# Chronology of *Cleopatra’s Barge* to/in the Sandwich Islands

N.B. Ship names are not underlined, boldfaced or italicized in the original writings; they are italicized (and the *Barge* boldfaced) here for reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>June (n.d.)</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td><em>Barge</em> cargo to Sandwich Islands: “Axes, Brandy, Cottons, Gin, Hats, Hard Ware, Lead, Looking Glasses, Molasses, Muskets, Swords, Rum, Dry Goods, Sugar, Tea, Wine, Boots”</td>
<td>Morison: 266¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 20 June   | In Boston| “The *Cleopatra’s Barge* of which you have the immediate command is intended [sic] to be Sold Vessel & Cargo at the Sandwich Islands...it is our intention to Send wether [sic] immediatly [sic] or some months hence a large Ship for the Purposes of carrying to Canton the proceeds of the *Barge* in Sandal-wood...should you not be able to sell the *Barge* at the Island on arrival you will the prepare her for the Coast & take both her & the *Lascar* under your direction remaining on board of whichever of them you please & we have very little doubt however but you will be able to make a favorable Sale of the *Barge* at the Islands & in this case you must endeavor to make your agreement with the King in the clearest manner-Stating how many Pikels of wood you are to Receive what the quality is to be & when it is to be delivered to your agent...if you find it impossible to sell the *Barge* at the Islands either going out or after being

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¹ The undated cargo listing is from the Bill of Health for *Cleopatra’s Barge*, published in the 1921 edition of Samuel Eliot Morison, *The Maritime History of Massachusetts 1783-1860* (Cambridge, MA: The Riverside Press, 1921), opp. p. 266. However, it is incomplete; see entries for 22/XII/20 (adding copper) and 23/III/21, in which latter Bullard mentions umbrellas and a wagon as well.

² Unsigned letter from Bryant & Sturgis, John Suter Papers, Massachusetts Historical Society.
one season on the Coast it may be best to send down your Collection of Furs in the Ship, if these are in the Mentor or some other Vessel & go your Self with the Barge to Lima or some Port on Spanish Coast-with & these dispose of her or keep her on the N.W. Coast as long as there was trade enough for her & the Lascar...we must leave to your judgement at what price to Sell the Vessel you cannot calculate on more that Seven Dollars pr Pickel for Sandal wood of good quality the price you may be induced to take for her may depend in Some measure on the prospect of the Coast, but we prefer her being Sold if it Can be done on good terms as tis possible...

[A variant (shorter) of the above letter is preserved in Cushing’s letter book, Bryant & Sturgis Collection, Vol.10, p. 130, June 20, 1820]

ANALYSIS: Suter first in Hawaii as master of ship Pearl of Boston, arriving 13/1/1808? See Morison, 1920:15.

22 June Boston  "...got under way...at 4 PM Boston Light..."

ANALYSIS: the voyage was uneventful and the logbook primarily records wind and sail changes. See annotated copy for more information. Some occasional heavy weather required sail and rigging repairs; guns secured down below 31/VII/20; sighted Cape St. John 7/IX/20; guns back on deck 16/X/20, etc. The 2nd log (in a much clearer hand) contains some slightly differing details:

7/IX/20: saw Cape St. Bartholemew/St John
30/IX/20: scraped down the mainmast (i.e. begin prep. for arrival)
7/X/20: un bent mainsail and bent old one (beginning of sail changes [new to old] and repairs).
9/X/20: “Employed ratling the riggin” (=setting new ratlines?)
10/X/20: “all Hands employed on Cables, taring riggin &c &c.”
11/X/20: “employed in worming the small cable ratling & taring the riggin”
14/X/20: “all hands employed in painting the spars, & sundry other Jobs.”
16/X/20: “all hands employed in cleaning the hold. filled up all the empty cask with salt water...”
18/X/20: “employed in Painting the Vessel inside & out.” (several days in this activity)

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3 Logbook of Cleopatra’s Barge 1820-1821, Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, MA (PEM). Another Barge log (22 June–3 July 1820) is in the back of the logbook of Mentor (1816–1820), Capt. John Suter, also at the PEM; this one is continued from 1 July-19 December 1820 in a fresh logbook. In other words, there are two Barge logs for the Boston-Hawaii voyage; they differ only is small details and were presumably kept by both the master and first mate. The one in the worst handwriting is called the Barge log; the other is called Barge log2.
Barge Chronology

23/X/20: “finished painting the outside of the Vessel.”
26/X/20: “all hands employed in Sundry jobs, on the Riggin & Hull.”
28/X/20: “employed in scraping the Decks & Sundry other jobs.”
30/X/20: “employed in scraping the decks & cleaning ship.”
3/XI/20: “got the Cables up & Bent them. got the Anchors on the Gunwele—”

17 July Boston
“If the Barge is sold at the Islands, Capt. Suter will take on board as many of her Crew as he thinks necessary.”

18 July In Boston
“If you sell the Barge it will be for the interest of the concern to have the Tartar ready to take in the wood as fast as it is collected & if you Cannot Sell her you must try to get freight for Canton that will pay the Ships expenses [sic]...we have considered it best to provide for the possibility of your taking the Barge on the Coast...if she goes on the Coast tis better that She & the Lascar should be one concern-if she is sold going out there then all remai[n]ing as when you left...you will keep a particular account of any part of the Cargo that may be Sold at the islands-we are still of opinion that it is very desirable to sell the Barge immediately—there will be a great advantage in getting our wood to Canton before Wilds gets out there...Mr. Bussby the present first officer of the Brig is to go on board as first officer of the Tartar when She arrives at the Islands the other Mr Bussby who is now 2 officer of the Brig is to Remain in any station as an officer...we again Repeat that is (sic) of great importance that the Barge Should be sold immediately, even if you cannot get so much for her as we thalked [sic] of here...we mentioned to you the possibility that you might make a bargain with the King to Sell the Barge...Say to the missionaries that we Shall bring the frame of their House in the Tartar free of freight, & as we do much for them, they must aid you if they can.”

18 August In Boston
“...everyone who comes home says the Barge will certainly Sell...we are in hopes you will have sold the Brage [sic] before this reaches you—from what we learn it seems there is more Probabilbil [sic] of Tamarree having wood on hand to pay for her than of finding it to windward...as

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4 Bryant & Sturgis to James Harris, master of the B&S brig Lascar, which left for Hawaii around the same time as the Barge. This letter is published in Morison, S.E., “Boston Traders in the Hawaiian Islands, 1789-1823,” Mass Historical Society (Oct. 1920) 26ff.
there is not much small trade on board the *Tartar* it may be best to supply some looking glasses &c from the *Barge* or *Lascar*...as the *Tartar* & *Barge* belongs [sic] wholly to you & ourselves there is no need of keeping
their accounts separate, but a particular account must be kept of everything put on board, or taken out of the *Lascar* as she is a different concern..."

<table>
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<tr>
<td>12 October</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>“Our last accounts from the Sandwich Islands look favorable for a sale of the <em>Barge</em>, and the only apprehension we have is that there may be great delay in obtaining sufficient wood to pay for her. There are so many expeditions gone and going to the Islands that we fear there may be some difficulty in keeping the chiefs to their contracts and the only safe way is to keep the property in your own possession till payment is received.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 November</td>
<td>Owyhee</td>
<td>“…at 10 AM Saw the Island of Owyhee Bearing up…”</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“at 11. AM saw the Island of Owyhee bearing West. Distance 30 Leagues.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 November</td>
<td>Mowee</td>
<td>“bore up for the Island of Mowee. run down the shore &amp; at 12 AM anchored off the brick house...in 16 fathoms.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 November</td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“…at 6 Came to anchor in 16 fadmons [sic] of water in Rahenia...at 10 had the King and the Famly [sic] on Board…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 November</td>
<td>Lahaina from Boston</td>
<td>“recivd [sic] the Visit of the King &amp; his attendance the Vessels Deck full of the Natives”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 November</td>
<td>Lahaina from Boston</td>
<td>“About sunset a strange vessel arrived and anchored here”</td>
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</tbody>
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6 EL: Elisha Loomis Journal, at the Hawaiian Mission Children’s Society (HMCS) Library, Honolulu, in original and typescript. Loomis was printer for the pioneer company; he remained in HI until 1827 (Gulicks, 1918:29).
(5) Barge Chronology

[Lahaina]. I went on board and found she was the *Cleopatra’s Barge* direct from Boston.”

<table>
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<th>Lahaina from Boston</th>
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<tr>
<td>“About sunset last evening a strange vessel anchored here. I went on board and found she was the <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em> direct from Boston And I was overjoyed to find she had brought out for the missionaries large packets of letters, newspapers, etc. I received my trunk, which I had left at Cornwall, (more than a year previous) and 9 letters from friends in America.”</td>
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ANALYSIS: 138 days voyage, according to Calendar Conversion 2.0 software program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9 November</th>
<th>Woahoo from Lahinah</th>
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| “Leaving Lahinah about ten o’clock last evening a strong breeze quickly brought us in sight of Woahoo. The *Cleopatra* soon came to anchor.

“at 8PM weighed anchor & proc. to the Island of Waihoo. anchored in the roads in 11 fathoms Water.” |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 November</th>
<th>Hono from Hawaii</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By the <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em> arrived from A[merica] I have welcomed my beloved husband from Owhyhee. Large packets of letters on board; regulations=Capt. Suter had liberty to keep them until he left the Islands or have them opened &amp; read in his presence as he pleased. He however gave Mr. L. a few of his &amp; mine.</td>
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ANALYSIS: Elisha Loomis taken aboard *Barge* at Hawaii, for voyage to Honolulu.

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<tr>
<th>“still Laying in the roads of Waihoo, sent on shore all our</th>
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</table>

7 Extracts from the Journal of Elisha Loomis and Maria Loomis, HMCS Library. This entry is by E. Loomis.

8 ML: Maria Loomis Journal, at the HMCS Library in original and typescript.
(6)  

**Barge Chronology**

Spare Spars, Viz’
1. Main Boom.
1. Gaff & Spare Spar.
1. Topmast.
1. Jib Boom.
1. Swinging D0.
1. Sky sail Mast.
1. top Gall† yard.
2. Stearing sail Booms.
1. Top Sail Yard.

} 12 in Number
1. Fore Yard—

11 November  At Honolulu

Brother B. & Mr. L. went on board & obtained the letters on condition that if they contained any thing that would injure the trade it should be kept secret. Mission received 61 letters, a box of tea, a bag of coffee, a box of medicines, a box of clothing, &c.

“recivd the Visit of the Governor, & delivered him
8. kegs W† Lead
2 D0. Black
1 D0. Verdigreus [sic]
1 Cask Linseed Oil
1. Tug Spirits Turpentine


**Barge log2, 11/XI/20**

**ANALYSIS:** Capt Babcock was master of the brig *Neo*, purchased by Liho.

12 November  Hono to Maui

The *Cleopatra* sailed for Mowee and the *St. Martins* arrived from Atooi. By the former we sent letters to Brother T[hurston]...  

**EL II, 12/XI/20**
To Mowee

“recivd on Board a large Boat for the King & a Number of Passengers at 2 PM got under way & proceeded toward the Island of Mowee. at 12 Meridian Mowee roads bore N&E 20 Miles.”

13 November Mowee

“At 1 PM [AM?] anchored in Mowee Road at Day light found we where to Leeward got under way & got the Brig up to her anchorage anchored 15 fathoms...”

15 November At Mowee

“The King & Suit came on board to Dinner fired 5 guns as a salute to his Majesty...”

16 November

“Sould Brig Cleopatra’s Barge to the King of the Sand Islands Tamaahahaa the ? ? eight thaussen Pickles of Sandalwood to be delved here from the First of Jany in the year 1822...”

ANALYSIS: a picul is 133-1/3 lbs, so 8,000 piculs=533.32 tons=1,066,640 lbs.

“the King & Family came on board examined the Vessel & cargo...& purchased the Brig payable in Sandalwood in 1820 ..& 1821—”

17 November

“At 12 am got under way, in company with the Brig Neo.) the King & family being on board. sailed off into the offing & sun setting wore ship, & run into the Bay, standing off & on all night.”

ANALYSIS: offing= “the part of the deep sea seen from the shore.”

18 November

“At Day light Made sail & worked up into the Bay and anchored in 12 fathoms, at 12 the Breese spring up got under way & proceeded toward Mowee roads. at suns setting anchored in 14 fathoms.”

19 November

“got under way & run farther to the southward &
anchored in 14 fathoms…”

20 November

“employed in cleaning the Vessel & Blacking the Bends.”

Barge log2, 20/XI/20

ANALYSIS: bend=“knot by which one rope is fastened to another or to some object.”

21 November

Atooi

“I will just inform you that our hearts have been cheered by the reception of letters from America, this morning, and by the Cleopatra’s Barge, Capt. Smith.”

Holman to Evarts 9

21/XI/20

ANALYSIS: This reference is not actually a voyage, but Holman saying he rec’d letters brought by Barge from Boston.

22 November

“employed in painting the Vessels sides & sundry other Jobs—”

Barge log2, 22/XI/20

25 November

“employed on the Vessel in cleaning & painting. Several of crew unwell on account of eating a Dolphin—”

Barge log2, 25/XI/20

5 December

Ryhana, Mowee

“Still laying waiting for the King to proceed to Waihoo, employed at Sundry Jobs about riggin &c….Several Natives on board employed—”

Barge log2, 5/XII/20

15 December

“at 12 Midnight Mr. Reves & Capt. Blanchard left the Brig & proceeded to the Kings’. Situation at 12 Meridian the Boat returnd, it blowing heavy drifted off the bank made sail & stood off at 12 anchored in 14 fathoms.”

Barge log2, 15/XII/20

ANALYSIS: Rives aboard; Capt Blanchard now Barge master? He was former master of Thaddeus in the voyage bringing missionaries to Sandwich Islands. Arrived w/missionaries on 4/IV/20; left for NW Coast 2/V/20 on Thaddeus. Thaddeus sold Hawaiian 21/1/21 for 4000 piculs sandalwood.

9 MsL=Missionary Letters, Bound Volume 1:157, at the HMCS Library.
### Barge Chronology

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<tr>
<td>18 December</td>
<td>Orders for Waihoo [Rives] “Mr. Reeves arrived from the Kings’ &amp; informed us that we have Liberty to proceed to Waihoo...”</td>
<td><em>Barge log2, 18/XII/20</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 December</td>
<td>“employed in hoisting the cargo on Deck for inspection, Crimacoo, or the Prime Minister on board overhauling it at suns setting finished it.”</td>
<td><em>Barge log2, 19/XII/20</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANALYSIS:** This is the last entry in the *Barge log2.*

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 December</td>
<td>Honolulu from Lahaina <em>CB</em> approaches w/ discharge of several heavy guns. King, Br. and Sister Thurston thought aboard but King not. Several hundred natives attending landing. Thurstons coming from Lahinah (Lahaina, Maui). King consented to Thurstons returning before him. Brother &amp; sister T. arrived here this morning in the <em>Cleopatra</em>...direct from Lahaina. The celebrated <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em>, the admiration of the world is now the property of the king of the Sandwich Islands. This famous vessel is probably the most elegant that ever sailed on the ocean. A description of her would occupy more time than I can spare. My friends will probably recollect that she was built by Mr. Crowninshield of Salem for the purpose of carrying parties of pleasure. Her magnificence [sic] is not much inferior to that in which the famous but detested queen of Egypt was rowed up the Cydnus. The <em>barge</em> has become the vehicle for carrying Christian Missionaries from Island to island!”</td>
<td><em>JSIM</em> 107, 21/XII/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"By the discharge of a number of guns we supposed the Cleopatra had arrived with the King and brother & sister T...The Cleopatra had indeed arrived with brother & sister T. but no king...”

Maui to Hono

“Having Obtained permission from the king, who was still on the other side of the island to proceed to Honolulu, we went, one evening, on board the famous barge Cleopatra, by invitation from the captain. It had a spacious cabin elegantly ornamented. As we approached the shore at Honolulu, our hearts were gladdened by seeing Mr. Bingham on the beach waiting to receive us.”

22 December

Wahoo

“Delivered Friday [Dec^r] 22d, 1820

[Merchant Consignment Symbols by each entry]

No. 4 Custas
19 W. Tarmas (?)
70 Tartar Plaids
2 Broad Cloth
24 Blue Gurrahs

CB 210 u Assorted
25 Blue Gurrahs
20 Blue Do
21 Blue Do
19 Blue Do
205 Carlisle Gingham
17 Blue Gurrahs
11 White Sannas
Box Glass Wares

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11 Thurston, Lucy G., Life and Times of Mrs. Lucy G. Thurston, Wife of Rev. Asa Thurston, Pioneer Missionary to the Sandwich Islands... (Ann Arbor, MI: S.C. Andrews, 1934) 53. Mrs. Thurston was wife of Rev. Asa Thurston, of the pioneer company.
ANALYSIS: this appears to be a partial manifest of some of the Barge cargo purchased by K2 and received by his secretary John Rives.

25 December

“As the letters I received from Utica by the Cleopatra...”

ML II, 25/XII/20

1821

1821 FLOATER Oahu

“This certifies that T the King of Owyhee Do by these Presents purchase of Capt John Suter B the American Brig Cleopatra’s Barge & do bind my Self Hiers & assignees to pay him 8,000 Pecal of Sandalwood being the price agreed on between my Seff & said John Suter a part of the wood to be delivered this Year the remainder to be delivered by January 1822—

This”

ANALYSIS: This appears to be an undated draft sales contract for the *Barge*; it must be 1821 due to the last few clauses.

**[1 January] [Honolulu]**

Capt. Suter of the *CB* and 6 other sea captains join the missionaries for tea and the monthly concert of prayer.

Seven Sea Captains were invited to take tea with us today. Capt. S.uter of the *Cleopatra* Capt. B. lanchar [d] of the *Thaddeus* Capt. T.urner of the *Tartar* Capt. H.arris of the *Lascar* Capt. P.igot & Capt. M[ee]k of the *Pedlar* & Capt Babcock a resident trader. Four only were present.

At tea yesterday [1 Jan] we had the company of Capts. Pigot, Blanchard, Suter and Turner. The society of friends is at all times pleasant and particularly in regard to these gentlemen, to whom we are indebted for many favors.

**1 January**

“The King purchased *Cleopatra's Barge* for 8,000 pickles of sandalwood, valued at Ten ($10.00) Dollars a pickle, $80,000? and on January 7th Mr. Bingham preached on board of *Cleopatra's Barge* with an attendance of many of the captains and seamen of the vessels in port.”

**4 January** [Honolulu]

Today the famous *CB* was with much ceremony delivered up to this gov’t for $80K (8000 pickle of sandal-wood est. @ $10/pickle). Small brig blt w/ great expense and taste for the pleasure of Crownise Shield of Salem, Mass. U.S.A., who, after one short voyage closed the voyage of life, after exciting much curiosity both in Europe and America...was sent to the market of the Sandwich Islands, and pleasing the fancy of Rehoreho the young king is bought by him probably at 1000 per cent on the Boston price. It is poss. that this little curious *barge* will be employed about the Islands as long as it lasts, or until this people are competent to trade in foreign ports, and in some important sense it may subserve the cause of science and the arts, and Christianity also, in this land.

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“We understand that Rehoreho has purchased the famous Cleopatra’s Barge & cargo for 10,000 pickle of sandal wood equal to 80,000 dollars. Mr. Reeves his Majesty’s secretary is appointed to command this vessel.”

4 January Honolulu

“We are told that the king’s secretary, now the commander protempore of the “Barge”, was last evening unfortunately subjected to the pain and mortification of a caning.”

4 January Barge, Rives

“This day they took possession of the Brig Chia-La Patria [Cleopatra’s Barge] which saluted and Captain Piquet [Pigot] beat John the Frenchman.”

ANALYSIS: This Marin diary entry clarifies that it was not the king who beat Rives, but Capt. Pigot (orig. master of the brig Forrester). Pigot was threatened the next day with banishment, as recorded in Marin’s diary. Marin’s ship name seems to be his transliteration of “Cleopatra.”

ANALYSIS: Secretary almost certainly Frenchman John Rives (see JSIM 155, 17/?/21). He is the first local captain of the Barge. See entry for 7 Jan 21 as well.

6 January

“Giv the Brig up Jany the 6 1821 and Sent the Crew on Board the Brig Lascar Capt. Harris...”

7 Jan (Sabbath) Honolulu

Afternoon, divine service aboard CB and the “large, elegant cabins afforded agreeable accommodations for a considerable audience, composed, with the exception of the mission family principally of masters and officers of vessels in port...Br. B.[ingham] preached from Psalm 107:22, 23, 24, “...they that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep. Mr. Reeves, the present commander, distinguished himself by his politeness on this occasion, though himself a Roman Catholic. The former master, Capt. Suter, had before expressed his

13 As cited throughout, Marin is found in Gast & Conrad, 1973; here on p. 236.
approbation, and after delivering up the vessel Mr. Reeves requested that a sermon should be preached on board."

“Public worship in the morning at the usual place. In the afternoon on board the *Cleopatra’s barge.*”

“In the afternoon on board the *Cleopatra* brother B. addressed a numerous congregation from Psalms 107.22-24. The large adjacent dining room & cabin afforded very pleasant accommodations. The singing sounded sweetly. Our straw houses were not very well calculated to make singing sound well.”

“...on January 7th Mr. Bingham preached on board of *Cleopatra’s Barge* with an attendance of many of the captains and seamen of the vessels in port.”

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<tr>
<td>12 January</td>
<td>Honolulu to Lahinah: CB in company with the <em>Heo</em> [i.e. Neo] and schooner <em>Robinson Crusoe</em> sail to Lahaina, prob. to bring down the King and royal family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[25 January]</td>
<td>[Government vessels] — “an old Brig belonging to the government, lying almost useless in the harbor, having part of the cargo of the <em>St. Martins</em> put on board for a temporary purpose, sunk. The vessels purchased by the government soon go to decay, not having suitable attention or repairs.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>???</td>
<td>Lahaina to Honolulu</td>
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**ANALYSIS:** Filling in the gap between *CB* leaving for Lahaina on 12 Jan. and arriving back at Oahu on 31 Jan.; other interim trips poss. as well.

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| 31 January | Woahoo — “By the *Cleopatra’s Barge*, the *Jontar & Lascar*, we were

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14 MsL 1:53, HMCS Library.
happy to receive the communications, supplies, house frame & c which you sent us—accept our cordial thanks, — & have the goodness to tender to the owners Messrs. Bryant & Sturges the grateful acknowledgements of this mission, for the very great favor they have so generously bestowed on us.

3 February  Honolulu from Maui  CB fires guns at night, signalling King’s approach. Fort guns answer, prompting a poetic description of the sound and light show, the grandure (sic) of the scene; sublime, desirable movement of the king. Entered two fathoms water, “nearly to strike bottom,” 6-8 miles from harbor. Ship stood off until morning.

“About 8 o’clock this evening the discharge of 12 successive guns at sea, and answered from the fort announce the approach Rehoreho. The flash of the guns, made more visible by the darkness of the night the almost deafening report, causing a trembling of the ground and a heavy concussion of the atmosphere, the sound loudly reverberating from the neighboring hills, together with the sudden and unexpected movement of his Majesty have made it a scene sublime beyond description.”

“A few minutes since the discharge of 12 successive guns at sea & answered by as many from the fort the ringing of the bell on the hill the cry of Sail O! The bustle and uproar around us all announced the approach of his Majesty Rehoreho. The darkness of the night the vivid flashes of the guns Their loud & reverberating report through the vallies & winding round the hill conspired to render the scene really sublime.”

Waikiki from Lahaina  “The king, having purchased on credit, the celebrated Cleopatra’s barge, built at Salem, Mass., and sold at the

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15 GET FULL REF: Hiram Bingham, A Residence of 21 Years at the Sandwich Islands (Hartford: 1847).
islands by Captain Suter, hastily embarked on board her at Lahaina, and sailed for Honolulu, about the 3d of Feb 1821. Unexpectedly at Honolulu, the firing of the guns at night in Waikiki Bay, announced the king’s approach, and our village was soon in uproar. The loud roar of cannon from the *Cleopatra’s barge*, from the fort, and Punch-bowl Hill—the successive flashing of their blaze on the dark curtain of the night, and the reverberating echoes from the hills and valleys of their report—the shouting of the noisy natives, and the voice of the crier demanding hogs, dogs, poi, etc., to be gathered for the reception of his majesty (who was in his cups), formed a combination of the sublime and ludicrous not soon to be forgotten by the missionaries. The king landed Sabbath morning, amid the continued noise, which was now increased by the yelping and crying dogs, tied on poles, and brought in for slaughter.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 February</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>King lands w/ many noisy companions from Canoe “which they use only in sport...” He’d “secretly and suddenly left Mowe.” Sunday. This morning the <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em> was discovered lying becalmed at the distance of 6 or 8 miles. A breeze soon after she left the harbor and was towed in by a number of canoes. His Majesty landed amidst a heavy discharge of cannon. We understand that his departure from Mowee was as sudden and unexpected as his arrival at this place. “The <em>Cleopatra</em> in which the King arrived stood off at the distance of six or eight miles during the night and this morning was towed into harbor. His Majesty landed amid a heavy discharge of canon both from the fort at Honuroorah and on the hill. We understand that he left Mowee very suddenly &amp; unexpectedly to the nobility as much so as was his arrival at this place. In his intoxicated fits he is much in the habit of conducting in this manner.” “This day arrived the King Riho-Riho in the brig <em>Chia-la Patria</em>—there were many salutes—.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Capts Turner, Suter and Blanchard took tea with us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 February</td>
<td>Honolulu to Maui</td>
<td>King &amp; Krymokoo sail to Maui on <em>CB</em>, attended by brig</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neo, proposing shortly to return to this place to reside. Usual honors paid them at departure (loud #s of roaring cannon).

“About noon, today, the Cleopatra’s Barge, having on board His Majesty the king, Krymokoo, and other distinguished personages, got under weigh, and left the harbor amidst an incessant roar of cannon, from the fort and vessels at anchor. The Neo sailed in company, both being destined for Mowee, where it is expected the king will make but a short stay then come, with his whole train to this place.”

“The King Krymokoo & attendants sailed today in the Cleopatras Barge having prolonged their stay beyond what Krymokoo intended. They left the harbor amidst an incessant roar of cannon from the port & vessels in the harbor. The Neo sailed in company. Both are destined for Mowee. When they will return cannot be said the Kings word is shortly.”

ca. 10-12 Feb. Mowee For three days. ML II:291, 14/II/21

ca. 13 February Maui to Hawaii “...the King on leaving this place [Honolulu] went to Mowee where he remained three days in an intoxicated state & then took a sudden start for Owhyhee as he had before done for Woahoo followed again by Krymokoo.” ML II:291, 14/II/21

14 February “Brig Columbia returned from Owhyhee with a cargo of sandalwood for Capt. Lewis. Rike-rike, the wife of Krymokoo, and one of my former scholars, came passenger from Mowee. We learn that the king on his return to Mowee staid but three days and sailed for Owhyhee. His departure from Mowee for Owhyhee was as sudden as any of his late movements. His conduct in this respect is disapproved of by most of the chiefs and people, as well as his love of rum.” EL II:292, 14/II/21

ANALYSIS: Columbia came to Hono from Hawaii via Maui, picking up Rike-rike. Either Columbia or Rike-rike told Elisha Loomis on the 14th that Liho stayed 3 days on Maui and sailed for Hawaii. Since Liho left Hono on the 9th, the 3 days in Maui and trip from there to
Hawaii must have taken place in the 5 days between the 9th and 14th.

??? Hawaii to Maui

ANALYSIS: Filling the gap between CB leaving Hawaii for Maui after 14 Feb. and arriving at Honolulu on 10 March. Other interim voyages poss. also.

??? Maui to Honolulu

ANALYSIS: Filling the gap between CB leaving Hawaii after 14 Feb. and arriving at Honolulu on 10 March. Other interim voyages poss. also.

10 March Honolulu from Maui

“The King arrived from Mowe in the Barge, and the day has been...devoted in good measure to the firing of cannon and other expressions of joy or of honor of like nature...”

“Our ears have been stunned today by the continual roaring of cannon in consequence of the arrival of his Majesty Rehoreho, in the Cleopatra’s Barge. We understand the king intends returning to Mowee in a few days.”

“This day arrived the brigantine Chier-la Patria, [Cleopatra’s Barge] bringing the King as passenger who is drunk.”

11 March Hono Sabbath

The king commanded the Capt. of the CB to bring him a bottle of rum—presumably aboard her. Plans to go to Mowe tomorrow.

ANALYSIS: reference to the Barge captain, but not who it is.
18 March Honolulu to Maui  After enjoining the Brethren to pray for good wind the prior evening (17th), towards evening the king sailed with the little fleet to Mowe. CB commanded by the King when he is a passenger, otherwise by Capt. Jack, with Capt. Adams as sailing master. Thaddeus et al. are part of fleet.  

ANALYSIS: New Barge Captain: the King when aboard; otherwise, Capt. Jack w/Capt. Adams as sailing master. Capt. Jack was commander of the King’s vessels and was called this or “Admiral” by foreigners; his real name was Naihe-Kukui or Kapihe, and he went to England with Liholiho. Capt. Adams is probably Englishman Alexander Adams, who worked for KI & K2 for years as master of various vessels (Forester to Canton for K1, Sylph, others in notes). Acc. to Gast & Conrad, 1973:80, in early 1820 Capt. Alexander Adams was harbor master at Honolulu (i.e. worked for the King). Or it may be John Adams, the name that Chief Kuakine, governor of Hawaii, used.

“Towards evening the Cleopatra’s Barge, the Thaddeus, the Neo, and the Atooi schooner left the harbor for Mowee.”

“This afternoon the king sailed for Mowee in the barge accompanied by the Neo, Thaddeus & Atooi schooner. This morning in conversations with Br. B. he requested him to pray to Jehovah for favorable winds.”

20 March Woahoo  “...inform you of our arrival (124 days) the sale of the Barge ...Nothing could have been better calculated to sell here than the Barge, and her cargo was well assorted...Capt. Suter has let the King have the Waggon, Shawls and Umbrellas...”


17 “Type Script of Letterbook of Charles B. Bullard/Supercargo (or Trading Master) for Bryant & Sturgis at the Hawaiian Islands and at Canton March 20, 1821–July 11, 1823.” Edited-with assistance from E.S. Dodge-by Francis B. Lothrop. December 1969. At the HMCS Library. All letters are to B&S unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 April</td>
<td>Hono (from Maui?)</td>
<td>King arrived with fleet, consisting of CB, Thaddeus, Neo Columbia, the Baurdeau Packet (sic), and the Atooi schooner, Eos, all crowded w/passengers. King in the Barge apparently afraid of the Russian vessels, silently anchored several miles distant and sailed for Boka (sic) to meet him in a double canoe. At evening the Barge entered the harbor with the usual firings. Kahoomanoo (sic) and the 5 wives of Rehoreho have arrived with their principal retinue, with a view to a residence here.</td>
<td>JSIM 135, 3/III/21</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>“His Majesty Rehoreho, with his fleet, consisting of the Cleopatra’s Barge, the Thaddeus, the Neo and the Columbia, the Bordeaux Packet and the Atooi schooner arrived here this morning. The king has not yet come ashore.”</td>
<td>EL II:336, 3/IV/21</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“His majesty Rehoreho with a fleet of six sail arrived today. It is expected he has come now with the intention of making a longer stay than he has done the two or three last visits.”</td>
<td>ML II:337, 3/IV/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 April</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>King accommodates well some newly arrived Russian officers (see above entry for 3/IV) in the elegant dining room of the CB, having no place ashore to ask them to sit down. Welcomed them aboard with 8 or 10 guns, politely served them a glass of wine.</td>
<td>JSIM 136, 4/IV/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 April</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Since the arrival of the Cleopatra no less than six or seven vessels have arrived direct from Boston. We are cheered with the reception of papers pamphlets &amp;c containing interesting intelligence [sic] from all parts of the world.”</td>
<td>ML II:349, 20/IV/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[31 May]</td>
<td>[Honolulu]</td>
<td>“Received an invitation to dine on board the Inore, Capt. Grimes. Brother and sister B. and brother and sister T. and Mrs. L. and myself went. Our visit was in many respects pleasant. The Inore is elegantly built. It was designed for Kah-ah-hoo-ma-noo, the queen dowager. In the cabin is a portrait of Tamahamaha. the whole of the cabin and dining room is finished off in magnificent style, little inferior to the Cleopatra’s Barge.”</td>
<td>EL II:372, 31/V/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"The family invited to tea with Capt Grimes on board the Inore. Bro. B. & T. with their wives Mr. L. & myself & Mary C.[hamberlain] complied with the invitation. This Inore was built on purpose for Canamanoo & at her request. It is elegantly finished & equal I think to the Cleopatra’s Barge. We spent our time agreeably & were treated with much politeness."

25 June  
To Lahaina

"...at daybreak on the 25th were off Tahaurawe, a small island on the south side of Maui. The Haaheo Hawaii, (Pride of Hawaii) another native vessel, formerly the Cleopatra’s Barge, soon after hove in sight; she did not, however, come up with them, but tacked, and stood for Lahaina."

**ANALYSIS:** this use of Haaheo name actually dates to the 1827 publication, and not to 1821. In other words, this is not an actual journal entry but an edited one, so the name change may still date to 1822 after the refit.

[26 June] [John Rives]  

"This (day) John Rives leaves for Quaymea [Waimea?]."

**ANALYSIS:** If Rives was still Barge Captain, this could indicate a voyage. But he wasn’t master any longer, acc. to the entry for 18 March.

4 July  
Woahoo

"Tamoree has not seen the Barge and therefore thinks the Tam[ah]ourelanne very handsome but the Inore did not strike the King’s fancy very forcibly and I think he was disappointed in her..."

5 July  
Woahoo

"It would have been a fortunate thing had you bought the Barge, as it would increase your capitol near an hundred"

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19 Marin’s Journal Abstracts, Bishop Museum Archives, Ms. Doc. #172.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 July</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“The Sandwich Islands are not what they were two years ago they are glutted with every merchandize, and vessels more that they know what to do with, even the elegant Brig Cleopatra’s Barge which they purchased more than a year since and for which they have not yet paid a single stick, they would willingly pay Capt. Suter a thousand piculs if he would take her back; they are sick of trading, all their subjects are complaining and endeavoring to influence them to purchase no more...”</td>
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**ANALYSIS:** the burden of collecting sandalwood for payment was great on the subjects.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 July</td>
<td>Woahoo</td>
<td>“...please remember that they are such better pleased with the bargain of the Barge than any they ever made and well they may be...”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bullard: 4/VII/21** (postscript)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 July</td>
<td>Oahu?</td>
<td>“arved the King from Wymea in a small schooner Boat and talked very strongly of going to Atioo in the Cleopatra’s Barge and got her all redy for Sea...”</td>
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</table>

**Barge log, 14/VII/21**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 July</td>
<td>Oahu(?) for Kauai?</td>
<td>“at 4 PM the Cleopatra’s Barge Sailed from hear the King did not go in her...”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Barge log, 17/VII/21**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 July</td>
<td>[Honolulu to Kauai]</td>
<td>“Liholiho...chose an open sailboat, instead of one of his brigs, and embarked from Honolulu, July 21st...for Kauai.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BinghamRes:138**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[22 July]</td>
<td>[Kauai]</td>
<td>“Rihoriho is here...today...we have repeatedly heard that he was coming to take this island.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MPW, 22/VII/21**

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“About 3 o’clock, A.M. a small boat arrived, bringing from Woahoo his majesty Reho-reho, king of the windward islands, Boka, the governor of Woahoo and Nike chief of Karakakooah, with about them...and two women...It appears that previous to the return of *Cleopatra’s Barge* to Hanaroohah, the king and his company left that village for Pearl river, a place 12 or 15 miles distant...”

“About 3 o’clock, A.M. a small boat arrived, bringing from Woahoo his majesty Reho-reho, king of the windward islands, Boka, the governor of Woahoo and Nike chief of Karakakooah, with about them...and two women...It appears that previous to the return of *Cleopatra’s Barge* to Hanaroohah, the king and his company left that village for Pearl river, a place 12 or 15 miles distant...”

"In two days, the five wives of Liholiho arrived from Oahu on board the *Cleopatra’s barge.*"

"The *Barge* is here today and is the cause of many surmises as to her views and intentions."

"Today we are gratified by the arrival of the brig *Becket* from Atooi. She brings intelligence that Rehoreho arrived safe at Atooi, on the night of the ----inst and was cordially received by Tamaree. On the passage up the *Becket* spoke with *Cleopatra’s Barge* which was cruising for the king. She immediately steered for Atooi on receiving news of his arrival."

"The two kings [Liho and Kaumualii] amused themselves with a Sabbath sail on board their respective brigs, coming to anchor at evening. Kaumualii going on board the *Cleopatra’s Barge*, at the word of Liholiho, at 9 P.M. orders were immediately given for the brig to sail to Oahu. No previous notice was given of such a destination, nor reasons assigned for this particular movement...The kings crossed the channel to Waianae, the western part of Oahu...Liholiho arrived at Honolulu in the afternoon of the Sabbath...Kaumualii having been landed at the western part of Oahu, reached Honolulu, Oct. 5th, 1821."

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22 This portion of Bingham’s journal of a visit to Kauai is reprinted in *Missionary Herald* (August 1822) 242-50; my thanks to Chris Cook for finding it.

23 This letter’s date only has the month and year; not the day. John Suter Papers, Mass. Hist. Soc.
ANALYSIS: Did Liho arrive at Honolulu from Kauai a week later? He left on the night of the Sabbath (16 Sept) and arrived the Sabbath, acc. to Bingham, and that could not have happened on the same day. Why was Kaumualii dropped off at the western side of Oahu?

“...Riho-Riho invited him, on the arrival, from Oahu, of his favourite brig the Haaheo o Hawaii, or Pride of Hawaii, (the splendid Cleopatra’s Barge, formerly of Salem, Massachusetts,) to go on board of her for an hour or two one morning; and as soon as they were well seated in the cabin, secretly gave orders to have the anchor taken, and to bear away for Oahu, thus making a captive of his royal guest!”

16 September Kauai to Oahu? “Yesterday [16th] the royal family had a sailing party. The two kings were in their own vessels, Rehoreho in the Cleopatra’s Barge, & Tamoree in the Ta ma ho la lah na, then lying in the harbor. After they returned in the evening, Rehoreho invited Tamoree on board the Barge. No sooner had he complied with the invitation than the anchors were weighed, & they were immediately under sail. Tamoree aware of Rehoreho’s intention called to the Capt. of the Ta ma ho la lah na, to come after him as soon as possible. They perceived the Barge, but the night being dark lost sight of her before morning. Today they have returned, & the chiefs have ordered them to go again in pursuit of Tamoree. We think it doubtful whether he will return to this island at present, as Rehoreho has for some time been trying to get him to the windward, & we expect he will now accomplish his object. The conduct of Rehoreho ever since he has been at this Island, had led us to suspect his pretensions of friendship towards Tamoree. From his first arrival we have had fears respecting the event of his visit. He has left his five wives and a number of chiefs behind to return at their pleasure...”

ca. 17 September Kauai to Waimea or Owhyhee(?) “In looking out upon the bay, we perceived the king’s two brigs, the C.B. and the T. had sailed during the

S. Bingham, n.d., (1821)²⁵

night. We were soon informed the two [kings] had gone
none knew whither. About noon the latter belonging to T. put in again, sending her boat on here with
information that the king by [court?] request went on board Rehoreho’s vessel last evening when she was put
immediately under way and before morning was completely out of sight of the Tam---- that nevertheless had
had orders from Tamoree when going on board, to follow closely should the Barge sail before he left her. The
chiefs having this intelligence by the boat ordered the T--- to turn again without delay, proceeding finally to
W----, if the king was not found there to make her way, with speed, to Owhyhee, whither it is thought most
probably Rehoreho has gone. You may judge of the excitement this event produced in the minds of those thus
deprived of their king.”

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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 September</td>
<td>Honolulu from “Guallanae”</td>
<td>“This day entered the brig Chera-la-Patria [Cleopatra’s Barge] from Guallanae and the king came on shore.”</td>
<td>Marin, 30/IX/21</td>
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</tbody>
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ANALYSIS: “Guallanae” means Waianae

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 October</td>
<td>[Honolulu]</td>
<td>“The ship Tartar arrived, and brought the intelligence, that Tamoree and Reho-reho had landed safely at Woahoo, with a report that Tamoree will return hither soon. This is a comfort to this family [the missionaries] who deeply feel his absence, and to his distresses people, who now hope shortly to meet him again.”</td>
<td>Bingham Journal, 3/X/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 October</td>
<td>John Hunnewell</td>
<td>“The wood for the Thaddeus does not become due until all the wood is paid which is due for the Cleopatra’s Barge...”</td>
<td>Hunnewell26 5/X/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Honolulu for Hawaii (never sailed?)</td>
<td>“The brigantin Chier-la-Patria sailed for Vaji with the King—and she returned &amp; anchored out side—the king came on shore and again returned on board but does not appear to have sailed.”</td>
<td>Marin, 5/X/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25 Excerpted from an undated 1821 letter (draft) by Sybil Bingham, Bingham Papers, Box 3, Folder 1: “1820-37 drafts, incomplete.”

Woahoo

“...the next day they landed at Atooi, soon followed him all the Chiefs and Queens in the Barge, Neo, Bordeaux Packet and Inore, there they commenced their round of dissipation and put a stop to all business on that Island, every man was recalled, from cutting wood...Had the Cleopatra’s Barge never have come to these Islands we should in all probability have made as great a voyage as ever was performed in these seas, that vessel is so superior to any of ours, that they will scarce look at them, had the sale of the Barge been managed right, she would have sold for 12000 piculs as quick as she did for 6000, they almost adore her; Suter has done everything to injure us, and succeeded in some degree, he has persecuted our concern to an overbearing degree; every foreigner in this country is ready to cut his neighbours throat, truth is a stranger here, the Sandall wood fever will deprive some of their reason.”

8 October

Honolulu

“The King has drunk nothing. The brigantine Chier-la-Patria came in.”

15 October

Hono to Owhyhee?

Capt. C[hamberlain] and Thos. H[olman] visit royal family to get land, cows, oxen and horses. Found them all together on the quarterdeck of the CB. King, Kaahoomanoo and Krymokoo [Kalaninoku] all want to give same, and King and Krymokoo leave Kaahomanoo to decide how much to give. King sailed for Owhyhee and Kry. for another part of the island.

Hono to Vaji & Maguay (Hawaii & Maui)

“The brigantine sailed for Vaji & Maguay with the king and Kaahumanus sloop with the minister Craymocu for Quaymea.”

ANALYSIS: Not the Barge.

25 October

At sea on Tartar

“We are now on the passage to China having on board for a/c Owners Barge 5618...Peculs.”

ANALYSIS: B&S agent Bullard leaves Hawaii for China.

---

1 November At sea on Tartar

“I should pass by the sale of the Barge was it not connected with what will follow;—as regards that, Capt. Suter acted hastily, both as to price and terms—...I must once more refer to the sale of the Barge particularly the terms—Here a most grand mistake was made, but it would require ten pages to go into the particulars, that having a bearing on this thing but I can only state, that with such a vessel as the Barge, it was not at all necessary to deliver her before payment—the King would have “found no rest for the sole of his foot” until he was in possession of her, and had Suter held on, a Cargo Wood would have been brought forward very soon—According to Suter’s own interpretation of the contract he was to have no wood until Lewis & Babcock were paid...If you want to know how Religion stands at the Islands I can tell you—All sects are tolerated but the King worships the Barge.”

ANALYSIS: It is hard to believe that Capt. Sutor, as part-owner of the Barge, would not have tried to get the best sale terms. He is criticized later as well by B&S agents for virtually guaranteeing (in the presence of non-Hawaiians) that the Barge would wear for 10 years.

10 November Oahu

“We early called on Tamoree and Kaahoomanoo, who have lately been united in marriage...Kaahoomanoo, with her new guest (Kaumualii?) politely conducted hither by the young king in his elegant barge and united in marriage to the queen dowager, presides at this place with great dignity.”

16 December Honolulu from Hawaii

“Before the next morning rose, Liholiho, who had revisited Hawaii, arrived in the Cleopatra’s Barge, and was received in the morning by a salute from the fort, and by the loud wailing of the multitude that might be heard at the distance of a mile or two. He and his wives soon came on shore and repaired to the sick room of Kaahumanu...”

ANALYSIS: specific voyage to check on the health of the kuhina nui.

17-26 December Hawaii to Honolulu

—inferred from the two flanking voyages of 16 and 27 December—

27 December Hono from Owhyhee Last night (26 Dec) CB approaches and fires salute answered by fort. This morning she was towed into harbor. King,
men and retinue land to another salute of cannon and loud crying.

1821/22 FLOATER

“The King has paid all but 800 piculs due for the *Barge* and declines to do more because she is useless-is now hauled up and will never leave the port-so says Jones.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16 March</strong> Boston <strong>Surrender notation for register #91, Cleopatra’s Barge,</strong> John Bryant, William Sturgis and John Suter, owners, now cancelled and property transferred, “Sold the Natives of the Hawaiian Islands”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>18 April</strong> Hono <strong>Barge discovered rotten (see Bullard entry below for 3 July).</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3 May</strong> Hono <strong>“...we went together on board the Cleopatra’s Barge, or Moku Haheo (The Proud vessel) as the natives call it, to examine this admired flower of the Ocean, now exceedingly defaced &amp; going to decay.”</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANALYSIS: This is the first manuscript mention of the *Barge’s* new name, *Haheo*, although it is *Moku Haheo* rather than *Haaheo o Hawaii*.

1822/23 FLOATER  Woahoo

“A fine yacht, built originally by an American gentleman for a voyage to the Mediterranean, had been sent to Woahoo for sale, which the King bought for 20,000 dollars. She was called the Cleopatra’s Barge, and to catch his Sable

28 Carter, George R., “Notes on persons [and vessels] sailing into or out of Hawaii [from 1778 to 1849].” 1932-1933. Bishop Museum archives H81. The Jones cited may be John C. Jones, American Consul to the Sandwich Islands at the time. This citation may date to 1822 rather than 1821; check citations in PFJ office.

29 Mathison, Gilbert Farquhar, *Narrative of a visit to Brazil, Chile, Peru, and the Sandwich Islands, during the Years 1821 and 1822...* (London: C. Knight, 1825) 463.
Majesty had been fitted up in a style of considerable elegance; but she had not been long in his possession, when the timbers on one side were found to be decayed, and the ship altogether not seaworthy. He had therefore no alternative but to dismantle and break her up, and in that way endeavor to make the best of a bad bargain. The King, in allusion to this transaction, told me one day, that the Americans had cheated him, by selling rotten ships...”

ANALYSIS: Judging from the king’s statement about breaking up the Barge, this conversation prob. took place soon after the rotten timbers were discovered, rather than later. So it prob. dates from after 18 April to as late as 11 October, when he was said to have bartered off 10 Barge guns. By 13 October (see entry), Meek had contracted to repair her, so the king by then was not planning to break her up.

3 July

“We reached this place 24th. March, where we found the King, and “Royal Family”;—The former informed us that “the wood for the Barge was cut, but as Tahoo Mauro was sick, and he had so much business on hand he could not then attend to it, but that it should be delivered as soon as the season advanced when it would be proper to go to Wymah”. This was precisely as I wished, as the best lots of wood were there...my business was in the best possible terms until 18th April when the Carpenters who were overhauling the Barge reported she was rotten,—This I could hardly credit, but on examination found it was too true;—From the main chains aft above water, She was a complete mass of dry rot,—The effect produced by this can hardly be conceived;—Their disappointment was great in proportion to their previous expectations—When I went to Court where I before received every attention, I found nothing but frowns...They informed me that Capt. Suter represented the Barge as a first rate vessel, nearly new, and guaranteed she would wear ten years without repair & etc. But they said she must be 15 years old, and that she was sent out on purpose to deceive them, and that the concern were a set of liars and villians [sic], and, (as there are scoundrels here who make these representations to them) I do not suppose it would be in the power of any person to convince them to the contrary—A grand consultation of chiefs was held, and it was at first determined not to pay any more wood, on which I took a decided stand, and after three weeks gained the majority in my favor, and I have vexation and expense recd. 1984 Peculs—I had the greatest difficulty in obtaining any thing like decent wood or fair weight—Before this took place, they were better pleased with the bargain than any they ever made, and would have given me the best lots of wood...The animosity of the King’s party and some others is so great on account of the Barge, that they are determined if possible that I shall not buy any wood; and I am obliged to keep on as good terms as possible with them on account of the old debts. About ten days since the King informed me that he should not pay any more wood; That an allowance ought to be made for the rottenness
of the **Barge** etc.—Some Person has told him this ought to be done...Had it not been for the **Barge** the Ship [Houqua] would have been nearly or quite loaded by this time...The rottenness of the **Barge** while it has operated so much against me, has been of great advantage to the other concern...I am in a bad predicament, the contract for the **Barge** not being *endorsed* nor half made...The **Barge** blew up at a most unfortunate moment...”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 August</td>
<td>Woahoo</td>
<td>“Last year at this time Suter told them, “that if they would load the Tartar they should have another year to pay the balance due for the <strong>Barge</strong>...””</td>
<td>Bullard: 10/VIII/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Oahu</td>
<td>“Cleopatra’s <strong>Barge</strong> L.O. Oahu Aug 10-1822.”</td>
<td>Carter, 1932-33:1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Woahoo</td>
<td>“The King has also paid all but about 800 piculs of what was due for the <strong>Barge</strong> and has declined paying any more, and the <strong>Barge</strong> has proved good for nothing, every timber aloft [sic but prob. abaft] her mainmast is so defective that you can pull out any of her bolts with your fingers, her transom, &amp;c. is all punk. she is now hauled up and condemned and will never leave the harbour again. So much for the famous <strong>Barge</strong>. Sturgis may hang up his fiddle here, it is a fortunate thing that the <strong>Barge</strong> did not belong to our concern.”</td>
<td>Jones to Marshall&amp; Wilde, 10/VIII/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 October</td>
<td>Woahoo</td>
<td>“””I waited on Crymoco, the King’s Prime Minister, and requested a decided answer as to his intentions respecting the 800 peculs due by the King...They feel sore about the rottenness of the vessel, and I shall probably have to argue the point a little longer, but I think they will pay before long—””</td>
<td>Bullard: 8/X/22</td>
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30 Carter does not cite the source for this departure of the **Barge**.

31 John Coffin Jones, Jr. was both agent for M&W as well as the contemporary equivalent to the American Consul (called “United States Commercial Agent” by Bingham, *Res*:137) in the Sandwich Islands. This letter is in Morison, 1920: 40-42. Gast&Conrad, 1973:97, n. 10: “John C. Jones, member of a prominent New England family, arrived Hono 1821 as rep. of Marshall & Wildes. He was also commercial agent for the United States, but erroneously called himself American Consul when signing documents, and even assumed powers generally reserved for ambassadors. He took Lahilahi, Marin’s daughter, as his wife in 1827.”
11 October  

The king barters 10 guns which belonged to *CB* for the hull, mainmast, foremast and bowsprit of the condemned ship *Wellington*. The Brethren wanted it for timber but the king decided to take it for himself after fudging for a time but finally realizing that the missionaries wanted it. See also JSIM entry for 10/X/22 for bkgd.

ANALYSIS: Perhaps the king may have planned to abandon her, as he traded away 10 of her guns for a hulk in Honolulu harbor. By 11 May 1823 (see below), she was repaired and renamed *HoH*, perhaps as a result of her repairs. However, as often as not the missionaries continue to call her the *Barge* rather than *HoH* (or a variant): this could be quantified.

13 October  

“The rottenness of the *Barge* was probably occasioned by the close work aft which prevented a proper circulation of the air—she is perfectly sound foreward [sic] of the Mainmast—Tho. Meek has contracted to bring Timber & Plank from Norfolk Sound to repair her, and he will probably make a profitable job of it—It stands worse and worse and my patience is nearly exhausted...They insist that Capt. S. guaranteed the vessel to wear ten years without repair etc—He certainly represented this more than a hundred times—The King told me this morning that if he paid “Sandal Wood”, he should consider fulfilled the contract—That if the vessel had proved as represented, he would give me my choice of wood, but that he ought now to have the choice—Such as he will offer me, I fear will not bring much if any thing, and I hardly know what is best to do...”


8 November  

“There is a balance due on account of the *Barge* of 480 peculs, which I shall have to settle by any of your agents that may come along—I did not think best to take the wood offered, the quality being so very bad—I have already taken so much small wood on that account that the *Tartar* does not carry quite so much as last season...There is on board the Tartar, Sandal Wood for account of...[late owners Brig] *Barge* 2149 [peculs]...”

ANALYSIS: Bullard had to go to Canton on a trading voyage at this time, so he had to put the *Barge* repayment issue in the hands of an
8 November  
Woahoo  

“Enclosed you have the Bond given by the King of Sandwich Islands for the Brig Cleopatra’s Barge & Cargo —balance due thereon 480 peculs Sandal Wood, as per certificate of Jnº Rives—The King has pressed hard to have an allowance made—Should this fall into the hands of Capt. Jnº Suter, he can of course act as he pleases—If any other Person receives it, he is requested to collect the same, provided the King sees fit to pay it, if not, he is requested to leave the Papers with the Missionaries or some safe Person subject to the order of Mess. Bryant & Sturgis.—I have notified the King that the Person who holds the papers would be the authorized Agent to settle the business.”

10 December  
At sea to Canton (Tartar)  

“I shall...only recapitulate, that the rottenness of the Barge came very near ruining the Tartar Voyage...It is impossible for me to give you an idea of the sensation this event produced—She was the King’s Idol and Flag Ship, and from the representations made to him, he placed great confidence in her—Capt. Suter acted very improperly the whole season after he sold her in continually harping in their ears that she would wear ten years without repair etc. He must have known this to be impossible—I suppose he calculated all the wood would be paid, before she would be out of order, but as it turned out, these representations have fallen heavily on my shoulders—I suppose there are twenty men at Woahoo, who would swear that he guaranteed it. Never have had a Copy of the Bond—I was once called on to produce it, but managed to evade—Had I been obliged to bring it forward, the White Men would at once have told the King its faults, and that if he paid “Sandal Wood”, he would fulfil [sic] his contract and the only men that I should be obliged to bring forward to say that the bargain was understood to be for merchantable Wood, would also have said that the vessel was guaranteed to wear ten years without needing any repairs—In fact some Person has already done this and the quality of the Wood was the only point in dispute the last two months—They offered me wood repeatedly, but the quality was so bad that I did not think proper to take it. I finally proposed to the King that if he would pay the balance due for Copper etc. and Goods bought of me in good wood, as it would load the Ship, I would let the balance remain until some other agent of yours came along—Here I had a dispute of ten days the King insisting that this was already done—I finally succeeded, and the balance due on the Bond for Barge & Cargo is 480 peculs.—I enclosed the bond and a certificate from John Rives, King’s Scy that 480 peculs was the balance due in a letter, left with Mr James Hunnewell...requesting them to collect it provided the King...Tho. Meek has brought timber and plank to repair the Barge, and should he get her in good order again, and not charge too high, they will feel easier about it—She blew up at a
most unfortunate moment...After the Barge and Thaddeus were Bought, the great Chiefs were ordered to cut 800 peculs each for the payment, and then as much as they pleased for themselves...What troubles and vexes me is, I should have done so much better had it not been for the Barge...The rottenness of the Barge was probably occasioned by the closeness of the cabin work, which prevented a proper circulation of air—she is perfectly sound forward of the Mainmast, but abaft that, she is worse than you will readily conceive—So far as she has been opened or bored (above water) there is not an ounce of sound timber to be found—The Iron Spikes can be drawn out by hand—some of the planks are rotten—There are several Carpenters at Woahoo and Capt. Meek thinks he can repair her...

Sandal Wood, by Jn_office Suter—

Brig Cleopatra’s Barge & Cargo

1821 from Tartar Copper, Shawls, & Umbrellas to the King

Copper, Boards, etc. to W.I. Pigot “

Copper, Boards, etc. to Tamoree

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Shipped per Tartar in 1821

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Stored at Woahoo - care Hunnewell

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Balance due on Barge & Cargo

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<td>480 Peculs</td>
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ANALYSIS: The remaining balance of 480 piculs was never paid?
9 March  Woahoo  “We are employed at present in building a 30 foot boat for the King, which he wants for his royal barge.”  JC Jones to Marshall & Wildes, 9/III/23


10 May  Honolulu  “I find a letter & account left here by Bullard, which shew that a balance of 480 piculs of wood remains due for the sale of the Cleopatra’s Barge & cargo. Conant thinks this will be very difficult to collect, for the Barge having proved rotten, and the king having gone to the expense of a thorough repair of her, thinks he is entitled to a large deduction from the price agreed to be paid for her.”  Hammatt Journal, 10/V/23

11 May  Hono to Hawaii  “The king proposes to embark for Hawaii either in the schooner Waverly or in his elegant Barge, now repaired and called Haaheo o Hawaii—Pride of Hawaii.”  JSIM ms394, 11/V/23

18 May  Honolulu  “I hear from various sources that Bullard’s conduct in his last visit here was very prejudicial to the interest of his employers. It is said that he bought a large adventure of his own, and give his goods so much a preference in the sale as to injure the others essentially.”

 ANALYSIS: It is almost exactly a year since the Barge was reported in poor condition; now she is repaired, renamed and back in service. This is the first MANUSCRIPT use of her new name (slightly later published (not mss) sources call the ship by her Hawaiian name starting in 1821).

32 Edited letter in Morison 1920:46-47.

33 C.H. Hammatt Journal (1823-1825), Bryant & Sturgis Collection, Vol. 15, Baker Library, Harvard University. Hammatt appears to have succeeded Charles Bullard as Bryant & Sturgis’s agent in the Sandwich Islands. His journal was edited by Sandra Wagner-Wright and published by the UH Press in 1999 as Ships, Furs and Sandalwood/A Yankee Trader in Hawai‘i, 1823-1825.
Conant says all the wood in payment for the Barge was ready to be taken away, and that he was urged by Pitt to take it, but that Bullard refused to receive it until he had sold his own cargo, tho’ frequently reminded of the fickle disposition of these people, and of the prudence of securing so large a quantity of very fine wood when it was to be done. There were over 2000 piculs then offered them of the first quality wood, which Bullard refused to take before he had sold his goods, thus preferring his commissions to the interest of his employers. Before the sales were half through the Brig was discovered to be rotten, when the king refused to give any more wood at that time and the whole of this 2000 piculs was given to Jones & was the best wood that concern ever got here—The King has since paid all the debt except 480 piculs, but in the most inferior kind of wood, & will not, probably, pay any more—”

28 May  
Hono to Maui

“We have the happiness to inform you that, as the king’s mother & sister both under instruction are now going in the Cleopatra’s Barge to reside for a season at Maui, accompanied in their passage by Karaimoku, all of whom are desirous that some of the missionaries should go with them...”

From Honolulu

“One on Wednesday the King went out in the Barge with Krymakoo & his wives, & several other chiefs, at same time went Tomaree, Kyamannoo & others in the Becket & all the other vessels of the king. They have dispersed themselves to different places & their stay will be uncertain. The Eclipse went out before them & about Diamond Point, the King left the Barge & went on board the Boat, in which he returned, over the surf, steering himself and laughing very heartily at wetting the Queens & their attendants...”

to Lahaina

Keopuolani, the king’s mother...leaving Waikiki, and being about to embark from Oahu with Hoapili and the young princess, [Nahienaena] for a residence at Lahaina, apprised us that she must have a missionary to speak the good word and pray with her. Kalanimoku, Cox, Keoua and others, desired that missionaries might be located at Lahaina. The mission immediately assigned Messrs. Stewart and Richards to that post. Being offered a free passage by the chiefs, they and their families embarked from Honolulu, with the king’s mother and her party, on board the Cleopatra’s Barge, or “Haaheo o Hawaii,” Pride of Hawaii, of

34 MsL 1:36, HMCS Library. This same letter is written as one of the joint letters to J. Evarts, 24/V/23.
ANALYSIS: this is the first calling of *Haaheo* by Bingham, thus supporting the name change after repairs. Also, B notes the free passage, which must make it unusual. Kalanimoku, descended from prior royalty and now army commander, is captain for this voyage.

The king’s mother, her company and Mr. Loomis, Mr/Mrs Richards, Mr/Mrs Stewart, Betsy Stockton and Wm. Kamohoula embark on the *Barge* for Maui to set up a mission. King, chiefs and King’s mother offer free passage to the brethren. Before they go, they prayed and sang together at the mission house. Then to the *Brig*, where joined by Karaimoku, a careful and trusty master who assumes command of the *Brig* in this expedition. King, queen and others assembled on deck to pray, sing a hymn in Hawaiian and listen to Ellis prayer in Hawaiian as well.

ANALYSIS: Karaimoku now *Barge* Captain. According to Mathison (1825):462, “Krimakoo has the reputation of being a most clever and courageous seaman. He certainly had great confidence in himself, and always takes command of the vessel in which he sails, and in which he makes frequent trips to the different islands.”

Hono to Lahaina Embarkation of Mr/Mrs Richards and Mr/Mrs Stewart for Lahaina on Maui, to which station they were designated by election of the mission. Betsy Stockton (of Mr. Stewart’s family) and Wm. Kamahoula attended them, leaving about 10 o’clock aboard the King’s *barge* the “*Haaheo*.” King’s mother, one of the queens, Karaimoku and other persons of importance go up with them. King saw them off. Loomis accompanies them to assist in comfortably settling them at the station. Mr. Ely, at request of Taumuarii, embarked in a small vessel accompanying *Haaheo* to accompany him and Kaahumanu to Wainai on the western part of the island. Richard Karaioulu accompanied him. Stephen Popohi attended the young prince on board the same vessel.

“It was resolved to occupy as soon as practicable Lahaina

35 LC: Levi Chamberlain Journal, original and typescript at the HMCS Library. Page numbers refer to typescript. LC was business agent for the mission, arriving with the second company on 27/IV/23.
Honolulu to Maui

“It was resolved to occupy as soon as practicable Lahaina on Maui and in pursuance of that resolution Messrs. Richards & Stewart embarked for Maui in the Haaheo on the 28th ult. in company with Makuahanaukama the king’s mother, & other chiefs & personages, attended by Wm. Kamahoula (Kummooolah) [sic] as an interpreter.”

“Sailed in the Barge for Maui. Ar. in 3 days.”

“The brigantine sails for Maguy with the Mother of the King—the Minister, and Cajumanu left for Guallanae.”

“On board the Cleopatra’s Barge, at sea, May 30th 1823. On Wednesday the 28th, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, H— and myself, B— and C—, with William Kamahoula, and Mr. Loomis—who makes the voyage to see us established at our station—embarked with the queen Keopuolani for Maui...the topsails of the barge had long been unfurled before we had completed our preparations, and the last package was scarcely secured, before the farewell hymn and benedictions of our friends were sounding in our ears, and we were hurried to the open bosom of the Pacific...Immediately on going on board, we were informed that the after-cabin was appropriated exclusively to our use; though there were not less than two hundred persons on board, many of them high chiefs, with their particular friends; and we had scarcely cleared the harbor, when the steward waited on us, to know what we would order for dinner, and at what hour it should be served...After we had reached the quarter-deck of the

ANALYSIS: Marin’s use of Guallanae means Waianae on the western part of the island of (Oahu or Hawaii?).

36 MsL 1:190, HMCS Library.

**Barge Chronology**

*barge*, she [king’s mother]...was seated on her couch beneath an awning over the main hatch...”

ANALYSIS: this is the most detailed and useful descriptions of onboard activity; the steward reference and the main hatch awning are esp. useful, along with the special treatment for missionaries.

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 May</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Yesterday 29th he [Liho] went on board the <em>Waverly</em>, &amp; after getting pretty well soaked with wine &amp; gin, made a bargain with Rutter for the Brig &amp; cargo, for which he gave 4000 piculs wood, and signed a contract accordingly...they [two queens] went off to the <em>Waverly</em>, which is this morning in charge of the Kings people.—I don’t believe Rutter’s bargain will hold, for Krymakoo has always said that if any body trades with the King when he is drunk the bargain shall not stand...”</td>
<td>Hammatt, 30/V/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 May</td>
<td>Lahaina from Hono</td>
<td>Missionaries arrived on board <em>Haahoe</em>.</td>
<td>LC I:76, 4/VI/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
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<td>“Lahaina, Island of Maui, Saturday evening, May 31...at sunrise this morning the wild mountains that overhang the district of Lahaina were in distinct view, and we advanced rapidly to the anchorage...early in the afternoon our whole number were comfortably and quietly settled in the midst of his luxuriant grounds.”</td>
<td>Stewart, 1970:177-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 June</td>
<td>Lahaina for Honolulu</td>
<td>“After evening prayers at the queen’s, we took leave of Karaimoku and his party, who shortly after went on board the <em>barge</em>, to return to Honoruru. Mr. Loomis also left us.”</td>
<td>Stewart, 1970:180-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June</td>
<td>Hono from Maui (Lahaina)</td>
<td>This afternoon the <em>Haahoe</em> returned from Maui having Mr. Loomis on board, who had attended the brethren to Lahaina and assisted them in making their settlement. They arrived safely on Saturday and immediately landed their effects and were assisted by the natives in conveying them to the Store-house. Mr. Butler, an American resident of some time at Lahaina friendly to the missionaries, came down in the <em>Haahoe</em> but he will return again.</td>
<td>LC I:76, 4/VI/23</td>
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</table>
“Returned in the Barge.”

EL II:538, 4/VI/23

“The Cleopatra’s Barge called by the natives Haaheo arrived by which we received letters from the brethren at Lahaina giving a pleasing account of their prosperity.”

ML II:553, 5/VI/23

Hono from Maui

“The brigantine “Chierpatre” arrives from Maguy, with the Minister.”

Marin, 4/VI/23

10 June??

“Haaheo (Cleopatra’s Barge) letter 1823 by A Bishop [?] to ?”

Carter, 1932-33: 1823

12 June

Hono to Waiarua

The king sailed in the CB for Waiarua.

In the afternoon the king sailed in the Haaheo for Wairua to be absent only a few days.

JSIM ms406, 12/VI/23

LC I:80, 12/VI/23

17 June

Hono to Waimea (?)

Waialua? “About 5 or 6 days ago the King went on board the Waverly with the intention of going round the island to Wyrooh or Wyani [Waialua/Wai’anae?], The Barge went out in company & it was understood here that the King was determined to buy Rutter’s vessel if she should beat the Barge in sailing. They went out together & the Waverly beat the other very much, as every body knew she would. The Barge is excessively out of trim & was managed as badly as she could be—probably by some huggermugger work between Rutter and the people on board. The Waverly returned to day & was delivered up to the King with the usual ceremony. The price agreed to be given for her is 2400 piculs of wood, with 400 piculs more for the cargo now on board. Rutter has sold to the amount of about 400 piculs more, before going out, making in all for his vessel & cargo about 3200 piculs.”

Hammatt to B&S, 17/VI/23

ANALYSIS: Rutter? Thomas S. Robbins was master of 142-ton brig Waverly in 1827-28, acc. to Frugé & Harlow (trans. and eds.), A Voyage to California, the Sandwich Islands and Around the World in the Years 1826-1829 by Auguste Duhaut-Cilly (Berkeley, U of CA Press, 1999) 144, n. 3.

24 June

Hono to Lahaina

LC sent a letter to Lahaina via Mr. Butler, who embarked

LC I: 81, 24/VI/23
<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>27 June</td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“The Cleopatra arrived this afternoon, with Tamehamaru and Kinau, and two or three hundred attendants on board.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 July</td>
<td>At Lahaina?</td>
<td>“Shortly after coming to anchor, a boat came from the barge, for the chiefs on board, and I accompanied them to the shore...We waited on Rihoriho, the late king, in his tent.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 July</td>
<td>Hono from windward</td>
<td>“Last night the Haaheo returned from the windward &amp; brought letters from the brethren at Lahaina, by the hand of Wm. Kamahoula, who came down in pursuit of clothing...”</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 July</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>LC employed during day writing off the hymns for Makauhanaukama, the king’ mother, by the request of the Queen to be sent by the Haaheo which is expected to return tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 July</td>
<td>Hono from Lahaina</td>
<td>Barge carries from hand of Kamohoula word of success of new Lahaina (missionary) station.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 August</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“The Paragon brought out Mr. Crocker &amp; Mr. Robt. Elwell to take the place of Mr. Jones &amp; Capt. Babcock [of Marshall &amp; Wilde]...I find that Marshall &amp; Wildes have not scrupled at any means, however infamous, to injure other people trading here, &amp; particularly B. &amp; S—They even went so far so to direct in their letters what was to be said by their agents here against the Barge [...] Becket &amp; Champion to prevent the sale of them, and also added insinuations that might be made on occasion against the character &amp; standing of the owners of those vessels.”</td>
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<td>8 August</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“There is a prejudice against our concern from the very bad result of the Barge, and this has been often mentioned to me as the reason why they have not bought the ship, or...”</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 August</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>The CB, sent from Lahaina by the king to look for Waverly, put in at Hono.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“The Haaheo arrived from the windward last night [i.e. the 14th] having come down from Lahaina in search of the Waverly-she returned again this afternoon.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 August</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>CB returned this afternoon.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“she returned again [to Lahaina] this afternoon.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 August</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>“...learned that the Haaheo was to sail for Lahaina today...on arriving at the ship [Hero, Capt. Starbuck] we found Kaimoku &amp; Boke on board who had been purchasing two whale boats of Capt. Starbuck; from Kaimoku we learned that the H. was to sail immediately...we returned in two boats loaded pretty deep with the articles which we had bought. As the H. had not yet sailed and the Capt. being yet on shore...I...put up a box of Dungaree and it was conveyed to the village just in season to be put on board the Captain’s boat as she was going off to the vessel.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 September</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Ardd. Eng. Ship L’Aigle, V. Starbuck, [from whaling].”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>Hono</td>
<td>“Kamamalu &amp; Kinau arrived in the Barge from Lahaina.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“The Haaheo arrived this morning with Kamamalu &amp; Kenau—The king is expected soon.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 November</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Barge &amp; Waverly sail’d”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 November</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“We have at last come to the conclusion that the King is really going to England in L’Aigle...”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Re England</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 November</td>
<td>Honolulu?</td>
<td>“…afternoon started for Owyhee—being calm &amp; light airs got but small distance at 10 evening—Met the <em>Barge</em> on board which was John Adams so we put back again.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lahaina?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANALYSIS:** John Adams was the name that Chief Kuakine, governor of Hawaii, used.

[15 November] Re England

Those who came down in the *Deliverance* report that the *Barge* is to accompany the king in *L’Aigle* on his contemplated voy. to England.

**LC II:40, 15/XI/23**

18 November

From Lahaina to Woahoo

“…after dinner King and all the Chiefs went on board the *L’Aigle*-*Barge*-waverly Schooner &c for Woahoo—”

**Reynolds, 1823:5**

Annalulu

“...the King...came with us Reynolds, Hunnewell, Sturgis, & Mr. Ellis, *L’Aigle*, *Princess Mary*, *Waverly*, *Barge* & other small craft in company.”

**Hammatt, 18/XI/23**

19 November

Hono from Lahaina

By the *CB*, the *Waverly* and other vessels, the principal chiefs who had been assembled in council with him [the king] there [Lahaina], together with Mssrs. Ellis and Bingham. This all in reference to the council taken for the king’s trip to England.

King in *L’Aigle* and the principal chiefs in the *Barge* and other vessels, together w/Mr. Ellis and Bingham arrived from Lahaina early this morning. There appears at present to be very little probability that Mr. E. will accompany the king and not much that the *Barge* will attend *L’Aigle* as was reported.

**JSIM ms454, 19/XI/23**

“This morning the *La Aigle* *Barge* & other vessels arrived
Having on board the King & Chiefs & Brs. B[ingham]. & E[llis].”

**ML II:569, 19/XI/23**

**Barge Chronology**

**Hammatt, 13/XI/23**
20 November  Re England (long letter w/ background) “The last time I conversed with the King on the subject of his voyage he informed me that he expected I should follow in the Barge (one of his own vessels) in twenty days after him. that he should defer all business there till I arrived after which he hoped all would be straight. the Chiefs propose fitting her up and sending her after him, but we do not recommend the measure as we think they are not aware of the expense of such an undertaking, and the risk they run of losing their vessel. besides we might not arrive till some time after the King and be thereby prevented from assisting him when most in need which will be on his first arrival.”

WE 1139:8, 20/XI/23

21 November  Honolulu “...Barge came.” Reynolds, 1823:10

21 November  Re England (long letter w/ background) 23 hour voyage from Hono to Lahaina for chiefs’ council. Bingham to Evarts 40 (long letter w/ background)”Mr. Marin (Manini) the Spaniard said it would be more credit to the nation for the king to fit out two of his own vessels & go by the way of Port Jackson independent of Whale Ships–Capt. Adams & Capt. Sumner, English commanders of native vessels, recommended the king’s going in the Cleopatra’s Barge. This the government seemed half resolved to do rather than leave Mr. E. behind.” [Starbuck balks] “The king & chiefs however resolved still to urge the Captain to take Mr. E. & if he should eventually refuse, they would try to send the Cleopatra’s Barge...On Tuesday agreeably to former arrangements, he & his attending chiefs, Mr. Ellis & myself, and a considerable number of other persons embarked together on board six different vessels, the L’Aigle, the Princess Mary Capt. Clark of London, the Cleopatra’s Barge, the Waverly & two schooners & came down in 10 hours to this port...”

Bingham to Evarts 21/XI/23

ANALYSIS: Acc. to Gast & Conrad, 1973:80, Capt. Sumner was commander of the King’s ships in early 1820, around when the


40 MsL 1:79, HMCS Library.
missionaries arrived, and John Harbottle was chief pilot.

[27 November] [L’Aigle to England] “The expedient of fitting out the Cleopatra’s Barge, for the accommodation of the party, including Mr. Ellis and family, was considered by the king and chiefs. But either skill, courage, cash or time failed, and the king, foregoing the aid of Mr. E., concluded to dash ahead, as in his visit to Kauai.”

[27 November] [L’Aigle to England] “King...embarked on board the L’Aigle and sailed for England...Mr. Ellis failed of the opportunity of accompanying him & has found no opportunity to follow him—Capt. S. however took John Rives a Frenchman—heretofore an interpreter for the king—but lately much out of favor...”

30 November re: England “The whole body of chiefs, together with the king... determined, in case Captain Starbuck would not accomodate him, that the barge should be fitted up for the expedition. Mr. Ellis himself was desirous of going...”

2 December Hono to Lahaina? “Stephen Pupuhi accompanied Karaimoku in the Barge. He will remain at Lahaina to assist the brethren in their work.”

ANALYSIS: This prob. indicates that Karaimoku remains Barge Captain.

21 December From ??? “Barge came.”

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41 MsL 1:81, HMCS Library.
### 1824

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 January</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Sailed the Paragon, Cole, for Atooi &amp; Canton—Jones &amp; Babcock went on board…”</td>
<td>Hammatt, 5/1/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 February</td>
<td>Kailua to Towaihae</td>
<td>“The notice that we were on our way thither had preceeded [sic] us having been conveyed by the Barge Kohou having on board a low chief destined for Waiakea &amp; which departed the evening previous to our arrival from Kairua for Towaihae…”</td>
<td>LC III:12, 4/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 February</td>
<td>Waiakea, Hawaii</td>
<td>“The Barge came to anchor here about noon, having on board a chief under whose protection we expect to be placed. He appears to be a decided friend to the mission and appeared to be much pleased when we were to settle near him in this place. His name is Kouhou.”</td>
<td>Goodrich/Ruggles MsL 3:882-890, 7/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Waiakea. Notices from Messrs. Goodrich and Ruggles’s Herald Journal. On the 7th of February, Koakou, a chief under whose protection they were to live, arrived in the Cleopatra’s Barge.”</td>
<td>Herald XXI (1825) 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February</td>
<td></td>
<td>“Our hearts were refreshed, our spirits cheered, with the reviving intelligence which the Barge brought in a package”</td>
<td>Goodrich/Ruggles MsL 3:882-890,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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42 Marilyn Reppun, HMCS Library, 30/VI/99: this is probably “Koahou the most friendly & influential chief residing there [Waiakea]...” (JSIM 1/VII/24).


44 The Missionary Herald for the Year 1825 (Vol. XXI) 142.
### Barge Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 February</td>
<td>Waiakea</td>
<td>“By the Barge we received the articles which we were not able to bring with us except the fish.”</td>
<td>S. Ruggles to L. Chamberlain, 12/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca. 15 February</td>
<td>Waiakea to Lahaina</td>
<td>Barge departs for Hono via Lahaina.</td>
<td>LC III:19, 19/II/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 February</td>
<td>Lahaina to Hono</td>
<td>“</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 February</td>
<td>Hono from Waiakea</td>
<td>Barge delivers letters from Waiakea re house raising for Ruggles.</td>
<td>JSIM ms474, 19/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hono from Waiakea</td>
<td>The Barge arrived in 4 days from Waiakea by the way of Lahaina. Letters were rec’d. from Mr. Ruggles &amp; Mr. Goodrich.</td>
<td>LC III:19, 19/II/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>via Lahaina</td>
<td>“</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Also 118 piculs</td>
<td>LC?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“The barge from Waiakea arrived to day with letters from the brethren.”</td>
<td>ML II:581, 19/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 February</td>
<td>Hono to Kauai</td>
<td>—Inferred from JSIM passage for 26 Feb.—</td>
<td>JSIM ms474, 26/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“The Barge sailed just before evening it is said for Tauwai, we did not know of her going to Tauwai till she</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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45 This same citation is found in the entry for 8 February 1824 in the “Public Journal kept at Waiakea, Hawaii,” thought to be written by Samuel Ruggles. HMCS Library.


47 118 piculs are documented by Reynolds, 1824: 19.
was under way.”

“Capt. Blanchard got 118 piculs very superior wood out of Barge in part pay for Schooner N. York.”

**ANALYSIS:** This Reynolds entry indicative of **Barge**'s use as merchant vessel transporting sandalwood interisland.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 February</td>
<td>Kauai from Oahu</td>
<td>“The Haheo (Cleopatra’s Barge) from Oahu, anchored today in the roads. No intelligence.”</td>
<td>A. Bishop to Evarts MsL 2:591-93, 22/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 February</td>
<td>Kauai to Oahu</td>
<td>“Today at 12 o’clock, Mrs. B. and I took our leave of Br. &amp; Sister Whitney and proceeded in a double canoe on board the Haheo, lying a little over a mile from the shore...By the Haheo we are to proceed to Oahu, and from there by the first conveyance to Hawaii, our appointed field of labor. We have spent the whole afternoon on board of the brig, waiting the arrival of her captain from shore to get under way.”</td>
<td>A. Bishop to Evarts MsL 2:591-93, 24/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 February</td>
<td></td>
<td>“This morning at daylight we got under way and proceeded with a light breeze from the land.”</td>
<td>A. Bishop to Evarts MsL 2:591-93, 25/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 February</td>
<td>Hono from Kauai</td>
<td>“Mr. &amp; Mrs. Bishop arrived safely at this place after a short passage from Tauai in the Cleopatra’s Barge which has been so expeditious as to be absent but 5 days from this port.”</td>
<td>JSIM ms474, 26/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[prob. Waimea]</td>
<td></td>
<td>LC III:20, 26/II/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Barge w/Mr/Mrs Bishop arrived from Tauwai just as evening in a very short passage. The Barge has been absent from this place just 5 days.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“At Oahu. We arrived last evening [26th] about twilight after a quick and pleasant passage of 36 hours.”</td>
<td>A. Bishop to Evarts MsL 2:591-93, 27/II/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Atooi</td>
<td>“...at 2 two sail one SW, which proved to be the Barge from Atooi with a house frame for Pitt, bo’t of Crocker...”</td>
<td>Reynolds, 1824:20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANALYSIS: More use of *Barge* as merchantman.

**27 February**
Hono to Lahaina & Hawaii

Learn that the *Barge* is to sail soon for Lahaina and Hawaii. Mr. Bishop has concluded to go in her as Karaimoku kindly offered to change the order of the voyage to accommodate him. He designed going to Hido first but for the convenience of Mr. B. offered to first to Kairua.

ANALYSIS: Karaimoku still *Barge* Captain, as he is making voyage decisions.

**28 February**
Hono to windward [Kairua]

Karaimoku proposed to go to windward in the *CB* and kindly offered to convey Mr/Mrs Bishop to Kairua. Chief requests everything aboard so as to sail on Sabbath evening. Bingham proposes to wait until after Sabbath so [Hawaiian] hymnals will be ready; chief consents.

ANALYSIS: Karaimoku still *Barge* Captain.

**4 March**
Hono toward Lahaina

[Voyage delayed due to death and funeral of chief Keeaumoku]. Messenger from *CB* informs ready to sail. Mr/Mrs Bishop and Mr/Mrs Richards hasten to board but *CB* out of harbor to roadstead by the time they reach beach. Karaimoku left boat as he had to avail self of morning breeze to get out of harbor. Soon after 11 a breeze from sea sprang up and wafted them peacefully toward Lahaina.

ANALYSIS: Karaimoku still *Barge* Captain.

*Barge* messenger informs brethren bound to windward that vessel ready to sail; though all haste made, vessel under way before they started, their design to stop on getting out of the harbor. A boat on shore for the baggage and Capt. Blanchard offered his boat for the passengers. Mssrs. Bishop & Richards & families w/2 little Ellis children (Mary, Sarah) destined for Lahaina accompanied off the vessel by Mr. S. & Mr. L. arrived comfortably on board. Calm till 11:00 so boat sent w/goat & some milk & other articles. Wind soon breezed from the sea & carried them plesently (sic) forward out of sight.
"A messenger arrived from the barge early to request the brethren B[ishop] & R[ichards] to be on board immediately. Making all possible haste they embarked Mrs. R taking Sarah & Mrs B[ishop]. Mary Ellis, before we had time to think of it."

"Brigs Haheo; Tamerolani."

5 March

"Having previously put on board the Cleopatra's Barge all my effects, early this morning she took advantage of a light breeze from land, and sailed out of the harbor, in company with 2 others of the King's Brigs. Having passed outside of the harbor, she hove too [sic], and waited our arrival on board. Having arrived on board, the vessels fired a salute, which was answered from the port. We then immediately hoisted sail and were soon out of sight of the harbor..."

6 March

"Monday, March 8. Mr. and Mrs. Richards returned from Oahu, in the Haaheo o Hawaii, on Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop came with them. They had been passing the winter at Tauai, with Mr. Whitney; and sailed this morning for Hawaii, as permanent associates of Mr. and Mrs. Thurston at Kairua, the principal town of the island, and the residence of the governor. Karaimoku and Kaahumanu, who are the regents of the Islands, in the absence of the king, dispatched the barge to the windward, expressly for the purpose of returning Mr. and Mrs. Richards to Lahaina, and of carrying Mr. and Mrs. Bishop to their station at Hawaii."

7 March

"The Brig came to anchor this morning at 8 o’clock in the roads off this beautiful village [Lahaina]."

8 March

"Monday, March 8...Karaimoku and Kaahumanu, who are the regents of the islands, in the absence of the king, despatched the barge to the windward, expressly for the purpose of returning Mr. and Mrs. Richards to Lahaina, and of carrying Mr. and Mrs. Bishop to their station at Hawaii. A mark of kindness sufficiently indicative of their good will to the Mission."
**Barge Chronology**

**ANALYSIS:** This indicates that Karaimoku and Kaahumanu were in charge of the *Barge* (among other things) in Liho’s absence, and directed her movements. It must have been they who sent her to Kauai.

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<tr>
<td>9 March</td>
<td>Lahaina to Kairua</td>
<td>“We received an early summons to repair on board the <em>Haheo</em>, and...Mr. Richards accompanied us to the <em>Brig.</em> Soon after she got under way, but we have been becalmed most of the day.”</td>
<td>A. Bishop to Evarts MsL 2:591-93, 9/III/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March</td>
<td>Kairua from Lahaina</td>
<td>“This morning we had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. &amp; Mrs. Bishop to the station assigned them for their future residence...they arrived in the <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em>, by way of Lahaina, where they spent 2 days.”</td>
<td>Bishop/Thurston JKIH, MsL 3:891-897, 10/III/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 March</td>
<td>Kairua to Oahu</td>
<td>“This evening the <em>Barge</em> sailed for Oahu, with Keoua, wife of the Gov. and her train of attendants. Intelligence has been received that gov. Cox cannot, to all appearance, survive his sickness.”</td>
<td>Bishop/Thurston JKH, MsL 3:891-897, 10/III/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kailua to Oahu</td>
<td>“This morning we had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. &amp; Mrs. Bishop to the station assigned them for their future residence. They are accompanied by Honorii, who has likewise removed to this island, that we may be enabled the more effectively to extend our labors to Kaavaroa. They arrived in the <em>Cleopatra’s Barge</em>, by way of Lahaina where they spent two days. We succeeded, tho the wind blew high, in getting all our things ashore to day on a double canoe, except a few barrels wh. were left on board. This evening the <em>Barge</em> sailed for Oahu, with Keoua, wife of the Gov. and her train of attendants.”</td>
<td>Thurston/Bishop KSR, 10/III/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 March</td>
<td>Kairua</td>
<td>Mr/Mrs Bishop landed in safety.</td>
<td>JSIM ms478, 13/III/24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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49 KSR: A. Thurston & A. Bishop, “Kailua Station Report,” 2 February–1 August 1824, HMCS Library.
A letter from Mr. Bishop, by the Barge, which arrived on Saturday last [5 March]...states that he arrived safely at Kairua on the 11th and that he had caused to be landed most of the articles designed for Waiakea.

“After a passage of 2 days and nights from Lahaina, and precisely 2 weeks after our departure from Tauwai, we find ourselves landed at Kairua [Hawaii].”

11 March

“...I have only time to say that I arrived here safely this morning and am very busy on getting my things ashore. As the capt. insists that we shall take as much of the property destined for Waiakea as will be exposed to the depredations of the men on board, I think I shall take a box of waiwai [treasure/specie], & forward it when the barge shall touch here on her return. I will thank you to inquire, and should the barge eventually not touch here, you can write to Waiakea to that purport...The barge sails this evening. I open my note to inform you that most of the things for Waiakea are brought on shore, at the express wish of the capt. who assures us that he shall return here on his way to Hido.”

ANALYSIS: The Barge must not have returned to Kailua, as the waiwai was not loaded aboard as stated.

11 March

From Kiope, Kairua to Honolulu

“The barge sails this evening.”

13 March (Saturday)

Hono from Kairua

The CB arrived from Kairua, where Mr/Mrs Bishop landed in safety on the 11th inst.

“...The Barge arrived this forenoon.”

50 Written from Kiope, Kairua. Artemis Bishop Folder (1823-1827), HMCS Library.
Hono from Kairua

A letter from Mr. Bishop, by the Barge, which arrived on Saturday last [13 March]...states that he arrived safely at Kairua on the 11th and that he had caused to be landed most of the articles designed for Waiakea.

“Barge arrived from windward.”

**Barge Chronology**

LC III:27, 18/III/24

Reynolds, 1824:22

17 March

Kairua

“By the Gov’s schooner that sails this evening I am happy to communicate to you more fully the particulars of our situation than in our hurry I could do by the Barge. After I closed my note to you I went off in the evening to the barge and took ashore all the property of the mission that was on board except one barrel of beef for this station and the bricks, together with 3 barrels for Waiakea. Owing to the distance at wh. the brig anchored and a high wind that blew during the day, we could get no cana[hole in paper] to go out in the afternoon, until after sundown when the wind abated. You will best judge whether it is best to take out any of the things remaining on board. If the barge should not touch here on her way to Hido—it may perhaps be well to send them a new supply, as far as it will be immediately needed, and we will hold these things destined for that station subject to your future discretion.”

5(6?) April

Hanalei Bay

WRECKING OF *HA ‘AHEO O HAWAII*

8 April

Hanalei Bay

“News has just arrived that the Cleopatra’s Barge was driven on shore night before last [the 6th??] at Hanarei, a district on the northern side of this Isle, and completely wrecked. This beautiful vessel cost king Rihoriho three years ago, eight thousand

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51 At Kailua. Artemis Bishop Folder (1823-1827), Missionary Letters Coll., HMCS Library.

pickle of Sandal-wood estimated at ten dollars per pickle, eighty thousand dollars. She was managed wholly by natives, all of whom except the Capt. was intoxicated at the time. She parted her cables, had this not been the case they might have put to sea, and survived the gale.—”

ANALYSIS: Stationed at the Waimea Mission on Kauai, Samuel Whitney was the nearest missionary to the wreck at the time; his partner at Waimea, Samuel Ruggles, was at Hilo during the wrecking (Marilyn Reppun, 30/VI/99). Consequently, his account, which is dated around a month earlier than any of the others, should have the most weight. However, he says that the wreck occurred on the 6th, not the 5th as is most commonly stated.

24 April Waimea to Hanerei “All the chiefs and most of the people in Waimea left us this morn to go to Hanarei to take care of the wreck mentioned above. They have been demurring upon the subject of going, ever since they heard of the disaster...but such is the stupidity of our Governess, that it is next to an Herculean labor for her to move out of this district.”

ANALYSIS: the missing part (...) may tell why they were demurring?! Tom Ormsby looked it up and the lacuna is in the original text.

1 May [Bingham to Attoo] “Mr. Bingham went to Attoo.” Reynolds, 1824: 28

2 May [Bingham to Kauai] “It being deemed advisable, from the solitariness of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney at Kauai, and the state of the island which they now occupied alone, that I and Mrs. B. should join them for a time...We embarked at 4 P.M., May 2d, on board the Washington, Captain R. Swain, who kindly gave us a passage...we crossed the wide channel by night, and by eleven o’clock the next morning, reached Waimea roadstead.”

ANALYSIS: another free trip

5 May [Bingham to Hanalei] “Brother B.[ingham] left us this morn. to visit the chiefs now at Hanarei, the opposite side of the Island.” SW, 5/V/24

[Bingham to Hanalei] “As most of the leeward chiefs, and many of their effective BinghamRes:218
men also, were at that time assembled on the opposite side of
the island, being called there for a new lesson on the evils of intemperance; I started
soon to meet them, and to explore and preach, and encourage schools. The lesson which some yet needed to
learn more thoroughly, was, that if the free use of intoxicating drinks is allowed in kings, or commanders of
nations, it must be equally allowable in commanders and mates of vessels, and if a ship cannot well be
commanded by a drunken captain, much less a nation by a drunken ruler. But who could trust a fine vessel to
an inebriate maniac; and what sane passenger could risk himself with him? But through the mismanagement
of a drinking captain and crew, the beautiful *Cleopatra’s Barge*, the favorite vessel of the monarch of the
Hawaiian archipelago, was wrecked in the bay of Hanalei, and lay not far from the beach, dismantled and
ruined. The people had assembled there for the purpose of hauling her up, and saving what could be saved
from the wreck."

**ANALYSIS:** Bingham used the loss of the *Barge* as an object lesson on intemperance.

It is possible, if not likely, that the assembled multitudes at Hanalei were there not only to try and rescue the Barge, but if that proved impossible, to salvage her actual timbers for further construction projects, given the value of wood. See, for example, the breakup of the hulks *Wellington* and *Ruby* at Honolulu for timber and plank reuse (see PFJ notes on this in blue dig notebook).

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**ca. 7/8 May**  
**Hanalei**  

“After the people had, with commendable activity, brought on shore from the wreck, spars, rigging, and other articles, they attempted to draw up the *brig* itself. This furnished one of the best specimens of the physical force of the people, which I ever had opportunity to observe for more than twenty years among them—indeed the most striking which I ever saw made by unaided human muscles. They collected from the woods and margins of the river, a large quantity of the bark of the *hibiscus*, and with their hands without any machinery, made several thousand yards of strong rope, such as is in common use at the islands. Twelve folds of this they made into a cable. Three cables of this kind were prepared for the purpose of dragging up the wreck of the *Cleopatra’s Barge* on shore. These three cables were then attached to the mainmast of the *brig*, a few feet above the deck, leading some distance on the shore towards the mountains, nearly parallel to each other. At the sides of these the multitudes were arranged as closely as they could conveniently sit or stand together. The *brig* lay in about ten feet of water, and partly on her side which was furthest from the shore, and very near to a reef of rocks rising nearly half way to the surface. Over this reef they first proposed to roll the vessel. Everything being arranged for their great muscular effort, an old but spirited chieftain, formerly from Oahu, called Kiaimakani (Wind-watcher), passed up and down through the different ranks,
and from place to place, repeatedly sung out with prolonged notes, and trumpet tones, “Nu—ke—hamau i ka leo, be quiet—shut up the voice.” To which the people responded, “Mai pane, say nothing,” as a continuance of the prohibition to which they were ready to assent when they should come to the tug. Between the trumpet notes, the old chieftain, with the natural tones and inflections, instructed them to grasp the ropes firmly, rise together at the signal, and leaning inland, to look and draw straight forward, without looking backwards towards the vessel. They being thus marshalled and instructed, remained quiet for some minutes, upon their hams. A man called a kaukau, son of a distinguished kaukau, whose office it was to rehearse for the encouragement of the drawers, an ancient and popular song, used for a tree when a canoe was to be drawn from the mountains to the shore, rose, and with great rapidity and surprising fluency, commencing with an address to Lono, an ancient god, rehearsed the mythological song, of which the following are the better parts:—

“Give to me the trunk of the tree, O Lono—
Give me the tree’s main root, O Lono—
Give me the ear of the tree, O Lono.
Hearken by night, and hear by day,
O Poiihihi—O Poahaaha—
Come for the tree, and take to the sea-side.

My husband heard at the Pali,
Heard at the Pali at Kailua—
Koolau was filled with the stench of smoke
By burning men to cinders—
The dogs followed the scent.

My feet have led on and are weary,
I am come from inland,
From the land of distress where I stayed.
My dwelling was on the mountain height,
My talking companions were the birds,
The decaying leaves of the ki my clothing.”

These passages constitute about one tenth of the whole song, some of which is adapted only to a gross heathen state, and is unfit to appear in an English dress. The multitude quietly listening some six or eight minutes, at a
particular turn or passage in the song indicating the order to march, rose together, and as the song continued with increasing volubility and force, slowly moved forward in silence; and all leaning from the shore, strained their huge ropes, tugging together to heave up the vessel. The brig felt their power—rolled up slowly towards the shore, upon her keel, till her side came firmly against the rock, and there instantly stopped: but the immense team moved on unchecked; and the mainmast broke and fell with its shrouds, being taken off by the cables drawn by unaided muscular strength. The hull instantly rolled back to her former place, and was considered irrecoverable. The interest of the scene was much heightened by the fact that a large man by the name of Kiu, who had ascended the standing shrouds, being near the main-top when the hull began to move, was descending when the mast broke, and was seen to come down suddenly and simultaneously with it in its fall. Strong apprehensions were felt on shore that he was killed amidst the ruins. Numbers hastened from the shore to the wreck, to see the effects of their pull and to look after Kiu. He was found amusing himself swimming about on the seaward side of the wreck, where he had opportunely plunged unhurt. when he was in imminent danger. At this time the king of Kauai, then at Honolulu, was dangerously ill. The chiefs and people assembled to recover the lost brig, being apprised of it, soon dispersed, some to hasten to him, and some to return to their dwellings to wait the result.”

12 May

“By an arrival from Tauai, this day a letter was received from Mr. Whitney which states that the Cleopatra’s Barge was on the 5th of April driven ashore at Hanarei on the windward side of the island & completely wrecked.”

“Schooner Washington returned from Tauai bringing intelligence that the Cleopatra’s Barge was wrecked on the coast of Tauai on the 5th of last month.”

“The notice is communicated that the Barge was driven ashore on the fifth of April, at Hanarei on the windward side of the island and completely wrecked. The loss to government is thought to be considerable not only of the vessel, but of specie on board, of which it is said there was considerable. There were also in her a few articles belonging to the mission.”

“Washington arrived from Tauwaii, Bro’t News of the mission.”
### Barge Chronology

**Barge** being lost on the weather side of the Island.”

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 May</td>
<td>Lahaina</td>
<td>“Have learned today that there was no money on board the Barge when she went ashore, the money having been removed before she left Lahaina, some time previous.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[17 May]</td>
<td>[Bingham returns to Waimea from Hanalei]</td>
<td>“Last night [17 May] Brother B. arrived from Hanarei during his absence, we hope he has been enabled to do much good. Having had frequent meetings with the chiefs and peoples…”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**ANALYSIS:** Bingham’s published account of the wreck and salvage, by far the longest and most detailed (*Residence of 21 Years*) must be in great part derived from this visit to Hanalei.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>“Same day died Tamoree, King of Tauai (Atooi) who has been detained here by the present government in a kind of honorable captivity.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Death of Tamoree)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kaumuali‘i died.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“He expired about nine o’clock on the morning of the 26th of May, 1824…”</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 June</td>
<td>Kairua</td>
<td>“The articles left on board of the barge were the barrels destined for Waiakea, bricks for both this &amp; W.[aiakea?] station, and a barrel of beef for this place. We had not heard of the loss of the barge until the arrival of our friends...I have had no occasion to use the waiwai destined for Waiakea. Shall expect to forward it by the first conveyance.”</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late July</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalanimoku “leaving Honolulu in his own little schooner</td>
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**53 Artemis Bishop Folder (1823-1827), Missionary Letters Coll., HMCS Library.**
or pilot boat, the *New York*,...crossed the channel, accompanied by Kekauluohi, and touched at Waioli first, to look after the wrecked *Cleopatra's Barge*. Thence, on board the *Tamahololani*, a brig of the late Kaumualii, he passed around, and arrived at Waimea on the first of August, 1824.”

ANALYSIS: Jane Silverman, pers. comm., 25 August 1995: “It is astonishing that Kalanikou, prime minister, on his way to Kaua’i to settle the distribution of lands after the death of Kaumualii, went first to Waioli to look after the wreckage of *Cleopatra’s Barge*. Only after that did he go to Waimea to meet with the chiefs. This transition period being traditionally a time of instability and often warfare, was Kalanikou intent on securing the cannons first? Did he salvage them and other things of value before he went to Waimea? Did the *New York* take some things back to Honolulu?”

1825

9 March

News of Liho death reaches HI via two whalers.

1844

“Waioli, [Kauai], Feb. 1st, 1845. To the Editor of the *Polynesian*:—Arrival Extraordinary. On the 30th of Dec. a part of the hulk of the *Haheo* [sic] or ‘*Cleopatra’s Barge*’, wrecked in this bay some 15 or 20 years, started from its watery bed and washed upon the shore. Many of the oak timbers are in quite a sound state, except so far as perforated by the teredo or ship-worm. From the quantity of iron and copper bolts, we judge she must have been framed for strength as for beauty.—”

*The Polynesian* 55


55 referenced by Whitehill, 1959: 15.
Barge Chronology

December 1844; Kakau, a local correspondent, wrote: “Many of the oak timbers are in quite a sound state, except so far as perforated by the teredo or shipworm. From the quantity of iron and copper bolts, we judge she must have been framed for strength as well as for beauty.”

1857

re: Hanalei Harbor  “It was in this harbor in the year 1824, thirty-three years ago, that the Royal Hawaiian brig Cleopatra’s Barge, “The Pride of Hawaii,” was wrecked, the circumstances attending which may not be amiss to relate here. The wreck is supposed to have occurred solely through the incompentency or negligence of the master, a foreigner. After the natives had brought on shore from the wreck, the spars, rigging and other articles, they attempted to haul up the brig itself...[MORE]”

re: Barge  “...we learn from a correspondent of the Hae Hawaii, that two of her guns, of which she was provided with four, have been found by divers and brought ashore, together with some of her iron and copper work. What would appear strange in this account of Mr. Hunchback—for that is the name of the Hae’s correspondent—is the statement that these guns are not the least bit the worse for their thirty-three years’ submersion, but that, after removing the outside deposits of shells, &c., they were found bright and sound. They are stamped with the date of their manufacture, 1818.”

re: Barge  “...in the year 1824 in the month of April, a ship was wrecked at Wai’oli, Ha’aheo was the name, it was Kamehameha II’s ship, and its cannons were found this month. Two guns were retrieved by two men diving at the wreck, and are deposited on shore with some other iron objects, and the divers say two more cannons

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57 Translation courtesy of Molly Kaʻimi Summers, Kauai Community College, through the Kauai Historical Society
remain in the sea. The age of this ship, from its sinking to this day, is 33 years. That’s how long these guns have stayed in the sea, not the least damage, very good [condition], no parts missing, no dents, no rust, they are both shiny to see. Although the outsides are [were?] covered in coral, they were all done, [and are now] truly fine. Written on the outside of these guns is the year 1813, and I believe that’s the year they were made. This is a new sight, many natives have come to look, and Haole, too. Some copper plate has also been found, unrusted. Some iron and copper nails, too, unharmed…”

1919

re: Wreck of Barge  “Mr. A.S. Wilcox, whom I interviewed a few years ago, relative to wreckage from the Cleopatra’s Barge gave his recollections substantially as follows: “When I was a boy, somewhere in the 50’s, I remember very distinctly the efforts of A.S. Nuuanu, a Hawaiian of a good deal of energy and executive, to recover materials from the wreck of the Cleopatra. He had a scow anchored out in front of Waipa, off the present Waipa bridge, and by means of divers he got up two iron cannon and some wooden wreckage, perhaps part of a capstain (sic). I remember my brother Edward, made a ruler out of a piece of the wood. The two cannon were about Hanalei for many years and indeed until comparatively within recent times. Sometime ago (sic) I inquired about them and was told by Mrs. Deverill that they had been carried off by an English man-of-war. Since I have built at Hanalei, I have wanted to get hold of them to set up in my yard, and failing the recovery of these, I reverted to the brass cannon, said to be imbedded in the bottom of the sea, where the Cleopatra was wrecked. Native fishermen report having seen such a cannon in a hole in the reef. I made an arrangement with Kaheileike to locate this cannon with a view to raising it, but thus far, we haven’t found it. The shifting sand no doubt conceals it most of the time.””

1921

re: Barge  “I was much interested a while ago in the account in the Advertiser of the wreck of Cleopatra’s Barge at Waioli... Sometime in the 50ties a small vessel was being built at Waioli and the natives were told there was a brass gun in the wreck, which if secured would mean considerable money. They cleated the wreck and brought up at least one iron gun and the capstan, and iron post on which it revolved. The capstan was of oak and was more or less decayed. The barrell and wheeps were somewhat sound and we secured a piece of the barrell. I made a ruler of some of it. When out there in 1900 I

58 This letter to his nieces from EPW in Winsted, CT is at the Grove Farm Homestead Museum, Lihue, Kauai.
hunted the house for it but did not find it. The oak had turned nearly as black as ebony from the iron rust. The ruler had a little streak of white in it, so if you come across it some time you will know it.”

## RELATED TOPICS
(Capt. Suter, J. Rives, other ships, copper, etc.)

### 1819

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 September</td>
<td>“Boki bought 3-1/2 piculs of copper—63 sheets of copper &amp; 33 bolts, for 7 piculs of “Sandelgud” for one of copper.”</td>
<td>Marin, 14/IX/1959</td>
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### 1820

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 January</td>
<td>“This day Poqui [Boki] bought 27 sheets of copper weighing 180 lb at $1 per lb.”</td>
<td>Marin, 6/I/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 April</td>
<td>“This day Poqui bought copper on board of Captain Blanchard at 60 ciencias the lt... [sic]”</td>
<td>Marin, 27/IV/20</td>
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ANALYSIS: Blanchard was Thaddeus master.

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59 Marin is in Gast & Conrad, 1973:233
ships surgeon Dr. Williams with the Loomises [Mrs. L. pregnant/gave birth 16 July].

ANALYSIS: Considering the later conduct of Capt. Valentine Starbuck of L’Aigle, Carter has probably confused and conflated these references of kind acts to the missionaries to Capt. Starbuck of Nantucket, a staunch missionary supporter.

16 August

From Boston

[ship copper]

“...we send sufficient copper, & nails for a small Vessel & should the Tartar have to stay a considerable time at the Islands they might put one of the Kings vessels in order, & new copper her if they could get well paid.”

B&S to Suter, 16/VIII/20

10 October

From Boston

[ship copper]

“...the Becket...was coppered with 32 ounce copper which has been on about 18 months & will probably last nearly 3 years longer. We intend sending copper at a future time to new copper her, as we know she would sell better for it-we gave $5,500 for her, she was built by the same man that built the Barge, & is said to be as good as a vessel can be, she is copper fastened, but the Butbolts came through & clinchs on the timbers-before the ceiling is put on. If anyone doubts her being copper bolted, let them take off a sheet of copper...”

B&S to Suter, 10/X/20

1821

[26 March]

[Capt. @ Kauai]

“Two vessels arrived from Woahoo yesterday. One was owned in part by Capt. Suiter [sic], who some time since brought us letters & many things for our comfort from friends in America. He & another Capt. in company with him, have presented us with a barrel of hard bread, a barrel of molasses, part of a barrel of beef & pork, a considerable quantity of tea, several hams, a pot of pickles, a large pitcher of cranberry preserves, a bottle of pepper & some mustard seed. Capt. S. has kindly offered us his carpenter to make us

MPW60, 26/III/21

60 MPW: Mercy Partridge (Mrs. Samuel) Whitney Journal, 24 October 1819–2 August 1834. HMCS Library typescript copy from Kauai Museum, 1978. MPW stopped writing on 28 March 1824 and resumed on 1 March 1825—almost a year later—due to the “feeble state of my health.”
some tables which we very much need, as we at present have none large enough for all our family to sit & eat together. We would notice, & gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in inclining the hearts of those who visit these isles & whose sole object is worldly gain, to favour this Mission.”

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<tr>
<td>21 April</td>
<td>Capt. Suter</td>
<td>“The King &amp; Queen with 3 sea captains viz. Capt. Suter before mentioned, Capt. Preble who is in company with him &amp; Capt. Turner of the ship Tartar...dined with us today [Waimea].”</td>
<td>MPW, 21/IV/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 May</td>
<td>Capt. Suter</td>
<td>“The king Tamoree has generously the us the use [sic] of a vessel which he has lately bought. &amp; Capt. Sutor has kindly offered to furnish officers &amp; seamen for that purpose.” [i.e. a trip to the Society Islands]</td>
<td>A. Thurston to Rev. Sam Worcester, Salem, 4/V/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 May</td>
<td>Capt. Suter / Waimea</td>
<td>“This afternoon took leave of brother &amp; sister Bingham who with Capts. Suter &amp; Turner are to return to Woahoo... Capt. S. has boarded &amp; lodged with us ever since he has been at this island.”</td>
<td>MPW, 5/V/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 July</td>
<td>Rives</td>
<td>“French John is the king’s right hand man, and whatever he says is law.”</td>
<td>Jones to M&amp;W 6/VII/21</td>
</tr>
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</table>

ANALYSIS: Gast & Conrad, 1973:87: “Liholiho, living on Hawaii, had surrounded himself with a far different group of advisors that those who had served his father. Among them, acting as his secretary, was Jean Rives, a Frenchman...Rives was given, or assumed, powers far beyond his capacity as private secretary. Jones, reporting to his principals in Boston, wrote that “French John is the king’s right hand man, and whatever he says is law.” (citing John C. Jones, Honolulu, July 6, 1821, to Marshall & Wildes, Proceedings, MassHistSoc 54 (Oct-Nov. 1920)33.

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<tr>
<td>12 July</td>
<td>Forester to Canton</td>
<td>“A number of years since Tamahamaha equipped a brig called the Forester, which he put under the command of Capt. Adams, and sent her with a cargo of sandalwood to Canton. The vessel was</td>
<td>EL II:388, 12/VII/21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61 Rev. Samuel Worcester in Salem, MA was the Corresponding Secretary of the ABCFM at the time. Asa Thurston File, 1821-1844 (photocopies).
seized by the Chinese Government, and would have been confiscated but for the influence of some American or English gentlemen at Canton. By the payment of 3 or 4000 dolls. by these gentlemen the Forester was permitted to return but whether this sum has ever been refunded to them or not is unknown.”

[17 July] [Rives] Br. L[oomis] presented a French bible to the King’s secretary, “T. Rives a Frenchman...for which he appeared grateful.” JSIM 155, 17/VII/21

[1 October] [Capt. Suter] Dr. Blatcheley chastises “Mr. B” for telling “Manooea (a girl who had lived in the mission family) that she had done wrong to leave the school to live with Capt. Sutor (sic).” JSIM 169, 1/X/21

25 December [Rives] “The house of Mr. Rives was burnt...” Marin, 25/XII/21

26 December [Rives] About midnight two houses of Mr. J. Rives were burnt, prob. by an incendiary. CB approaches Hono (see next entry). JSIM ms257, 26/XII/21

26 December Honolulu from Vaji (Hawaii) “This day entered the Brig Cher-la-Patrea, from Vaji. She brings the King, who saluted the Russians.” Marin, 26/XII/21

[1821 Floater] [Rives] “In the year 1821 a vessel of 180 tons sailed from Wahoo to Port Jackson (new Holland) with a cargo consisting in Sandalwood, red wood and cocoa nuts, and returned safely after having exchanged the whole cargo for pickled provisions, firearms and cutlery. The crew was formed of natives, and the command had been entrusted to Mr. Rives, a Frenchman by birth, and the same who did accompany the late King to England, as His Majesty’s secretary and interpreter. Mr. Rives had already resided since sixteen years in the island, and speaks the native tongue very fluently he has returned among the people, and the relations I have held to him have produced in me a conviction that every possible encouragement will be given to such of his country-men who may resolve to visit this island for commercial or other purposes.”

### 1822

**10 August**  
[Copper]  
“I have purchased of Capt. de Koven 200 Sheets of Copper at 40 cents per pound, we expect to have the job of repairing the Bordeaux Packet. I can sell the copper at any time for 65 cents.”  
*JC Jones to Marshall & Wildes, 10/10/22*

**27 August**  
[Tamoree on Kauai]  
“Tamoree & Kahoomahnoo called upon us [Whitneys] this morning for the 1st time since their arrival [on the 14th].”  
*MPW, 27/VIII/22*

ANALYSIS: Most sources state that Tamualii never returned to Kauai after his 1821 kidnapping by Liholiho aboard the *Barge*; this indicates otherwise.

**9 September**  
[Tamoree on Kauai]  
“Mr. W. ...has left to accompany Tamoree & Kahoomahnoo to Onehow to spend a few days.”  
*MPW, 9/IX/22*

**8 November**  
[John Rives]  
See Bullard entry for this date.  
*Bullard: 8/XI/22*

### 1823

**5 June**  
[Honolulu]  
[Sec. Rives]  
“Preble [Capt. of Champion] gave a dinner on board to the white residents of respectable standing...Mr. Secretary Rives ...& the rest were not thought desirable, & were not invited.”  
*Hammatt, 5/VI/23*

ANALYSIS: Rives still secretary to the king.

**22 June**  
[Brig Waverly]  
“In a new brig the *Waverly* which the king has just  
*JSIM ms407, 22/VI/23*

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63 Edited letter in Morison 1920:40-42.
(66) 

Barge Chronology

purchased he embarked...for Morokai or Maui.]

[4 July] Honolulu

“On the 4th Jones [i.e. Marshall & Wilder Jones] gave a dinner...Rives & the Major got essentially corned but the rest of us came off quite strait. Rives is emphatically what is called a “poor bitch” and has lost his influence with the King & chiefs, probably never to be regained.”

Hammatt, 17/VII/23

[22 September] [Iron hoop/nails]

[“The natives are almost angry with themselves for having formerly sold their hogs. vegetables, &c. for such trifling articles as a bit of old iron hoop-a nail, or a feather, even lately for giving a dollar for 5 red beads. The foreigners are angry with the natives for following their example in demanding a high price for their articles of barter.”] JSIM ms434, 22/IX/23

[7 October] [Brig Waverly]

[“...with the king who had arrived today from Morokai, in his new favorite fast sa[illing brig Waverly.”]

JSIM ms438, 7/X/23

[31 October] [Rives’ grog shop]

[Strife/quarrel broke out at the door of John Rives’ grog shop, at the landing place. Sailors fled into the water followed by a shower of stones from the natives.]

LC II:35, 31/X/23

“This evening a disturbance took place at the village between some sailors & the natives on the wharf in front of Mr. Reves’ shop. Several sailors were hurt & it is said one killed.” [More on this incident recorded in LC the next day]

[18 November] [Rives]

“Slept at Reeves’ Breakfasted—Dined at Butlers—” Reynolds, 1823:5

[23 November] [Psalm 107 again]

“At 4 Br. E. delivered a farewell address to the King & those who were to accompany him from Ps 107 23 & 24. “They that go down to the sea in ships that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord & his wonders in the deep”” ML II:271, 23/XI/23
1824

17 March   Honolulu (charter costs)   Re *Becket & Waverly* chartered for sealing voyages: Hammatt, 17/III/24
   “These vessels are engaged by Dana, the first at 80 or 100 dolls p month, & the latter at 800 doll. for six months to go on a sealing expedition.”

16 April   Honolulu (value of powder)   Hammatt, 16/IV/24
   “…among other things he has four or five hundred casks of powder, which he bought of Blanchard at 6 dolls p. keg…”

[22 April] [Ship copper price]   [Delivered the old sheet copper taken from the hull of the Ruby to Capt. Blanchard to whom I had some time before sold it. He is to allow 10 pr Cwt. for it—the weight was 11C 2 gr. 16 lb.] LC III:40, 22/IV/24

[24 April] [Ship copper price]   [“Delivered to Capt. Blanchard 11 Cwt. 2 grs. 16 lb. of sheet copper from the Ruby’s bottom, which Mr. Chamberlain had sold to him at 11 Doll. per Cwt.”] See PFJ pencil notes for Ruby story. JSIM ms498, 24/IV/24


1825

   “ordering their business closed up here immediately, & the property shipped to Canton! Now this is certainly very concise & explicit, & points out, unquestionably, the proper course to pursue, but the devil of it is the thing cannot be done. I should have thought Mssrs. B. & S with one moment’s consideration, would have seen that my only object here for [this] year & an half pst has been to “close up their business & ship the property to Canton”, that is to say to collect the debts due them, which is the only business they now have.”

ANALYSIS: See Sandra Wagner-Wright, Afterword to Hammatt journal, p. 67 for some analysis based on B&S letters to Hammatt. B&S appointed Honolulu resident James Hunnewell to represent their subsequent interests in the Sandwich Islands.
July 1826/27  [Rives]  “Rev. J.A.A. Bachelot, in July 1826, received the title of "Apostolic Prefect (governor or commander) of the Sandwich Islands," from the pontiff and sovereign of Rome, Leo XII...They embarked from Bordeaux on board the ship Comet, Captain Plassad (carrying cargo for Rives) and with the exception of Mr. Armand, who died on the passage, arrived at Honolulu, July 7th, 1827. Rives sailed by another vessel to the western coast of America, and never appeared at the Sandwich Islands.”

[Suter]  see Judd, Voyages:90: 1st mate of Pearl in 1805, 1806; master of Pearl 1808; master of Atahualpa 1812, 1813, of Mentor 1818, of Barge 1820.