. that we had come to make inquiries, and wished to ask a question which he might consider impertinent, viz., whether he was authorized by Brigham Young or the Church in Utah to come here and re-organize the Mormons? He replied that he thought we had not right to ask that questions, and did not answer it. We then asked if he had satisfied the natives that he had such authority. He said that if he had not done so, they would not have assembled. A long discussion then ensued regarding the merits of Mormonism, and the plans of the leaders of that church...

Capt. G. state that he had visited Lanai, and though he thought the missionaries who had selected that island, had made a mistake in such selection, yet they intended to retain and occupy it, and he thought that it could sustain a population of at least 3000 persons; but as he hoped the sect would number at the end of two years from this at least 10,000 persons, some lager island, (Molokai or Maui) would perhaps be occupied. Indeed he thought that Wailuku afforded an admirable site for such a thriving and industrious population as the Mormons had ever proved themselves; and if we would pay a visit to the place in four months from this, we should find a new church erected and a fine residence for himself, where he would be able to entertain visitors in becoming style...

We then inquired whether a secession flag had not been raised and displayed at the meeting in the valley held on the 8th of October. To this Capt. Gibson, his daughter, and Mr. Eddy all answered together, that there was not the shadow of truth in that report, and if we wished to see the flag which was raised there, they would send for it, which was done. It was a white flag, about five feet by three feet in size, with a double circle in the center, of which the following is a representation:



**Diagram of Mormon Flag
(published with Pacific Commercial Advertiser)**

This certainly is no secession flag, although the eight stars might be interpreted by silly bodies to mean eight seceded States, and the eight letters some significant ciphers. The stars, we were given to understand, designated the eight principal islands of the group. The letters meaning "Church of Jesus Christ – Latter Day Saints – Hawaiian Island." "Salvation" in the center.

We then asked whether there was any foundation for the report that they had surveyed the harbor of Kahului, harbors on Molokai and harbors on Lanai. This Capt. Gibson also denied, and said that the only harbor that they had taken soundings in was one on Lanai, for the purpose of seeing whether a small vessel that they were building could enter it, but found it too shallow for that purpose. We remarked that the survey of the harbor on Lanai was sufficient to give rise to the report referred to...

We inquired the number of native Mormons now on the island, and learned that advices from the churches reported that they were as follows:

On Kauai, about	350
On Oahu, about	800
On Molokai, Maui and Lanai	1400
On Hawaii, about	600
<hr/>	
Making a total of:	3150

They formerly numbered 6,000, but this is the number who now class themselves as Mormons. At the meeting on the 8th there were several baptized, and Capt. Gibson thinks that at the end of two years there will not be less than 10,000 Mormons in the group... [A.B.C.F.M. Reel 831:246-248]

October 24, 1861
The Pacific Commercial Advertiser
More About the Mormons.
(Letter from Capt. Walter M. Gibson, to Minister, R.C. Wyllie)

Wailuku, Oct. 18, 1861.

My Dear Sir:

I duly received your note of the 15th instant, and hasten to present you with further information, as promised.

The meeting of native Mormons held at this place, and commencing on the 6th of this month, was a regular semi-annual conference—such as has been regularly held on these island, at different places during the past eleven years. During the conference, just preceding this, held on the 6th of April last, about 1200 of the Mormon faith were assembled together, and Mr. Haverkost, resident of this place, informs me that as many as 3000 Mormons have assembled together at Wailuku, and inasmuch as this occurrence did not attract ay special public attention, I must attribute the particular attention awakened by the late conference to my participation in it.

In 1850, Mormon Elders from Utah first came to this kingdom. They were poor young men, who mostly worked their passage as sailors to get her. Some had means at home, like Mr. G.C. Cannon, and others well known here, but they all came “without purse or script,” to preach the true gospel of Jesus Christ, as they believed. Notwithstanding their utter destitution of all external means of influence, they succeeded in baptizing a large portion of the natives, and of the most intelligent one, to their faith. According to their records, they had baptized up to 1857 about 7000 adults on these islands. The threatenings of war in Utah in 1857 induced every white Mormon Elder to return home. The native church was left to its own guidance. The Utah Elders invariably told the natives that they did not come to establish themselves here, like the missionaries, but simply to teach then what they felt to be the truth, and then go their way to teach others.

Of course the absence of the white teachers, caused much neglect and falling off in the organization; and when I inquired concerning the Mormons, during my stay at Honolulu, I was invariably told that such a church had ceased to exist in this kingdom. One official, and generally well informed gentleman, was positive in assuring me that not a single meeting of Mormons was now held anywhere on the Hawaiian Islands. I knew this to be incorrect, but did not know the extent to which it was so. I did not suppose that there were any considerable numbers professing this faith until I came to this island. Now I had not formed any intention of getting up any especial meeting of this people; but when I was at Lahaina, numbers of intelligent and influential natives residing at Wailuku, Kula and other places, came to Lahaina to solicit me to attend their regular conference meeting, commencing on the 6th, which I did, and took a more active part in it than I had ever contemplated. I will now present you with some portion of the information obtained during this conference, and in the course of my own investigations, and those of others with me.

The largest number attending this conference at any time was about 1100, of which 800 were Mormons.

On Kauai, there are nine branches of the church and 462 adult members.

On Oahu, there are seven branches of the church, and 570 adult members.

On Molokai., there are two branches of the church, and 268 adult members.

On Maui, there are eleven branches of the church, and 1486 adult members.

On Hawaii, there are five branches of the church, and about 800 adult members-but this report is not positive.

On Lanai, there is one branch, and 186 adult members.

This amounts to a total of 3,580 adults; and add to these unbaptized minors, which designation does not include little children, the whole force of the church will amount to 4,500 persons above seven years of age. Within two months just past, about 200 have

been baptized on Hawaii, 76 on Kauai, and 46 were baptized during the holding of the conference at this place. The most of these new recruits come out of the missionary churches, and eight or nine out of the Catholic church.

I will mention a few facts in relation to the branch on Lanai.

With 185 adult members, there are 82 children, and all, with three exceptions, born on Lanai since the establishment of the church there in 1855. These children are the offspring of twenty-seven marriages. One native Mormon, called Pelio, has eight children by the wife now living with him; another, Upai, has seven; another, Keawiamahi [Keaweamahi], has five; and so on, down to a single baby; and they are all hearty, healthy children, such as are not seen elsewhere on these islands. The church has been clubbing together a little means, and has hoped to buy a body of land from the Government or from chief Haalelea. The latter agreed to sell them the Palawai district for the moderate sum of \$500, in order to befriend the poor church. However this Palawai is mostly untillable lava, and consequently would not be as advantageous as might at first be supposed from its extent. Furthermore, there is not a single stream or spring in this district, and it is with much difficulty that the people manage to get enough drinking water. Sometimes they have brought water from Lahaina, and lugged it four miles from the beach to their homes in Palawai valley. But with all these disadvantages, they have been particularly healthy, and all the church would rejoice if they could be gathered together on Lanai. In that case, with a large force of labor, I think that water could be brought profitably, to irrigate the valley, from a little stream near the N.W. Extremity of the island—but I cannot be positive about the practicability of the undertaking. At any rate, some water for various purposes, though not very good, can be obtained by blasting out rock in the mountains. The poor Mormons get about six gallons of water from a few hollows in rocks, which are dry during the day, but exude this much during the night, and this is the chief drinking supply for all this people. But they have large numbers of goats and use some milk and eat fresh goat's meat and mutton, with sweet potatoes, instead of exclusive poi and salt fish.

I design to submit a proposition to the Government in relation to the settlement of a large portion of His Majesty's Mormon subjects upon Lanai, after certain tests have been made for a supply of water. It is my intention to visit Lanai next week. I have been there once before.

Your Excellency makes some remarks relative to a supposed intention of persuading His Majesty's subjects to emigrate to other islands of the Pacific or Indian Oceans. The very reverse of this has occupied my mind. I have supposed that many thousands of Polynesians and Malaysian might be induced to emigrate to this group; and this is a matter which I know could be accomplished, if it was deemed desirable. My chief exhortations to the natives have been with a view to inspire them with a hope of national life. I tell the most intelligent, again and again, to combat despair that the dooming voice of the most foreigners would inspire them with. I am positive that in the Mormon organization there is to be met with the most of this national hope, the strongest attachment to the King, and the most ancient desire for the perpetuation of a native Hawaiian dynasty. At the request of the Mormons, I furnished them with the design for a church emblem or banner, for their festive occasions, and I gave them the simple design of eight stars in a circle, for the group, and the word *ola*, in the center.

I send to you a copy of the religious principles that have been substantially taught to His Majesty's subjects, now called Mormons. This only differs from the teaching in Utah, in being deficient in the inclusion of polygamy. I do not believe that this doctrine has ever been preached to the natives of these islands. It is never taught in Europe, nor in any other country outside of Utah; and furthermore, according to the principles of

Mormonism, it is never to be taught or permitted to be practiced anywhere outside the precincts of the Zion of the church; and there only by a certain order of the priesthood.

I shall not trespass more on your attention at this time; but I shall be ready to furnish you with any information relative to my movements and observations on these island. I will venture to say on this occasion, that no other stranger who ever entered His Majesty's dominions could have formed a more lively regard for His person, a stronger sympathy with the maintenance of His sovereignty, or a more ardent hope for the perpetuation and prosperity of His race and dynasty. This I have felt, and this I have uttered, and I am seeking no personal advantage here. My heart is with Oceanic races. I was born on the ocean, and I have felt a sort of brotherhood with islanders, especially with the royal Malay, and his kindred who reign and live here. I can afford to be misunderstood, condemned or despised, for I have a heart and purpose to bide my time. I care for no creeds, but for humanity, and love to work for those that are despised and have no friends.

My dear daughter, who is determined to share her father's labors and wanderings, joins me in warmest regards for your person; I am

Yours, very faithfully,

Walter Murray Gibson. [A.B.C.F.M. Reel 831:248-249]

***Ka Hae Hawaii
Okatoba 23, 1861 (aoao 118-119)
E ala hou ana anei ka Oihana Moremona.***

Kuhi iho la kakou e make ana na hana Moremona ma Hawaii nei. Eia mai nei maloko o ka nupepa "Commercial Advertiser," a Mi. Wini e hoopika nei, ua kala ia mai kekahi olelo no kekahi Mumu hou mai Uta mai. He elele a Berigama lana, e hoala ana i kela oihana, mai kona moe ana mai, me ka ihaho ana i ka ikaika hou iloko o kona kino nawaliwali.

Iloko o ka malama o lune i hala iho nei, pae mai la kekahi haole malihini mai Kapalakiko mai, me kana kaikamanine, o Kapena Waleta Gibsona, ka inoa o ia haole, a me ia pu he hoa hele, o M.H.B. Edie, ke keiki wahi ana, a kekahi kahuna pule ma Masakuseta, Amerikahui. He mau haole Amerika laua a elua...

He kamailio loihi ka makou no ke ano o na Moremona, a no ka manao nui o na luna Moremona. O ko Kapena G. [Gibson] manao, he pono ko lakou haalele ia Mauna Pohaku, a e holo kuikahi aku e noho me Papua, he aina mokupuni nui ma ka aoao akau mai o Austeralia. He 200,000 na mile huinaha iloko oia mokupuni, a he kanaka hupo ka poe kamaaina. I kona manao, ole e malu na Moremona maloko o Amerika, no ke ano okoa o ko lakou manao.

Manao iho la o Kapena G. aole he aina pono loa o Lanai no na Moremona, no ka uuku. Aole nae lakou e haalele ia aina. Aka, he pono no kekahi aina nui e pili ana me ia, o Maui Paha, o Molokai paha, e pono ke hui me ia. No ka mea, e aui ana na Moremona iloko o na makahiki elua aku nei, a hiki i ka 10,000.

O Wailuku, i kona manao, kahi pono loa no lakou, e kupono ana i ke ano ikaika o lakou i ka hana...

Ninau hou aku au, "He oiaio anei ka lohe ana, no ko oukou ana ana i kekahi mau awa moku, i Kahului paha, i kekahi awa paha ma Lanai?" Hoole mai o Kapena G. me ka olelo

mai, :He wahi awa iki ma Lanai ma moku i ana, i ikea ke komo paha o kahi moku iki a moku e kapili ana. Aole no ia e hiki ke komo no ke ahua." I aku au, "O ke kumu paha ia o kela lohe, o kou ana i ke awa o Lanai. Aka, ua hai maoli mai na kamaaina o Kahului, ua anaia ko laila awa ma ke kauoha o Mr. Edie." Aka, ua hooelia mai e Kapena G...

Ninau aku au, "Ehia na Moremona ma Hawaii nei?" A lohe makou.

Ma Kauai	350
Ma Oahu	800
Ma Molokai, Maui a me Lanai	1,400
Ma Hawaii	<u>600</u>
Huina a pau	3,150

Mamua, ua helia ia lakou 6,000, aka, o neia ka helu i keia wa. Ua bapetezoia kekahi poe i ka halawai o ka la 8 iho nei. Ke manao nei o Kapena G. e mahuahua ana lakou i na makahiki elua, a hiki i 10,000 na Moremona iloko o keia aupuni...

[Translation pending]

***Ka Hoku Loa
Nowemaba 1861 (aoao 18)***

Moremona.

Eia maanei, iwaena o kakou, kekahi mau haole malihini, mai Amerika mai, e paipai ana i na kanaka ma ka aoao Moremona. O Walter M. Gibson, a o H.B. Eddy ko laua mau inoa...

...I ka malama o Okatoba i hala iho nei, he halawai Moremona ma Wailuku, Maui. No Kauai mai kekahi poe; no Oahu kekahi; no Molokai, no Lanai, no Hawaii, a no Maui hoi kekahi poe...

[Translation pending]

***December 23, 1861
Letter of Reverend William Alexander – Describes Revival of the Mormons on Lāna‘i***

...Mormons.

The new apostle in their cause is a Capt. Gibson, aided by a young Mr. Eddy, son of Rev. Eddy of Northampton! The editor of the Commercial Advertiser was here at Wailuku when they were holding a great festival here, two months ago, & I clip from his paper his notes' on the occasion & enclose with this.

"It was suspected, for a while, that Gibson was leagued with some privateers; but the opinion is now gaining ground that he is indeed an agent of Brigham Young, and that the Mormons of Salt Lake meditate a descent upon the Islands, which they intend to seize and hold as a more pleasant home than Utah. The U.S. would probably feel that it was a good riddance, & would be slow to interfere to prevent it; & whether England would interfere to throw over us her shield is doubtful. We must trust in the Lord rather than in princes. He has a people here, & I think he will not allow the Mormons to trample them under foot." [A.B.C.F.M. Reel 813:84]

Nupepa Kuokoa
Malaki 22, 1862 (aoao 22)

He lohe kai hiki mai io makou nei, i ka hoohanaia ka o na kanaka Moremona e noho nei ma Lanai, ma ke kauo ana i ka Oo Palau. He umi kanaka nana e kauo ka Oo Palau, a ina e hooikaika ole lakou ma ka huki ana ; alaila, paipaiia mai lakou e ka huelo loloa o ka huipa. Ina he oiaio keia ; alaila, ua aneane maoli e like ka hana ana pela, me ka hookauwa nika ma na Moku Aina Hema o Amerika Huipuia. Aole nae i maopopo ka oiaio o na mea i haiia mai nei.

[Translation pending]

Nupepa Kuokoa
Apelila 19, 1862 (aoao 3)

Ka hana Moremona ma Lanai.

E ka Nupepa Kuokoa e; Aloha oe:—

Ma ka Helu hope o ke Kuokoa o ka la 22 o Maraki, a i waena o na wahi i kapaia. “Na mea hou o Hawaii nei,” ua hoakaka ia malaila, na mea i loaa'i a i hanaia hoi e na kanaka Moremona ma Lanai, no ka huki ana i ka Oopalau ma ka lakou hana ana; a i ka wa i hiki ole ai ia lakou ke kauo ikaika ana, alaila, e paipaiia lakou e ka huipa ma ko lakou kua, e like me ka hana ana i ka poe negero ma Amarika Hema, a no la, ua haaleleia ka oiaio, a ua kaawale ka pono maoli.

Eia wale no ka oiaio o ka poe “Moremona” i kaheaia ma o makou nei, o ka poe Hoano o na la hope ae nei, no ka Ekalesia o Jesu Karisto ma Lanai nei. Ua pokole ka wa o ke kauo ana i ka Oopalau, a ia manawa, aole loa i loaa ia makou na bipi kauo, aole no hoi he mau lei palau, no ko makou mau lio. O ko makou Peresidena, a me ka poe i loaa ka oihana Luna iloko o ka ekalesia, i kekahi manawa he 20, a oi aku i kekahi manawa, pau loa lakou i ke kauo uuku ana i ka mea i oleloia, a mahope iho, ua loaa ia makou na lei lio, a hoohana iho la i ko makou mau lio. Ua loaa ia makou na lio a nui, a oia ka oi o ka maikai o Hawaii nei a puni, aole loa he kanaka o Lanai nei i hahauia ke kua iwaena o ka poe “Moremona,” aole o makou makemake e hanaia keia, aka, ua lohe mai makou i keia mau mea i hanaia ma Honolulu, a na kela wahi keia wahi, na na Haku i na Kauwa, aka, aole na Lanai nei ia mea, ke hana nei makou me ke aloha. Ua pau loa makou i ka hana, o kela mea keia mea, ka poe kiekie, a hiki i ka poe haahaa. Ke manaoio nei makou ke hana nei makou no ko kakou hoola ia, aole hoi me ka pule wale no.

Ina e hele mai oe i Lanai nei, a e ike auanei oe i na kanaka kino ikaika, a me ka makou mau keiki he lehulehu, a me na mahinaai i piha i ke Kulina, ka Huita, ka uala, a e ike auanei oe i kekahi hapa o ko Hawaii Moremona i ike i ka hoola ana. Me ke aloha no.

Kekahupahaahaa,
Palawai, Lanai, Maraki, 1862.

[Translation pending]

April 24, 1861 (aoao1)
Ka Hoku o ka Pakipika

He Palapala.

I ka Hoku Pakipika—E oluolu oe e pai iho i keia mea, ma kou mau kolamu no ka mea, ua hoouna ia'ku nei kekahi kope kulike o keia i ka nupepa Kuokoa, a ke nui nei ka wawa no keia, nolaila, ke nonoi haahaa aku nei au, e oluol oe e pai ia, i ike ia ka oiaio.

Palawai, Lanai, Maraki, 1862.

I ka Nupepa Kuokoa:— Aloha oe... [See remainder of article published in Nupepa Kuokoa, dated Apelila 19, 1862, aoao 2.]

[Translation pending]

April 1862 (page 132)
Missionary Herald
Irreligion and Mormonism at the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Alexander, of the Sandwich Islands mission, wrote from Wailuku, December 23 [1861], that a large weekly newspaper, the *Hoku Pakifika* (Pacific Star) had lately sprung into existence, advocating the cause of infidelity and immorality. He adds:

“There is also a renewed stir in the ranks of the Mormons. The new apostle of their cause is a Captain Gibson, aided by a young man from Northampton, Mass. It was suspected, for a while , that Gibson was leagued with some privateers; but the opinion is now gaining ground that he is indeed an agent of Brigham Young, and that the Mormons of Salt Lake meditate a descent upon the Islands, which they intend to seize and hold as a more pleasant home than Utah. The United States would probably feel that it was a good riddance, and be slow to interfere to prevent it; and whether England would interfere to throw over us her shield is doubtful. We must trust in the Lord rather than in princes. He has a people here, and I think he will not allow the Mormons to trample them under foot.”
[Missionary Herald, April 1862:132]

1862 Copy
Petition of Walter Murray Gibson

Interpreted by Mr. Sheldon

To the House of Nobles –
Referred to the King's Chamberlain, it being a Petition

Island of Lanai, Hawaiian Islands
July 16th, 1862.

To the Honorable Secretary of the House of Nobles, Honolulu.

Sir:

I herewith transmit to you a copy of a petition addressed to His Majesty the King; and I desire to submit the purport of it for the consideration of the House of Nobles. Will you be pleased to place this document before the Honourable Body, as a petition – addressed to

them equally with His Majesty.

Your very obedient servant,

Walter Murray Gibson

Rec'd Saturday, July 19th, Let C

Island of Lanai, Hawaiian Islands, July 16th, 1862.

To His Majesty the King.

May it please Your Majesty

I the undersigned am the director or "president" of a religious organization among Your Majesty's subjects, styled the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day – Saints.

This organization numbers about five thousand souls.

Under my direction a portion of this Community have formed a settlement upon this island. They have cultivated a large body of hitherto wild land; and the labour of a daily average of twenty able bodied men has produced this season not less than three thousand bushels of cereals and esculent roots. –

Previous to my organization of their labour, these people obtained a precarious subsistence by fishing, or by tending a few goats.

In addition to these agricultural labours they have built a commodious house for assemblage and worship; and a school house capable of comfortably accommodating one hundred scholars.

There are eighty-two children in this settlement or parish. There are about five hundred children in the organization subject to my direction as chief teacher.

I have organized an industrial school, in the advantages of which, the labouring adults participate, as well as the children.

The usual funds-mental branches of common school education are taught; but especial attention is devoted to the study of the English Language. It is designed that this shall become ere-long a familiar tongue in this community. Occasional lectures, or rather conversaciones are held in which the principles of science connected with useful manufactures are made familiar.

A female school has been established and is conducted in an establishment separate from the males. The native girls are made familiar with the details, the duties, the comforts, and the benefits of a civilized, domestic establishment, Mother's with little children participate sometimes in these exercises, and the proper care of their infants is an important portion of the instruction imparted.

We have made some preparation to build a large and comfortable house for the sick of our parish; and have devoted some attention to the training of nurses.

Although I have given my chief attention to the settlement on Lanai; at the same time I have largely stimulated agricultural pursuits among the members of this organization upon the other islands of Your Majesty's dominions; and it is my aim that they should all

participate in the educational organization of this settlement.

This organization over which I preside being composed of the very poorest of Your Majesty's subjects, has not been enabled to purchase a suitable body of land for the full development of the objects of improvement they have in view; therefore they desire to form a new settlement upon certain Government land upon this island.

We do not ask a donation; but a suitable opportunity for our industry to return to Your Majesty's Government the requisite compensation for this land.

There are several sections, or districts of Government land upon this island probably amounting in all to about 15,000 acres, which are comprised in a valley, or extinct crater; and this body we desire to purchase in order to form a permanent settlement; and to carry out more fully the pursuits I have mentioned.

There is no running water on this portion of the island; and during the dry season, there is a scarcity for drinking purposes, even for the few now settled upon it.

There is no road over which to carry our produce by wheeled conveyance; there is nothing but a dangerous bridle path through a wide belt of lava boulders, bound in the coast.

It would require a large community well organized, or large capital, or the aid of Government to overcome these difficulties to settlement. Single handed agriculturists could not subsist here.

An organization like the one I represent is qualified to overcome, these difficulties and make this waste territory a source-of subsistence for thousands of Your Majesty's native subjects.

We would if in possession of the land make a good waggon road to the coast. We would also construct wells, and substantial cisterns; or even reservoirs for purposes of irrigation. We have constructed some small cisterns for domestic use.

Furthermore we would construct a slip at the roadstead of Manele suitable for the safe mooring of one or more coasting craft.

These are a few of the improvements contemplated and easy of accomplishment with our organization of labour.

I feel bold in saying, that we would immensely increase the productiveness of this hitherto profitless island; and largely add to Your Majesty's revenues.

This Government land is now rented out in districts of four or five thousand acres for the paltry compensation of about thirty dollars each per annum; and rented for the purposes of herding a few goats and burning charcoal; - both pursuits being deplorably destructive of what little valuable shrubbery now remains upon the island.

I in the name of and for this organization propose to pay for all the arable and mountain lands of the Government on Lanai, such price, as has been customary for the Government to receive; and I now pray that Your Majesty will graciously deign to favour such action through the legitimate channel of Your Majesty's Government, as will enable the petitioner and his associates to realize the objects herein presented.

I take the liberty to suggest, in case the general object of this memorial is regarded in a

favourable light, that as a preliminary step, Your Majesty's Secretary of the Interior be instructed to appoint an agent to survey the land in view, to determine the amount and qualities, and terms of payment, and also that Your Majesty's Secretary of the Interior have discretionary power to act at once upon such report; as it is important that we should be enabled to make our arrangement speedily for the coming season.

I avail myself of this occasion to mention that all the aims of the organization, I represent, are for the substantial welfare of your Majesty's people, for the maintainance of the Laws of Your Majesty's Kingdom; and for the upholding of the Royal Prerogative of Your Majesty's person. And by no one are these aims more sincerely entertained than by The Petitioner.

Your Majesty's very obedient and humble servant,

Walter Murray Gibson [Hawaii State Archives Series U-178 Box 1 1847–1864]

Deseret News
December 10, 1862

Capt. Gibson on the Sandwich Islands.

We have within the past year seen several accounts, in California prints relative to the operations of Capt. Gibson on these islands, mostly of a favourable character; but none more so than the following from the Honolulu Polynesian which we extract from a late copy of the Sacramento Union:

For nearly a year Captain Gibson has been residing at Lanai, quietly but energetically pursuing the task of a philanthropist and social reformer, unheralded by editorial trumpets, misunderstood by the generality of men. Time, however, which corrects prejudice and winnows the chaff from the wheat in human affairs, is already beginning to do the Captain justice, and a better opinion is obtaining about what one calm, clear headed, energetic and devoted man can do for the benefit of his neighbors and the social improvement of a semi-barbarous people.

When Captain Gibson arrived at the Mormon settlement, on the island of Lanai, to whose improvement his efforts have been chiefly directed, it consisted of about forty families, subsisting mainly on the proceeds of a precarious fishing and a few wild goats in the mountains. Living in small ruinous and unhealthy houses, crowded together in Hawaiian fashion, the people had no agriculture, no industry, no water for drinking or cleansing purposes, except some very brackish water along the beach; the rain water collected in cavities of rocks on the mountains being too far off to be easily procurable, and no mode of conveying except in calabashes on the backs of men. Without ambition and without hope, that people vegetated rather than lived.

Such was the picture of the Mormon Hawaiian settlement on Lanai when Captain Gibson joined it last year. Of the patience and perseverance required to change the aspect of affairs and the current of their emotions people may imperfectly imagine, but never will arrive at an adequate conception until they go and try it themselves. Having found an old plow, but no animals suitable for draft, a few furrows were opened by hand, and with nine badly worm-eaten ears of maize, all the seed in their possession, an agricultural beginning was made, from which at the end of the year resulted over 3,000 bushels, for sale and export, besides sufficient for home consumption. Draft animals and proper implements of husbandry were procured; cisterns for collecting rain water in the mountains were built; by means of donkeys a regular and full supply of water brought to

the village; the houses improved and divided off into sleeping apartments; cleanliness and neatness promoted; health and morals attended to; an English school established; innocent amusements encouraged; such industry fostered as the opportunity would permit—such as hat making from the white beautiful pili straw, and mat making; poor, poorer even than similar villages in other parts of the country, the want of capital has been supplied by the combination of labor, works executed and system and order established where before squalid misery sat in individual helplessness. In short, with property increasing, comfort multiplied and self-respect implanted, the Lanai settlement shows today a most wonderful metamorphosis from the unthrifty condition in which it was a year or more ago; and demonstrates most fully what one truly earnest, practical and benevolent man may do for the improvement of this people. When working with the grain, identifying himself with the people, living with and amongst them, sharing their labors and tempering their relaxations with his presence and supervision. And not the least remarkable and beneficent effect of Captain Gibson's presence and influence in that little community, is the sanitary condition of its people, there being not one diseased during the past year.

***Report of the Lahaina Station
May 15, 1863, by D. Baldwin.***

...Mormons.

I am not aware that we have any of this sect at Lahaina. In the south part of Lanai is the spot which they have fixed upon as the new Jerusalem. How many there are, I am not informed. I only know that the population of the island, which for many years has been about 600, was in 1860, 649. They hold meetings on the Sabbath. Capt. Gibson, as he is called is said to be their leader. I cannot learn that he labors much to proselyte the people to Mormonism; he seems to be engaged mostly in agriculture, raising poultry and sheep, and in trafficking with the natives. He has leased lands of the Govt. and chiefs, and I suspect will soon have the resources of the island under his control... [Reel 810:1197]

...Schools.

...On Lanai, there are 5 schools with about 140 scholars. The one in the district where the Mormons reside has 70 pupils, and is taught by one of our people... [Reel 810:1198]

***November 7, 1863 (aoao 4, c. 1)
Nupepa Kuokoa
Ka hana a ka poe Moremona.***

Note: xx = original illegible in sections

E ka Luna Hooponopono:
xx no ka xx noho ana o ka ne-
he o ka makani i ka lau o ke koa, a me ka
xx iluna o ka lau o ka ulu, a no
xx auanei i keia ahiahi. Nohea
xx wahi holo no ke ano ka hana
a ke Kaula o na Moremona ma Lanai.
xx pono ana mai kekahi o ka ma-
xx komo ana ka leo
xx mai a'u e luana ana me
xx ka pau ana ae o ka aina ahiahi.

xx mau mahiname ka hana mau
xx. O ka leo la, ua lehulehu na mea i
xx aku, a me ke ano o na kana a ke Ka-
uka me keia poe, oia hoi ke hooikaika nei
xx mai malaila i kpna poe a pau
xx me ka xx i kana mau keiki. Ua li-
lo no kuai ia oia o Palawai a no na aina
Apana a pau ua lilo no iaia, ua oi aku pa-
ha manao o ka hookahi hapaha o Lanai
iaia.

Ua hoohanaia na kane, wahine, a me na
keiki ma na hana i kuono ia lakou, a ke
mau nei no kona mau Luna e paipai i ko la-
kou mau hoahanau e hoi mai malaila e no-
ho ana, ua kukulu ia ka pohaku kahi no
ka Halepule, a ohi ia he mau dala no ia ha-
na. Aka ua hoohana ia keia poe i na la a
pau me ka uku ole ia, a me ka poxx hooka-
hi xx a ma ka la hookahi. Ua auhau
xx kane me na wahine penei; no
xx hookahuna, no na wahine hoo-
kahi dala, a no na kane he hapalua. Ua ao
xx hoahanau e ohumu ole, a e kaniuhu
xx a ua ao ia e manao no ka Ekale-
sia xx pono ai na hana a lkou e luhi ai, a ua
xx ka poe haalele a hoi i ka lakou wahi
xx naaupo. Ua oki ia kekahi poe no ko
xx hoohalahala i ka palapala kuai aina
xx kakau ole ma ka inoa o ka Ekalesia,
xx hoihoi xx ia kekahi poe no Lahaina-
xx Loio kekahi, ua haalele ka kekahi
xx ko lakou wahi iho, a ua hoi loa xx-
xx no ka manao e loaa ke ola malaila, ua
xx ia hoi e hiki mai ana ka poino ma na
xx

Ua olelo ia mai o ua mau leo la o ka ma-
xx o keia Kaula he moopuna na Heneri
VIII o Beritania, a ua koi ia e noho ma ka
xx Alii o Beretania mamua iho ne, a e
xx ia Vitora ke Alii wahine.

xx, ko'u hala i na mea olaila, no ka
mea he hamama pono ka puka i ka lao o
xx, kahi o ka makani maaa a me a me ka
xx e pa mai ai.

He haneri a keu na Moremona i hiki ae
nei Lanai a keia malama, ua noho loa ke-
kahi, a e hoi ana hoi mai kekahi, a e hoi ole
mai ana kekahi. Kanakolu paha a oi aku
i keia manawa na kane ikaika e hana nei i
ua hana ikaika no ka uku o ka manaoio, a o
ka hua o ka loaa, no ka Ekalesia ka olelo

ana, a i ka waiho ana ma ka Bank, no ke
Kaula no.

Nana mai ana, a noonoo mai ana, ua hua
ia aku la ke ano o ka hana a ke Kaula Mo-
remona, ke keiki ia o kukui o Pohokano.

Ua pani aku nei au i ka puka no ke ano
mai o ke aumoe, aole au e lohe hou aku i
kou leo.

Hauola.

[Translation pending]

November 19, 1863

Waldemar Knudsen; to William Webster

(Note includes reference of the departure of Kekaha Natives for Lanai):

First of all let me congratulate you as a Hawaiian citizen that we, i.e. the nation, have got
at last a minister of finance after our own heart...!

[discusses a parcel of land called Waiahole]

...Please tell me, if I may overtake the Ketaha land and get as much money out of it as I
can for you. The natives themselves now wish it, as they see they can not pay up, and 4
men have again left them with their families for Lanai, the new Zion. By letting every head
of cattle pay 1.00, and sell the cocoanuts I am pretty confident to realize \$150.00 a year.
If so, then let me also know what your books say Ketaha owes up to December 31, 1863,
as I mean to make all them pay, who have any thing... [Hawaii State Archives, Interior
Department Lands]

April 2-9, 1864

“Biography and Family Record of Lorenzo Snow”

(Eliza R. Snow, 1884)

Desseret News Company

Chapter XXXVII.

...On the second of April [1864] Brother Snow had so far recovered his strength that it
was thought best to pursue our journey. We hired some natives to take us in an open
boat across the channel, sixteen miles, to Lanai. We arrived at the landing place, three
miles from the village, just [p. 281] at dark. We sent a messenger to Mr. Gibson, with the
request that he send down some saddle horses for us to ride up in the morning.

Early the following morning, April 3d, the horses were ready for us. An hour's ride over a
rough rocky road, brought us to a settlement; our reception by Mr. Gibson and most of
the native Saints was cool and very formal. Many improvements had been made since
our last visit that were praise worthy and reflected great credit on Mr. Gibson.

After breakfast, Apostles Benson and Snow engaged in conversation with Mr. Gibson on
the affairs of the mission. That day and the following were principally spent in laboring
with Mr. Gibson and the native Elders, to get them, if possible, to see the condition they
were in. During this time, Brothers Joseph F. Smith, Alma L. Smith and myself took a ride

around the valley, accompanied by Mr. Gibson's daughter as our guide.

About one half mile from Mr. Gibson's residence was a large rock, the top several feet above the ground. Mr. Gibson had a chamber cut into this rock, in which he had deposited a Book of Mormon and other things, and called it the corner stone of a great temple, which would be erected there. A frame work of poles had been constructed, in a circular form, around this rock, and this was covered with brush.

Mr. Gibson, by appealing to the pagan superstitions of the natives, made them believe that this spot was sacred, and if any person touched it he would be struck dead. So much faith had the daughter of Mr. Gibson in the teachings of her father, that she related, apparently in good faith, the circumstance of a hen flying upon the booth and immediately falling down dead.

Notwithstanding the protest from Miss Gibson, that it was very dangerous to do so, we went inside the brush structure and examined the rock and came out unharmed.

We were further informed that Mr. Gibson had succeeded in surrounding his own person and residence with such a halo of sacredness in the minds of the natives, that they always entered his house on their hands and knees.

This was repeated on other occasions. It was the old customary way in which the natives had been in the habit of paying their respects to their kings, and the custom had been revived by Mr. Gibson in order to increase his personal prestige.

We had previously learned that the Saints would assemble in conference on the sixth of April. At ten o'clock a.m., they had assembled in the meeting house. We all started to go in, when Mr. Gibson made some excuse for returning to his house. We went in and took our seats on the stand. The house was well filled. In a few minutes Mr. Gibson made his appearance. As soon as he entered the door, the entire congregation instantly arose to their feet and remained standing until he was seated on the stand. The execution of this act of reverence evinced long and careful training.

Mr. Gibson had doubtless delayed his entrance to make a fitting opportunity for the exhibition. He entirely ignored the presence of the Apostles, and, after the people were seated, arose and gave out the opening hymn. This act gave evidence at once that he had no proper idea of the organization and authority of the Priesthood. Seeing this, President Benson called on me to pray.

Without giving any time for consultation, as soon as the second hymn was sung, Mr. Gibson arose to his feet and commenced to address the congregation, in substance as follows:

"My dear red-skinned brethren, sisters and friends. I presume you are all wondering and anxious to know why these strangers have come so suddenly among us, without giving us any notice of their coming. I will assure you of one thing, my red-skinned friends, when I find out, I will be sure to let you know, for I am your father, and will protect you in your rights. These strangers may say they are your friends; but [p. 283] let me remind you how, when they lived here, years ago, they lived upon your scanty substance. Did they make any such improvements as you see I have made? Did I not come here and find you without a father, poor and discouraged? Did I not gather you together here, and make all these improvements that you to-day enjoy? Now you, my red-skinned friends, must decide who your friend and father is, whether it is these strangers or I who have done so much for you."

When he took his seat, President Benson requested Brother Joseph F. Smith to talk, rather intimating that it was desirable to speak on general principles, and that he need not feel bound to notice all that Mr. Gibson had said.

It seemed impossible for any man to speak with greater power and demonstration of Spirit. He referred the Saints of Brother George Q. Cannon and the first Elders who brought them the Gospel. He reminded them of facts with which the older members were well acquainted—the great disadvantage the Elders labored under, and the privations they suffered in first preaching the Gospel on the island. How they slept in their miserable huts and lived as they lived; how they traveled on foot in storms and in bad weather, from village to village, and from house to house, exposing health and life. How they went destitute of clothing and what they had been in the habit of considering the necessities of life, to bring them the blessings of the Gospel, without money and without price.

He asked by what right Mr. Gibson called himself the father of the people, and the Elders who faithfully labored to establish them in the Gospel, strangers.

The spirit and power that accompanied Brother Smith's remarks astonished the Saints and opened their eyes. They began to see how they had been imposed upon. Every word he spoke found a response in their hearts, as was plainly manifest by their eager looks and animated countenances.

There was another meeting in the afternoon, in which [p. 284] Apostles Benson and Snow addressed the Saints. The remarks were interpreted by Elder Joseph F. Smith.

On the seventh, there was a meeting in the forenoon. A Priesthood meeting was appointed for the evening, and the conference adjourned.

The meeting of the Priesthood in the evening was well attended, as it was understood that Mr. Gibson's course would be investigated. The complaints that were made by the native Elders, in the communication that led to our present mission, were read, and Mr. Gibson was called on to make answer to the charges.

In addition to nearly a repetition of his harangue at the meeting on the day previous, his reply consisted of a bombastic display of some letters of appointment and recommendations from President Young, to which he attached large seals, bedecked with a variety of colored ribbons, to give them an air of importance and official significance, in the eyes of the unsophisticated natives. These paper he held up before the people, and, pointing to them, said, with great emphasis, "Here is my authority, which I received direct from President Brigham Young. I don't hold myself accountable to these men!" meaning the Apostles and those who came with them. Had there been no other proof of the wrong course of Mr. Gibson, that remark was sufficient to satisfy the brethren what their plain duty was, and they acted promptly in the matter.

Apostle E.T. Benson followed Mr. Gibson. He reviewed Mr. Gibson's past course, and showed that, in making merchandise of the offices of the Priesthood, for the purpose of obtaining power, and his idea of establishing a temporal and independent kingdom on the Pacific isles, were all in antagonism to the plan laid down in the Gospel for the redemption of man. The spirit manifested by Mr. Gibson proved that he was ignorant of the powers of the Priesthood, or that he ignored [p. 285] them for purely selfish motive. What they had seen and heard since their arrival, proved that the complaints made by the native Elders, in their letters to Utah, were correct, as far as the want, but the half had not been told.

Brother Benson's remarks were interpreted, after which it was motioned that Mr. Gibson's

course be disapproved. When this was put to a vote, all but one of the native Elders voted against the motion. This showed that Mr. Gibson still reined a strong hold on the minds of the Saints.

Notwithstanding this show of strong opposition, Brother Snow arose, and in his remarks prophesied that Mr. Gibson would see the time that not one of the Saints would remain with him.

Brother J.F. Smith remarked that among the scores of Elders who had labored on the island, none had been so utterly wanting in the spirit and power of the Gospel as to charge the Saints anything for conferring on them the blessings of the Priesthood, until Walter M. Gibson came, and had the presumption to claim that he had a right to ordain Apostle and High Priests for a price—for money.

The Apostles informed Mr. Gibson and the Saints that, when they left the island for home, Elder Joseph F. Smith would left in charge of the mission. That all those who wished to be considered in good standing in the Church, should leave Lanai and return to their homes on the other islands, where the branches would be re-organized and set in order by the brethren who would be left for that purpose. The next day we returned to Lahaina, where we held a council, and cut Mr. Gibson off from the Church. We returned to Honolulu, and about eight days after, Apostles Snow and Benson took passage on the bark Onward, for San Francisco.

Brother Snow's prophecy was literally fulfilled. The Saints all left Mr. Gibson, and returned to their former homes, as they had been counseled to do. All the plans of Mr. Gibson were completely frustrated. He is a prominent example of [p. 286] the nothingness of man when he attempts to battle against the Kingdom of God... [p. 287]

Deseret News

June 1, 1864

Oceanica – Walter M. Gibson, His Expulsion from the Church.

The Saints will be much gratified to learn of the safe return of Elders Ezra T. Benson and Lorenzo Snow, of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, from t a brief but interesting mission to the Sandwich Island. They left here on the 2d of March, and returned on Sunday forenoon, having made a speedy journey there and back, and accomplished the task assigned them by the First Presidency of the Church, in a manner we should think satisfactory to all acquainted with the circumstances.

In the afternoon of Sunday, both were at the Tabernacle, and related in interesting narrative—their journey and travels b y land and sea, meeting with the Saints on the island of Palawai, Lanai, their interviews with Walter M. Gibson and what they had learned of his course, and of their action thereon, which was listened to with attention throughout.

It is not our purpose to give a summary of the narrative in this article; but the many rumors in circulation in this city touching the proceedings of Gibson prior to the departure of these brethren, seem to call for confirmation or repudiation, and it would have afforded us much pleasure to have repudiated the charges against him; but we regret that the worst of the rumors was too true, and we are forced to avow, like the Queen of Sheba, that “the half had not been told.”

Walter M. Gibson furnished another item for the page of experience, in this intensely interesting work. He came to this Territory, on his way to the Malay Islands, in the fall of

'49. He was accompanied by "his daughter," two sons and a few other persons, whom he had met somewhere west of the Missouri river. The latter we understand to have been delighted with "Capt." Gibson's picture of the island of Oceanica, joined in the adventure he had proposed and had come thus far on their journey together. We never enquired of the relations formed among them and how they terminated; but some time after "the Captain" arrived here, and began to get acquainted, the person, about four or five in number, if we mistake not, sold their outfit and returned east again – dissatisfied with the interruption to their dream by the tarrying of the Captain in this city.

Every facility was afforded him here to lecture in our public places and in the Tabernacle; and personally, some of our most distinguished citizens showed him marked attention... His lectures were very interesting and captivating to that class who see with tickled ears and understand with their digestive organs. Perhaps it would be difficult to-day, to hear the avowal; but many who will read this—which seems growing into a sketch—will recall to memory how "interesting a gentleman" was "Captain Gibson..."

In the course of time, he sought baptism, was soon Elder Gibson; and not long after was wending his way to the station "to see his friends." He made rapid tour through some northern and southern States, met with the Saints in New York, and managed, by the same course, as more recently exhibited on the Sandwich Islands, to represent his importance here and a call made for his immediate return, and so rode back to us again comfortably by stage, while the poor Saints had to labor and fast to repay what was borrowed on his false representation that he was "wanted immediately..."

He soon returned to his dream, wooed again the favors of "Manifest Destiny," and looked westward. Well do we remember a voice whispering in our ears. "If he is honest, all will be well, the Lord will use him; if he is not, he takes with him enough to damn him." And fearfully real have the words been fulfilled.

He moves on to the Pacific coasts, lectures in San Francisco and speaks double to his hearers. He is accused of Mormon tendencies, and denies it; finally, he reaches the Sandwich Island and soon makes his presence felt among the natives, His short residence here and the usual letters of commendation, were his pass ports to the confidence of those who had embraced the everlasting gospel from the teachings of our faithful elders many years ago. Time rolls on, and letters reach this place the bland, the courteous, the devoted, the disinterested humanitarian, was writing a new page of history, and fixing to "Mormonism" an addenda not in the programme of salvation. Immediate attention was given to the cries of the poor and the oppressed in the Island, and without delay Elders Benson and Snow were sent to enquire into matters there, to learn what Gibson was doing, and to adopt such measures as circumstances demanded. They were accompanied thither by Elders Joseph F. Smith, W.W. Cluff, recently from the Danish mission and Alma L. Smith, of this city, who had all been on missions before times to those islands.

On arriving at the Island [Lanai] where Gibson had purchased his plantation, they found there was neither misrepresentation nor romance in the charges against him. The Captain had made "a good thing" out of the believing native in a remarkably short space of time, and had prostituted the influence, which his standing with the people of Utah gave him to his own aggrandizement. Walter M. Gibson, who, a little more than three years ago had to slowly travel through our settlements, lecturing by the way, for assistance, and, by the by, leaving behind him some terrible surmising, is now a very wealthy man, possessing his acres of land by thousands, his sheep by the same high figures, and his horses, cattle, geese and turkeys in droves. To obtain them, he has claimed the possession and authority which neither God nor man ever conferred upon him, and the holy and sacred priesthood, that he professed to revere, he dispenses its

offices and titles as he would groceries in a country store. He has ordained men Apostles, High Priests, and Seventies, Elders and everything else, and even women received from his hands the honors of “Priestesses,” and everything else that his cunning could suggest to touch their veneration while in return he touched their property, and the only justification he has the impudence, and the hardihood to set up is, if anything, more damnably black than the crime itself—“the native were ignorant, says he, and ordaining them to the priesthood was merely a stimulation to unite them, and make them more tractable and useful.” To whom? To Walter M. Gibson. Shame on the man who could play with the credulity of the simple and use the sacred name of the Lord for the vilest purposes of deception.

Elders Benson and Snow went to him with the utmost kindness in their hearts, and tried to make him realize his position, but he was “wed to his idol,” and after doing more in the way of long suffering and forbearance than we would have shown him, they cut him off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. On Sunday afternoon, after they had made a public report of their mission, President Young state briefly that the charge against Walter M. Gibson was not for owning property, or for claiming it, for no one cared how much he had, if he only did food with it to the poor who had given it, but the charge was his persistent refusal to be dictated by the Priesthood, and, on the motion of the President, the action of Elders Benson and Snow in cutting Gibson off from the Church was sustained by the whole congregation...

Deseret News
June 22, 1864
Sandwich Islands.

Lahaina, Island of Maui. Ap. 29, 1864.

At the present time I am alone upon this island, so far as the foreign Elders are concerned. Bars. J.F. Smith and W.W. Cluff have gone to the island of Kanai [Kauai]; some 200 miles distance, to set in order the branches of the Church there—the were well when I last saw them, some three weeks since.

I have recently returned from a tour around this island, which is the second largest island of this group. The most of the way it is a very rough, rocky, broken, mountainous country, which makes it very fatiguing to travel over. I took a native Elder with me as a guide and assistant. I held eight meetings, and organized seven branches of the Church. I found Saints in a very low and sunken condition, both spiritually and temporally. There were no meetings held on the island, no family prayers attended to. They said the reason for this was that Gibson had not only instructed, but actually forbid them to hold meetings, preach the gospel, read the Scriptures, or attend to family prayers, &c., &c. He told them there had been enough of those spiritual works, it was now time to dispense with them and go to work physically. This they had complied with, all except the physical portion. Almost everything they had in shape of property, such as horses, oxen, sheep, goats, hogs, fowls, houses, lands, farming utensils, &c., &c., he had prevailed upon them to turn over to him in behalf of the Church, promising them to buy a tract of land for the Saints upon these islands to gather unto. This tract of land, you will have learned ere this reached you, he bought with the Saints' means, had it deeded over to him, in his own name, and unto his heirs and assigns, and not as he had promised them he would, in behalf of the Church. The Saints feel quite discouraged, and worked up about it. They even, by his order, sold their meeting houses, so that now they have no place to meet in. One good meeting house, 25 ft. by 40 ft. was sold for the paltry sum of two dollars, so as to send the money to him.

In ordaining different officers of the Church, he would ordain a man to all of the lesser offices before he could be ordained to the office of and Elder, Seventy, or one of the Twelve, and make him pay for a separate certificated for each ordination; this money he pocketed.

I had some conversation yesterday with a gentleman who said the Mr. Gibson was over from Lanai the other day and had some conversations with him, and the Gibson positively denied every having any connection whatever with the "Mormon" Church, and told that he was never baptized into the Church, nor held any office whatever. Gibson had some talk the same day with another gentleman, and told him that he had withdrawn from the "Mormon" Church four months previous to our arrival here, so that our cutting him off did not amount to anything. This acknowledged the fact of his once having been a "Mormon," which was in contradiction to what he had just told the gentleman first mentioned, therefore they both saw the character of the man.

The Saints wish to enter a suit against Gibson, to try and recover some of their property. How matters will shape themselves here I am not prepared to say, but feel that God is at the head, and all things will come out right. To look at things naturally, our prospects ahead upon these lands are not overly flattering.

Alma L. Smith.

Deseret News
August 17, 1864.
Sandwich Islands Mission.

We publish the following letter from Elder Joseph F. Smith, President of the mission to the Sandwich Islands, that our readers may be enabled to form some idea of missionary life in that part of the world. That arch-swindler Gibson, appears to have, by his unchristianlike conduct, succeeded in a great degree in blocking up the way of those energetic and faithful young men who are now doing all they can to redeem the poor, duped natives from the thralldom of ignorance.

Koloa, Kanai [Kauai], S.I.
May 20th, 1864.

Br. David Taylor.

My Dear Cousin:— I have received no letters from you yet; though I am anxiously expecting one...

Br. W.W. Cluff and me are now making a tour of this island. We are now just on the line of the Torrid Zone, this island being the most northern in the group. And the most fertile. Its mountains are not so high; it is also round like the island of Hawaii, all the others being narrow and long, running from North-west to South-east. Kanai [Kauai] is thought to be the oldest island in the group, contrary, however to native tradition... We find the native population of these island have greatly decreased since '57. White population has increased, and with hem, industry and enterprise. Almost every spot of land suitable for cultivation has been bought for sugar plantations or for speculation, so that land demands a good price, not so while we were here before. But then it was impossible to inspire the people to buy, and now, that it is known how valuable land is, the means to buy is beyond their reach, especially so, since Gibson has completely fleeced the people of all that they had, and, as a "burnt child shuns the fire," so the natives have received a scare they will never forget.

I am speaking now of the saints, or baptized natives. You could not be made to believe how completely and entirely Gibson has robbed the Saints. Every pretense imaginable has been resorted to, to obtain money, even threats, and as the people supposed him to be a Prophet, as he proved himself to be, from the Bible (See – Rev. 11 4& 5) they feared him and gave up their last chicken and even their houses!

I will send you a few letters that passed between one of Gibson's Agents and a white brother on this Island, with who we are now stopping, which I wish you to read... You can imagine what lengths Gibson would go to with the Natives, when he would sanction or encourage such things as are written in these letters. He is a black-hearted villain, and in my opinion would not scruple at anything to accomplish his wicked designs...

The foreign populations of these island, almost universally, are speculators and almost wholly regardless of religion. Their example before the Natives most powerful, and religion is every day becoming less important and attractive to them and invariably return to their old customs of idol worship...

Deseret News
August 31, 1864

Extracts from a letter written by Elder Joseph F. Smith.
Sandwich Islands Missions.
Honolulu, Oahu, S.I.
July 5th, 1864.

It is not quite three months since Elders Benson and Snow left us. Since then we have been very busy traveling from place to place, organizing branches and regulating affairs to the best of our understanding. So far I think we have succeeded as well as could have been expected under the circumstances.

Bros. John R. Young and Benjamin Cluff arrived in good health and spirits, on the 10th ult., seventeen days from San Francisco.

Bros. John R. and Alma L. are now on the Island of Hawaii. Br. Benjamin is on the other side of this island, studying the language. Br. William is going to the island of Kauai, first opportunity. I am going to the island of Maui.

We find it necessary to scatter out, in order to obtain food and preserve the good feelings and friendship of the people.

We have made every enquiry and exertion to obtain information in regard to land that would be suitable for a gathering place upon any one of the island, but have not yet succeeded. Land is high. Almost every available spot has been taken up or held in reserved at high prices, for sugar plantations. Halilea [Haalelea], the native of whom Palawai was bought, has a piece of land on Hawaii, which bros. Alma and John are going to look at, which is the only prospect for a gathering place that we know of. We do not know the extent of it, nor its suitability. The price is \$3,000. A sum very large to think of gathering out of the native Saints under existing circumstances. They still feel sore about the Gibson swindle, and none of them are at all anxious to enter into another land speculation. Every family wants the gathering place to be on their island, or near their own houses, and it will be some time before they are as well prepared to engage in the purchase of a piece of land as they were. There is scarcely a man or woman in the Church but mourns the loss of his or her property in some way—neglected *kalo* or potatoe patches, house sold, money spent in donating and going to and from Lanai, etc.

etc.

Gibson still has possession of Lanai, and all the fruits of the labors of the Saints there, consisting of house, crops, sheep, goats, horses, poultry, etc. about eight families still remain with him. Directly after he was cut off he declared to a gentleman of Lahaina that he never had been a Mormon—was never baptized. The same day he confessed to another gentleman that he had left the Church “four months” before we came. To still another gentleman of this city he said he “was not a Mormon but was an agent for Brigham Young on these islands.” He now refuses to pay him for binding some books of Mormon which he engaged him to do, and which he promised bro. Benson and Snow he would pay for.

The natives have been trying to recover Lanai, but the excitement about changing the Constitution, which the King refuses to sign as it is, and difficulties in elections between the whites and natives, engrosses the attention of everybody and every other thing, so it may be months before any notice is paid to it; and I am of opinion it will cost as much as it is worth to regain it, unless the Government will take it in hand.

If we could get another place we should do so, without regret to Lanai. To obtain a tolerable gathering place on any of the inhabited islands, will cost no less than from \$7,000 to \$14,000, that is, so far as we have yet been able to find out. To raise any such sums among the natives would be impossible, and to depend upon the gathering and labor of the Saints would be very uncertain. The natives do not like to work. Gibson would have lost all he gathered in a few months, through making them work, even if we had not come. He used every possible inducement to keep those that were with him when we came up to that time, and now every soul that was gathered there has left him. The eight families remaining are old settlers. It is a settled fact among the Planters that “Natives won’t work,” and they are sending to China and other places for laborers, while there are thousands of natives constantly idling away their time in grass huts and riding horses. My own experience is the same, yet if we cannot get them to work we might instruct the children, and perhaps benefit a few, if we had land.

Preaching never will do any permanent good. They have been preached to for nearly forty years, and they are degenerating every year, morally, intellectually and physically! We cannot even see that the Gospel has benefited them on iota, because not one of them has lived it! We have been astonished to learn of the conduct between men and women in the Church. But we do not expect them to do as well as white people; yet with our examples constantly before them, and our teachings ringing in their ears, we should expect a few to do better; but it is not so, though they are most always on hand to repent. They would not be averse to religion, if they could be allowed to remain in idleness and adultery. There has been a very great falling away since we began to visit them, because we have preached against adultery, native dancing and drunkenness, all of which were encouraged by Gibson, if the united testimony of six hundred natives can be relied upon. These were some of the Captain’s “Innocent illusions to stimulate the natives to exertion—and for their own good!!” – for this very reason many joined the Church. Faith, poverty, idleness and loathsome diseases have increased since we were here before, and our united opinion is that it would be far worse for us in a short time than it used to be, should be compelled to continue laboring as we now are.

Ka Hoku Loa
Kepakemapa 1864 (aoao 33)

NA MOREMONA.

O ka poe Moremona i noho ma ka aoao hema o Lanai, ua pau i ka puehu aku; a ua hoi

lakou, o kekahi poe, i Hawaii, a i Maui Hikina kekahi poe, a ma na wahi e aku. Pela o Balauwina.

[Translation pending]

The Friend
October 1864
W.M. Gibson, Esq.

The advent and career of Mr. Gibson on the Sandwich Islands, have been enveloped in a mysterious obscurity which has been in perfect keeping with his previous career. We fancy the philanthropic shepherd and farmer of Lanai, addressing us in the language of Othello...

We shall try and observe this rule, and our apology for thus bringing Mr. Gibson again before the world, is because he has done too much to be let alone. His career is part of the current history of the times. We shall now endeavor briefly to state the plain facts, relating to his connection with the Mormons and the object of his visit to the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Gibson after returning from Europe, endeavored to bring his claims upon the Dutch government before the American government. For this object he spent some time at Washington. A voluminous report of the whole affair was published by Congress. Beyond that report we know not how the affair terminated. While at Washington he was introduced to Mr. Bernheisel, the Delegate in the House of Representatives, from the land of Brigham Young, or the territory of Utah. He became interested in the history of the Mormons, and the idea flashed upon his mind or took strong position of it, that it would be a good and feasible plan to induce the whole community of Mormons, residing in Utah, to remove from the United States or the American Continent and locate upon the great and comparatively uninhabited island of New Guinea or Papua. For the purpose of carrying out this magnificent scheme, leading men in Washington were consulted. It found favor with certain members of the Government, during Buchanan's administration. It was estimated that for the sum of five millions of dollars the enterprise could be accomplished. The project it is believed found favor with Brigham Young and his people. If it could have been carried out, it would no doubt have saved much treasure and blood in the United State. The Government at Washington finally was led to adopt another policy. The Mormon war expedition was undertaken, which is reported to have cost the U.S. Government no less than fifteen millions!

Mr. Gibson, still indulging in his favorite scheme, visited Utah and conferred with Brigham Young. From Utah he came to the Sandwich Islands, where it was known that numbers of the Mormons resided.

We are unable to state to what extent Mr. Gibson adopted the views of the Mormons, or whether he really embraced any of them. On his arrival here in 1861 [June 30th], it was not known that he held any office in that singular community. The Advertiser and Polynesian of that year, contain the record of his advent amongst us, and of his lectures in Fort street church upon Malaysia. As months passed on, it gradually became apparent that he was intimately identified with the plans of the Mormons. By some species of legerdemain, unknown to the world, he now holds large tracts of land on the island of Lanai, which were procured under his agency, as the head of the Mormons. For a time glowing reports were spread abroad, that all the followers of Brigham Young on the Sandwich Islands, were gathering on Lanai. Ere long reports of dissatisfaction followed. Gents from Utah are known to have arrived and declared that Mr. Gibson had not

managed the affairs of the Mormons, an the Islands, in accordance with Brigham Young's policy. The result is, that numbers of Hawaiians have withdrawn from the Mount Zion on Lanai. For outsiders it is quite impossible to decide respecting the justice or merits of either party. This, however, is doubtless true, that numbers of simples minded and deluded natives have invested their money in the Mormon church, and they would be very glad to get it back.

We conclude our somewhat lengthy notice of Mr. Gibson, by furnishing our readers with some extracts of a letter which we received from him a few days ago. We shall allow him to tell his own story respecting the prospects of Lanai, and of its inhabitants:

Dear Sir, — I received some time past, a copy of Friend addressed to "Gov. Gibson" of Lanai, which I presumed was intended for your correspondent, and I read with much satisfaction some remarks of Prof. Alexander about Polynesia and Malaysia—about Oceanic races and Oceanic tongues.

I am sure your curiosity must incline you to think sometimes of Lanai, and about your correspondent, who is this most prominent citizen, though not officially its chief magistrate.

I have been making some experiments in civilization with a lot of breechless subjects, and the result though not large, nor distinguishable perhaps to lookers on, has been very satisfactory to me. I have not made much out of men and women, who had been educated by others, but with boys and girls have I mainly built up my establishment, and with them have done the most that has been done. I have boys between ten and twelve years of age plowing cane, corn, &c. I have sheared this spring, tow thousand three hundred sheep with a few boys. My best hand is not over twelve years of age. A boy herds our goats, nurses the feeble lambs with the she goats, milks for the family supply, brands, cuts, and keeps his flock in nice order. He has a couple of six year old shavers to help him in herding and folding. A boy of ten years is the chief shepherd to go with the flock. However, I have a faithful intelligent man to superintend the stock. Boys butcher, — though I regret to put them to this work, and avoid doing so when I can; — they dry out fat, many barrels of which I have sent to market, and dry and pack skins, of which I have sent some thousands. They shuck and shell corn, and thrash out wheat and oats, with which we are now occupied. They do nearly all outside work. The few reliable men I have, that obey my call, build houses, stone fences, go with boats, to Lahaina, and do other heavy work. But I have none but boys carrying on a plantation of about one hundred and fifty acres in cane, corn, &c.

The girls, under the direction of my daughter [Talula], and who call her Mama, do a little out door work, hoeing corn, cane and potatoes, about two hours in the morning when it is cool. But they are chiefly busy in doors making mat bags, in which I send corn and wheat and even wool, and by and by, sugar to market. they make all their own clothes, and those of the boys. They also cook the food for the boys. They churn our goat's milk, which makes very sweet butter and cheese. They keep house, — ours and their own. Two girls in a neat little grass house. Their group of houses and ours is surrounded by a live *ki* fence. They never go outside unaccompanied by their teacher. We are expecting some hand wheels and looms, and hope to make a little homespun cloth on our island. I could tell you a great deal more, for I like to talk on the subject, and be garrulous like any parent about his family, — but come and see.

But what is the reverse of this family picture? It has its reverse. I have had troubles enough, — heart sickening disappointments, — but I never knew despair. I had 52 children organized at one time. But the foolish parents have been taking them away—are jealous of our influence, — especially the mothers about their daughters. If I was King,

and Parliament to boot, I would, I think now, remove every Hawaiian daughter from every Hawaiian mother and put them into industrial establishments.

By the way, we keep school about four hours every day, sometimes not more than two when work is pushing. We have reading, writing, arithmetic, and lecturing on various topics, — all in English. We have also military drill, and wear uniforms on holidays; — though my army has been worse broken up than Bragg's or Lees' by desertions; induced by copperhead parents, and lately by an opposition of another sort, — some recent arrivals in this kingdom.

This latter opposition has its influence, and has thinned my ranks, but I have faith that I shall regather the deserters under my standard.

Organization is my aim, and not preaching. I tell the people under my direction, — they have had too much preaching, — too much preaching and not enough of training in Hawaii nei. I have had with me breechless kanakas who can expound Bible all day, and pray by the hour, who made a living by picking up a few fish, a little sea-weed, and stealing potatoes. I say to them, "you are called an enlightened, or at least a civilized people; but it is not true. You are a poor, miserable, scabby race."

And so I lash every spark of vanity out of them. But I also say to them, — I like to live with you, to work with you and for you. Your race of men is capable of good and great things. If I can make one of you a good man, a true man, a generous, independent, intelligent man, one that can hold his own with any race, that shall care for the fame of his family and country, then I shall rejoice and feel content with my work."

I would rather have these Hawaiians than Hindus or other Asiatics. And if the government would offer me a choice, either one hundred Hill coolies, or one hundred Hawaiian boys, I would say, looking to merely profitable pecuniary results, give me Hawaiian boys, There are 10,000 boys in this kingdom doing little or nothing. They go to school and idle the rest of the time. They become smart some of them, — become lawyers and loafers, — and all are poor, petty rogues. If I had the tinkering of a Constitution I would do something for the boys and girls. But no Constitution will help here, except the constitutional drill of the plantation. That's my gospel, or at least a large part of it.

It has happened a rainy day, — and being kept in doors, — pen, ink and paper being at hand, thoughts flowing, and some demon of cacoethes being at my elbow, you have to this infliction from yours respectfully,

W.M. Gibson. [The Friend, October 1864, pp. 74-75]

Okakopa 24, 1864 (aoao 3)
Nupepa Kuokoa
Hoike oiaio me ka wiwo ole.

Owau o A.P.K., ko oukou makamaka aloha, e noho ana iloko o ko Iesu Ekalesia Moremona o na la hope nei, i kukuluia e Iosepa Smith ma Maunapohaku. Aloha oukou.

Ke makemae nei au e hoike aku ia oukou me ka wiwo ole, me kuu hoike aku i ka pololei ole o na hana iloko o ua ekalesia Moremona ia i kukuluia e I. Smith no na la hope nei; a mamuli o ko'u ike ana i ka oiaia ole o ua ekalesia ia, e like me na kumu i hoike ia malalo iho nei.

1. Wahi a Nepai, "Ua koho mailo mai no ke Akua ia Iosepa Smith i mea nana e hoike aku i ka Iesu

Euanelio ma na aina puni i ke kai.” He kanaka Hawaii o Nepai i hookahunaia ma ka ekealesia Moremona o na la hope nei.

2. O ka moe pu o keia kahuna me na wahine elua i mare ole ia.

3. O ke kokua dala pinepine i kela mahina keia mahina.

4. O ka hoolilo ana ia Lanai ma ka inoa hou, oia keia, “Kaluaokeola.”

5. E hiki koke mai no ka Milenio ma Lanai. He wanana nae ia.

Aole i pau na kumu, aka, e wehewehe au ma keia mau kumu i oleloia maluna. Penei ka olelo o Nepai ko makou kanu. “Mai kui mai oukou he mau wahine keia na’u i ko makou moe pu ana ma kahi hookahi, aole he mau wahine malama wale no i kuu oihana kahuna; no ka mea, i pono ka’u oihana kahuna ia laua nei.” E puunei ka oihana kahuna. E nana i ke kumu elua.

O na dala a pau i loa i kela mahina keia mahina, he dala ia e kuleana ai kela kanaka keia kanaka ma anai, a lilo loa ua aina la i na Moremona. E nana i ke kumu ekolu.

O ke kapa ana ia Lanai o “Kaluaokeola” he inoa no ka poe i kaheaia mai e pii i Mauna Ziona, e komo i ko lakou halelaa, e like me ka Kauoha o ka Haku.

I wa e hiki ai na Moremona ma Lanai e kalai lakou i na pohaku ma Wailuku ae, i pohaku e kukulu ai i ka luakini Ziona; a i ka wa e paa’i ka luakini e kmom lakou iloko, o ka Milenio, alaila, e hoouna mai ke Akua elua liona, e lumu ana kekahi ma ka welau akau, a ma ka welau hema kekahi. O na aina apau loa ok ao nei, no na kanaka ia a pau loa iloko o ka ekalesia Moremona o na la hope nei, ka poe i hoopomaikaiia e ke Akua. Ua hooko ke Akua i keia olelo ma ka waha o Isaia kana kaula, pela i oleloia ma Isaia 26:20-21.

Ke kauleo aku nei au i ko’u mau hoa, e kupaa oukou ma ke ekalesia nana i hoomaauao mu ia kakou i ka olelo hoopomaikai, o hihia auanei oukou i ka umiumi o ka ekalesia Moremona, e like me a’u nei, ko oukou makamaka aloha, a ua hoi hou mai au ma ke ekalesia o Waioli, e ninau ka pono. E aloha auanei.

A.P. Kikihiunu.
Hanalei, Kauai. Sept. 12, 1864.

[Translation pending]

Nowemapa 4, 1865 (aoao 2)
Nupepa Kuokoa
Na Mea Hou o na Palikoolau...

...Ka Ahahui o na Moremona

Ua halawai ka Ahahui Moremona ma Laiewai, Apana o Koolauloa i ka la 6 o keia malama, mamuli o ke kauoha a ka Peresidena nui oia Hoomana, e hui nui ma Laiewai. Ekolu mau la o ka halawai ana, a ua hookuuia ka Aha ma ka Sabati ae, o Okatoba la 8.

A mamua’e o ka akoakoa ana o ka Ahahui, ua kahiko mua ke kahea ia ana o na hoahanau o keia Hoomana mai Hawaii a Kauai, ka poe hoi i hoohi mua ia e ka alapahi nui maalea o Mr. Gibisona, e akoakoa mai ma Laiewai, (ke hiki aku i ka la i oleloia) he Ziona hou, wahi a ua poe la, ua pau ka hui i Lanai, kahi Ziona kahiko o lakou, no ka mea hoi ua lilo loa ka aina kuai o lakou ia Mr. Gibisona,

kekahi makua kahiko o ua aoao pule la, ka i alakai hewa ia Hawaii hapa i ka hoka ana.

O ka nui o na hoahanau Moremona i hiki mai i keia hui ana, he 18 a oi iki, he aneane ka hiki i ke 60 na Moremona haole, ke hui ia na makua me na keiki liilii, malaila pu o Mr. J.H. Napela, Kaleohano, a me Mr. Kou, o'u mau kaikuaana, ua hoohuli nuiia e ke Kuhihewa, a manao kanaka hoi o keia honua...

Z. Poli.
Waialae, Oahu. Oct. 16, 1865.

[Translation pending]

Ke Au Okoa
Iulai 31, 1865 (aoao 4)

Pau ole no hoi ke Kuhihewa.
E Ke Au Okoa e;
Aloha oe:

No kela mau huaolelo e kau ae la maluna, ko'u wahi kuleana e kamailio ai me oe, oia hoi keia, pau ole ke kuhihewa o ka lahui Hawaii, i huli i ka hoomana Moremona, penei, i na makahiki i hala ae nei. Ua wanana ae no na Kahu o ia Ekalesia e hoi i Lanai ka poe a pau i huli ma ia aoao, me ka hoolilo iho ia wahi o Mauna Pohaku Alua, ma ka olelo ana.

O ka poe a pau i huli paumako aku malaila ia manawa, ua hoohoka ia lakou a hiki i keia wa. A eia hou keia aina kuai o ua Ekalesia nei o lakou, aia ma Laie, Koolauloa, Oahu, o Lailohelohe paha anei?

Ma ko'u wahi e noho nei, ke olelo nei kekahi poe, ua manao ia e hele aku ma Laie, a ina e ike ia ka pono, alaila, kauoha mai i na wahi Apana Aina, e kuai lilo aku me ka poe mea dala, Auwe! Aloha wale ke kino o ka mea palupalu i ka hoaa hele aku, e i mai paha auanei ua hoa nei e noho ana iloko o ke kuhihewa, "E hahai ana makou e like me ka ka Baibala Hemolele."

Eia no ka haina no ia mea, aole loa e hiki, no ka mea, i ka wa o na Kaula mua loa o ke ao nei e noho ana ma ka honua nei, o lakou ka poe hiki e hooko i ka makemake o ke Akua a me kana olelo Hemolele.

Iloko o na makahiki i hala ae nei, ua hele mai kekahi poe mai na Mokupuni o keia Pae Aina, a ua noho aku ma Lanai, a ua kuai iho i na waiwai a pau e pono ai ka noho ana, a i ka hele ana a noho ma Lanai, ua hoohoka ia, a ua hoi hou aku kekahi poe i kahi a lakou i hele mai ai, a ua noho iho no hoi kekahi poe ma Lanai, he puni ka olelo iho, "Aia no i ka noho a po, komo kahi mana ai, kamau mai ka wai, hala ka la, a pela aku ana no."

He pololi ka hoi ke kuhihewa, kainoa la hoi ua pau ia hana, eia no ka e puni hou aku ana no oukou ia Hamana, ka mea nana i hana he olokea, i mea e make ai o Malekekai, ke olelo nei kekahi poe, o Kipitona ka haole hoopunipuni, aole, o oukou no ka lalau, e aho paha e kuai ia e ka Ekalesia ka aina o Waikiki, kahi nui o ka niu, a ina e komohia iloko o kekahi mau hana luhi a ia Ekalesia, haule aku no i kahakai, o kahi hana lealea ae no ka heenalau, pakaka nalu, hoi ae no o kahi muluwai o Apuakehau, luu kanaloa ana kela, a malia o pau kou hewa i ke kalaia.

Aole i pau ka'u wehewehe ana no ko oukou kuhihewa, aia a mahope, e wehewehe hou aku no au. Owau no me ka mahalo.

O. S. Kanuha.
Haleroose, Wailuku, Maui, Iulai 7, 1865

[Translation pending]

Kekemapa 15, 1866 (aoao 4)
Nupepa Kuokoa
Ka Uila Nui a me ka Hekili Nui!

Ua lohe ia ma Waialua nei ma ka waha o ka poe Moremona e olelo ana, “aia a hiki mai ka uila nui, a me ka heili nui, alaila, oia ka manawa e pau ai ka poe iloko o na hoomana e ae i ka make a koe wale no ka pole iloko o ka hoomana Moremona.” Ea weliweli ino! Pehea la auanei kakou e pakele ai e komo koke paha kakou iloko o ka hoomana lanakila!

Ea, e hoomaopopo kakou i ka i ka oiaio ole o na wanana a lakou i hala. Ua wanana lakou, o “Lanai” oia o Ziona Hou, kahi e hoho mau loa ai ka poe Moremona a hiki mai ka luku a me ka make, oia wale no kahi e koe. Aole e liuliu a lilo i mea ole a hookumu Hou ma Laie, a ke houluulu hou nei, aka, ke lohe ia nei he Ohumu kekahi poe no ka hoopaiia o na holoholona a ua ike maka au elua lio e ku ana me na wahi kaula pokole loa ua hele a wiwi loa.

Eia hou elima paha makahiki mamua aku nei, hoopuka ia ae he Wanana ma Laie e ka poe Moremona, a e olelo ana, aia a hiki i ka malama o Okakoba oia makahiki alaila, e pili ana ka Lani me ka Honua, a e maka ana na mea e ae a pau, a koe poe Moremona, me ke ala hou mai o ko lakou poe i make mua...

M. Kehukai.
Waialua, Novemaba, 30, 1866.

[Translation pending]

Ianuali 18, 1868 (aoao 4)
Nupepa Kuokoa
Pau ole ke kuhihewa o na Molemona o Wailuku nei.

E KA NUPEPA KUOKOA E ; ALOHA OE:—

E oluolu paha oe e hookomo iho i keia wahi manao nona na hua olelo e kau ae la i oleloia, ka pau ole o ke kuhihewa o na Molemona o Wailuku nei.

Aia hoi ma ka la Sabati i hala iho nei, oia hoi ka la 28 o Dekemaba, ua papesito hou ia keia poe, a o ka lua keia o ko lakou papesitoia ana, a he mea hou no keia i ko'u ike ana i keia hana kupanaha a keia poe. A eia no kekahi mea kupanaha hou, o ka wehewehe ana i ko lakou mau kapa mai ko lakou mau kino aku. A eia no hoi kekahi, o ka lumai i ka wai ka mea e pau ai ka hewa wahi a lakou, oia ka wai o ka mihi wahi a lakou, aia ma keia mau mea ko'u kamailio ana, no ka pau ole o ke kuhihewa o keia poe makamaka o'u e noho nei iloko o ka pouli, e pane mai paha auanei o'u hoa, o ke aha la ko makou pouli ma keia hana ? Ke pane aku nei au, eia ko oukou kuhihewa mua, ua manao oukou e hoolilo i ka aina o KAULULAAU, mamuli o ko oukou kaena ana, o “Ziona hou ia.” Nolaila,

ke kau leo aku nei au ia oukou, e hoopau koke i ko oukou kuhihewa, mai hookaulua, oiai ua ike oukou i ka hope oia mea, a e hoi mai i ka poli pumehana o ka makua, a he poi nui ae no ko Wailuku nei, me ka ia nui ae no, poha ko auwae, a oia kahi leo kahea ia oukou e na makamaka, ina oukou e hoole mai i keia leo aloha, aia no ia i kou pouli ana, alaila, eia ko'u manao, e hai mai i keia mau ninau : 1. Ma kahi hea o ka Baibala i kauoha ia mai ai, "e lumai ia i ka wai e pono ai?" 2. Mahea hoi o ka Baibala i haiia mai, "e wehe ae i ke kapa komo mai kou kino ae, a e au aku oe iloko o ka wai, a e bapetizoia ?" 3. Mahea no hoi o ka Iesu olelo i kauoha ia mai ai, "elua bapetizo ana e pono ai ?"

A eia hoi ka'u kauoha ia oukou, ina aia keia mau pauku a Iesu i kauoha ai maloko o ka Baibala, e pono io oukou ke hai koke mai, i pau ko'u kuhihewa, a i wehe ia ae ka pale o ko'u mau maka ; a i pololei hoi, a i hemolele kau hana ana ; oiai no hoi paha, o ka noi ia o na kanaka e noho mai nei, i ike ole i keia mau mea i ninau ia ae nei.

J. K. PIIANAIA. Halaula, Wailuku, Dekemaba 30, 1867.

[Translation pending]

***Nupepa Kuokoa
Kepakemapa 16, 1876 (aoao 2)***

Ua bapetizoia ka moopuna kuakahi a Mr Walter M. Gibson (Kipikona) o Lanai i ka la Sabati aku nei i hala, ma ka luakini Bihopa a ua kapa ia ka inoa o Hooulu mamuli o ko Mr Kipikona manao nui ana no ka makia o ko ke Alii aupuni he hooulu i ka lahui. O ka inoa piha o ke keiki o Walter Hooulu Heyselden.

***Nupepa Kuokoa
Okatoba 26, 1878 (aoao 3)***

I ko'u manawa e kaawale aku ai mai keia Aupuni aku, ua koho aku au i kuu hunona oia o Fred. H. Heyselden i luna nana e nana i ke kula o Lanai, a pela no hoi me ko'u mau waiwai a pau a me na pono ma Lahaina.

Walter M. Gibson. Honolulu, Aug. 5, 1878.

[Translation pending]

***Ka Makaainana
Malaki 2, 1896 (aoao 5)
Ke Oo Ana o ia Oiwi.***

O ka Poaha, Feberuari 20 aku nei, ka la hanau o Walter Hooulu Hayselden, keikikane makahiapo a kikaha, a ma ia la hoi i oo ai oia ma ke kanawai a piha na makahiki he 20. Oia ka moopuna punahele a W.M. Kipikona i make, a he keiki bapatema hoi oia na ka Moi Kalakaua i make, ka mea nana oia i hea o Hooulu, i kulike ai hoi me kekahi mamala o kona makia kalai Aupuni. Ua malama a hoomanaoia ka la ma kahi noho o na makua ma Koele, Lanai, me kekahi papaaina "luau," a ua hauoli kela a me keia. He kanaka opio oia i nui ka mahaloia no ka iike a me ka oluolu, a ua nui no hoi na mea i manaolanaia nona, he ukali ana aku paha hoi mahope o na kapuai o kona kupunakane kaulana. Ke haawi aku nei Ka Makaainana i na hoomaikai ana o ka la iaia, me ke kalokalo pu ae e

loihi kona mau la me kakou.

[Translation pending]

***Nupepa Ka Makaainana
Mei 25, 1896 (aoao 8)***

He mau pule i hala ae ka hanaia ana o ka hoopii a Bihopa Ma kua i na lunahooko kauoha o ka waiwai o W. M. Kipikona, no ka hooko ana i kekahi moraki imua o Lunakanawai Kaapuni Kaaka. Ua aeia ke noi a ka aoao hoopii, a ma na nupepa o na aina e e hoolahaia ai no ekolu malama no ka hoolilo aku i ke kahua hanai holoholona o Lanai.

[Translation pending]