

12 and all welcomed him home. The chiefs from the River Thames met us the next day at Ranghee-hoo. After breakfast we set off to Manow-owra, to examine the ground for a settlement, accompanied by Koro-koro and many of his people. We found a level piece of good land, surrounded by hills the soil of which was generally rich, at the head of a fine harbour. As this was the best situation for timber, water, and good land, we determined on forming a small settlement here. The harbour abounds with the finest fish; and there is safe anchorage for shipping. The fresh water is good; and it is a very convenient place for a school. Koro-koro was much gratified with our choice. Here Tooi intends to reside. We gave directions for materials to be collected immediately, for a temporary building for the Europeans; and returned in the evening to Ranghee-hoo. The distance between Manow-owra and Ranghee-hoo is about nine miles.

This morning we set all hands that we could muster at work for our punt, as we could not land the remainder of our stores till that was completed. We had soon fourteen natives, sawing timber, others cutting knees; in short, all the beach exhibited a scene of happiness and busy civilization. A sight more grateful to a benevolent mind could not possibly be seen. Our hearts overflowed with joy and gratitude. We viewed the various operations with delight and considered them as the dawn of civil and religious liberty to this Land of Darkness, superstition, and Cruelty.

August 21<sup>st</sup> 1819. All our works went on well