

matters, great results are often obtained. But to the work before us. It is particularly interesting to us Polynesians; because it treats of phenomena which come under our peculiar cognizance, and the hints therein, may be an inducement for others to prosecute the inquiries which the author has so well begun.

Fully to understand them, the work itself should be studied. We however shall transfer portions of it to our own columns. As samples of his powers of description we give the following extracts.

Speaking of Tahitian scenery, he says:—

"It is on the plains at the termination of these ravines, that the villages of the natives are usually situated, and the voyager who has coasted the shores of Tahiti, can never forget the Eden beauty of some of these spots. The groves of orange, whose golden fruitage and snowy blossoms gleam star-like from a mass of dark verdure; the intermingling of the tall cocoa's graceful, plumelike crest of drooping foliage; the lofty and wide spreading Vi, (*Spondias dulcis*), and Barringtonia, (*B. speciosa*), the rich hues of the bread fruit tree; the deep shining green of the broad, banner leaves of the plantain; the Hibiscus, with its large, gay blossoms of orange and crimson; the coral tree, (*Erythrina corallodendron*), one dazzling mass of scarlet flowers; with a little wilderness of limes, guavas, and other trees peculiar to these climes—the picturesque cabins, peering out here and there from the dense vegetation—the wild and gloomy ravines in the rear, lighted up in spots by sparkling waterfalls; and in the remote back ground, the fantastic pinnacles of the grandly broken mountains, towering up in clear relief against the soft blue tropical sky—all these combine to form a picture of such transcendent loveliness as can be scarcely equalled in any other part of the world.

Referring to the coral reefs, he writes:—

"It is upon the lower terraces and margin of the upper one, that the corals are found in their greatest variety, and exhibit the richest hues. Clusters of orange, violet, crimson, green of every shade, purple, blue and yellow, are intermingled in gay confusion, and with a brilliance yet softness of coloration of which pen or pencil can give but a faint idea. When first passing over them, I could compare their appearance to nothing but a pavement thickly strewn with bouquets of beautiful flowers.

"At a depth of three or four fathoms, the forms were as manifold as their coloration, some branching like beautiful shrubbery, others spreading out like the most delicate mosses, and others again resembling beds of saffron, or daisies and amaranths, while in and out of, above and between the thickets of these Neptunian gardens, sported thousands of splendidly colored fishes, from not more than an inch to two or three feet in length. A large bright scarlet Diacope (*D. Tica*, Lesson) a Julius about a foot long, of a rich bluish green, marked with blood red bands crossing the back to the lateral line, and intersected by others extending from the opercles to the tail, (*J. quadricolor*, Less.) Serrani, Seari, Glyptodons, Chetodons, Balistes and Holocentri, all richly adorned, were some of the most conspicuous in the bright array. The water was so transparent that the smallest object on the bottom could be seen as distinctly as if it were not three feet from the surface; and gazing down upon the beautiful creatures that tenanted these coral groves, like Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner," "I blessed them unawares"—although the next moment I could not avoid wishing to coax them into my net. As a drawback however, upon all this beauty, silently but swiftly, near the surface, glided in shoals, the spectral and malignant, "ravening salt sea shark," reminding one of Satan's intrusion of his hateful presence amid the bowers of Paradise. So fierce were these tigers of the deep, that they repeatedly seized hold of the oars as we pulled toward the reef; rendering the attempt to reach by swimming (often the only chance) a coast thus sentinelled, rather a hazardous affair."

Mr. C. gives all his proper names with the accuracy of a native. But we must reserve for another number our further examination of his work.

### CHAGRES.

Extract from a letter published in the New-York Tribune, dated

NORFOLK, VA., August 24, 1843.

Surely there was not a feeling of regret in our ship at leaving Chagres: Hackluy's Head or the Zaharas could not be less inviting to reasoning or life-loving mortals than is this gateway of the two worlds. Poverty and disease are here in most odious forms, although they are much mitigated by a dullness of natural feeling, and an invincible indolence. They are too lazy to suffer—those who have arrived at maturity—but the children have not acquired this happy insensibility.

There seem to be no politics in Chagres—no aristocracy—no apparent relation of superior and inferior. All mix together—Whites and Blacks, Indians and Creoles, Mestizoes and Mulattoes—indiscriminately; but I saw a degree of system in their mode of choosing mates, the blackest negroes choosing the whitest women, and the white men invariably selecting the darkest kind of ladies for their wives. Collateral with this fact I noticed others which I could mention with less propriety, but I will observe that the offspring of this intermixture are often handsome, having generally, however, a strange disproportion, amounting frequently to deformity.

It is perhaps a benevolent disposition of Nature which prevents the increase of Chagres, in the presumed natural proportion; and I am told that of every ten children born nine die before the age of ten years; after that

age, those who escape the leprosy do comparatively well, but the appearance of health in a man or white woman is a rarity. Young negroes thrive better, and indeed are more frequently perfect pictures (well shaded) of health, and of beauty too—Chagres, beauty! . . . There is one coffin in Chagres, a public one, kept in the poor old thatched church. In this coffin all the poor—and in Chagres all except one man are poor—expect, and very reasonably too, to be buried, or, I ought to say, to be carried to the grave. Hundreds have used that old brown coffin, and I presume hundreds more will use it. Children stagger about the streets, covered with a leprosy in its most loathsome form, only half hidden by plantain leaves plastered over their protruding joints, their little broiling forms destitute of clothing, holding out their poor, raw, suppurating hands for the alms of the passer-by. What sickening sights these are! Poor little desolate, destitute and hopeless wretches! they make the heart ache—and it would ache worse if their appearance were less provocative of nausea!

Our vessels trading there find matters bad enough. Compelled to wait a long time for their cargoes or passengers, their crews die, and new hands are not to be procured. The death of the crew, however, is generally rather a crime than a misfortune; and, indeed, facts are such as morally, if not legally, to justify and sustain the charge of murder against parties to be found within a very narrow circle of underwriters, owners and captains concerned in the trade to this wretched place. They may perhaps divide the crime among them, but the atrocity is not diminished by any division of responsibility in the matter. I allude to the fact affirmed by different captains in reply to my expostulations, that to anchor their vessels outside of the bar would be a violation of their insurance, and so they bring them inside and lay them along a mud bank in a cloud of miasma—not common tainted air, but a *sensible, visible, tangible* poison. Every particle of this is a death-seed, and it soon fixes a root in every vesicle of the lungs of the poor sailor. He may reach home, but he only gets there to die. The captains do comparatively well enough, for they live on shore.

Notwithstanding the insalubrity and disadvantages of the place, not a case of sickness, originating in any respect with the climate, occurred on board this ship, although we lay there near a month at a time. The reasons were, that our ship was anchored outside of the bar, where all vessels that trade there ought to anchor, safe from the influence of the terrible malaria, and that a sensible caution was practised in eating the fruits of the country. For this happy result we are indebted to the precautions of our excellent commander.

THE U. S. STEAMER PRINCETON.—It was no later than day before yesterday, that, in crossing the Brooklyn ferry, we were startled by an apparition of a large vessel moving rapidly towards us, without sail or steam-tug. We soon became aware that it was the *magic ship*; and I must say, that she presented a most beautiful sight to us. Our position was fortunate for a thorough and close (outside) view of her, and, as she swept by us, we looked in vain for any appearance of steam or machinery; neither smoke nor pipe was visible—a slight quivering amidstships, like the heated air above a stove, was all that indicated her propelling principle; and, dropping close under her stern, we saw neither rudder nor rudder, but a heel as round and clean as that of a youthful belle. "Where's the screw?" asked a dozen voices. "How is she steered?" What a model! What a wonder! The enthusiasm of the crowd on board our ferry-boat could not be restrained, and "Three cheers for the Princeton!" resounded far and wide. The officer on her quarter-deck raised his trumpet to his lips, and instantly a band of agile fellows sprang into the rigging; at another signal they cheered together most energetically—having the advantage of us in this department very decidedly; but we replied to them with "a good will" if not "all together," and our tumult of hurrahs lasted till we had got well into the ship.—*National Intelligencer*.

A Dutch preacher, who was warmly inclined in favor of the Tory party during the Revolutionary War, happened once to get into an American camp, on a Sunday, and was consequently called upon for a sermon and a prayer. He, from force of habit, commenced the latter with "God bless de king"—whereupon there was considerable excitement among the soldiers, when he perceiving it, with admirable presence of mind, continued—"Yes mine hearers I say, God bless te king—bless him mit plenty of hard times—bless him mit a whig parliament—bless him mit defeats on lant and on te zea—bless him mit all kinds of bad luck—bless him mit shordt life—unt, Lordit, may we have no more of him!"

THE FRENCH MAIL STEAM SHIPS.—The Journal des Debats states that the French Transatlantic steamers will begin to ply in a few months. There are to be four grand lines and four secondary lines.

The first grand line is to be from Havre to New York; the second, from Bordeaux to Martinique, touching at Corunna and the Azores, in the outward voyage, and returning direct; the third, from Marseilles to Martinique touching at Barcelona, Cadiz, and Madeira, in the outward voyage, and returning direct; the fourth, from St. Nazaire to Rio Janerio, touching at Lisbon, Goree, Pernambuco, Bahia, on the outward voyage, and returning direct.

The first secondary line is to be from Martinique to the Havana, touching at St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Cape Haytien, and San Jago de Cuba, both going and returning; the second, from Havana to New Orleans, touching at Vera Cruz, Tampic, Galveston, and New Orleans, both going and returning; the third, from Martinique to Laguayra, touching at Chagres, Carthagena, and Santa Martha, on the outward voyage, and returning direct; the fourth is from Rio Janerio to the ports of La Plata, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

### Hawaiian Exports.

Per Ann, for Sydney; 80 tons Sugar.

### Passengers.

Per brig Ann, for Sydney—Mr. Suerkrop.

Per ship Lausanne, for Manila, —Messrs. Luff and Schermerhorn.

Per ship Fama, for Monterey, —Messrs. J. C. Jones, J. Thompson, E. Grimes, Mrs. J. Paty and two children.

In the Ontario, —Mr. R. Charlton.

BIRTH.—In this town, 10th ult., the lady of Wm. Hooper, Esq., U. S. Consul—of a daughter.

TO Correspondents.—We have to thank the authors of "Recollections of Oregon," and "Leaves from Memory's Note Book," for their valuable communications. They shall receive insertion as soon as space offers.

Z. is very welcome, either in prose or poetry.

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE FOR THE PORT OF HONOLULU.



1844.



### ARRIVALS.

18th ult., Am. whale ship Young Eagle, Lathrop, Nantucket 5 months; 100 sperm.

19th ult., Am. whale ship Hannibal, Brown, New London, 7 months.

25th ult., Guatimala barque Conception, Russom, put back leaking badly. Since condemned.

30th ult., Am. brig Lafayette, Winchester—from Hilo and Lahaina; Ontario, Kelley, 40 days from Paia.

### SAILED.

19th ult., Am. whale ship Young Eagle, Lathrop; to cruise.

21st ult., Br. brig Ann, Rollier, for Sydney.

22d ult., Am. ship Lausanne, Spalding, for Manila.

27th ult., Am. whale ship Hannibal, Brown; N. W. coast.

29th ult., Am. ship Fama, Nye, for Monterey.

### PORT OF LAHAINA—MAUI.

Arrived—26th ult., Am. whale barque Minerva Smith, Fisher; 140 days out—150 blbs. sperm.

At Waimea, 20th ult., Am. whale ship Stonington, Hamley, New London; 8 1-2 months out, 350 wh., 50 sperm.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned would inform their friends and the public, that they have this day entered into Copartnership as *HOUSE CARPENTERS* and *JOINERS*, and keep constantly on hand, for sale, Sash Doors; Panelled do.; Venetian do.; Batten do.; Sashes, Panelled Shutters, &c. &c. &c.

Jobbing done on the shortest notice.

Wanted,—A few Journeyman Carpenters.

C. W. VINCENT,

JOHN WILEY.

Honolulu, May 24, 1844. 2m

#### For Lahaina and Hilo.

THE Brig LAFAYETTE, Winchester master, sails for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, June 5. For Freight, or Passage, apply to C. BREWER & CO., or the master on board. 1w June 1.



#### Cabinet-Maker and Wheelwright.

CHRISTIAN LAUREN, from Germany, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of this town, that he has succeeded to the business of Mr. JOHN VOSS, in the *CABINET-MAKING* business, in all its branches, on the premises formerly occupied by the American Consulate Hospital. Work done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, and all kinds of furniture, made and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

Also, within the same premises, the *WHEEL-WRIGHT* business, in all its branches, and *TURNING*, of all kinds, is carried on by Mr. GEORGE DOHLING.

The advertisers respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give satisfaction.

Honolulu, June 1. 1f

### NEW GOODS.

GEORGE PELLY & GEORGE T. ALLAN Agents for the Hudson's Bay Company, have just received, per barque Brothers, from London, and offer for sale, the following articles, viz:—

#### Sundries.

Shell Augers—Brad Auls—blue and white Earthen Ware—Basons with soap drainers to match—Earthen Ware, Slop, Sugar, and Milk Basins—brass Bedsteads, with Moscheto Curtains and Hair Mattresses complete—Day & Martin's best liquid and paste Blacking—Wine Bottles—Wellington and Hessian Light Boots—India Rubber and Cotton Braces—Bolts for doors—cloth, hair, tooth, shoe, whitewash and horse Brushes—Mother of pearl, shirt, patent, metal, white horn and gilt buttons—imitation wax Candles—plated and brass Candlesticks and Shades—cloth foraging Caps, plain and with gold lace bands, of all sizes—handsome dressing cases—cut glass salt cellars—pairing and mortice chisels—oil cloths for rooms—ladies' superfine cloths—damask table cloths and napkins—frock coats—brass cocks (ass'd sizes)—combs—dressing, &c. &c.—best velvet wine corks—cottons, prints, regattas and bleached long cloths—fine book and printed muslins—India rubber capes—sets of block tin dish covers—sets of dinner and tea crockery, &c.—sets of China—plated and lacquered liquor and cruet stand—decanters, plain and cut, quart and pint—bleached diaper, for table linen—linen drill, white and brown—pieces blue and white flannel, superfine and second quality—black silk ferrets—hand, cross-cut, and pit-saw files—sailor's Guernsey and duck frocks—copper, brass, and silk gauze, for moscheto curtains and safes—wine glasses of all sorts and latest patterns—toilet glasses of finest plate glass—spile and assorted gimblets—window glass—gridirons, large and small—silk, cotton, and kid gloves—Socket gougues—twilled cotton dressing gowns, shawl patterns—percussion caps—gunflints—legs gunpowder, of 28 lbs each—handkerchiefs, silk and cotton, for neck and pocket—Haps and staples—black and white beaver hats, latest fashion—hinges, iron and brass—ladies and gentlemen's silk hose—bleached Huckabuck, for towels—blue cloth pea and superfine cloth jackets—flat, bolt and hoop iron—smoothing irons—plane irons, double and single, of all sizes—earthen water jugs—iron, wrought tea-kettles and cast iron pots—double and single blade pocket knives—also, table knives and forks of first quality—handsome table-lamps, lace for ladies' dresses—Irish linen—locks, pad, brass case door, desk, cupboard, &c.—nails of all sizes, wro't and cut—needles—oval and round tin pans, in nests of 4 each—frying-pans, large and small—silk parasols and umbrellas, of a new pattern—clay pipes—mixed and diamond pins: light ploughs, with numerous spare irons to each: sailor's hook tin pots: earthen ware: tea and Britannia metal tea and coffee-pots, of very handsome patterns: earthen ware chambers, blue and white: fancy quilting, for vests or bed covers: black hair ribbons: saws, cross-cut, hand, pit and tenon: ladies' scissors: cork and wood screws: silk serge, of all colors, for coat linings: shovels and spades: duck sheeting, for light sails and trowsers: shirts, men and boys' white cotton, striped, regatta, blue and red flannel: shoes, ladies and gentlemen's light summer, boys', youth's, girls', infants—and men's strong bound: gentlemen's common and Morocco slippers: brass portable sofas: soap—yellow, mottled, curd and best shaving: steel-yards, to weigh from 40 to 200 lbs: thread—silk and cotton, of all colors and qualities: Tin, different sizes: Negro Head tobacco: Trowsers—summer, sailors' duck and cloth: plain and cut-glass tumblers: earthen ware soup tureens: iron wheels for trucks: summer vests: brass wire: coffee: mustard: Carolina rice.

#### Stationery.

Superfine foolscap: books, 1, 2, 3 and 4 quires: 8vo memorandum books: black and red ink-powder: glass cone inkstands: penknives, of very superior quality: slate-pencils: Perry's superior steel pens: broad, middling and narrow office tape: boxes wafers.

#### Naval Stores.

Anchors for vessels of 60 to 75, 100 to 150, and 350 tons: double and single blocks of all sizes: paint brushes: patent chain cables, complete: bolts patent canvass, No. 1 to No. 8: sheathing copper, 32, 28, 24 and 16 oz: nails for do: copper rods and spike nails: sail-needles: boat-nails and pump-tacks: paints, pitch, and best Stockholm tar: iron pumps, complete: whale-line and rope and rigging of all dimensions: ratline: deep-sea and hand-lead lines: spirits turpentine: black varnish: seaming and roping twine: linseed oil: rosin.

#### Columbia country PRODUCE.

PINE SPARS, of all sizes.

LUMBER—comprising Plank, Boards, and Rafters.

A variety of other articles not enumerated.

June 1. 1f

#### Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they have this day formed a copartnership for the prosecution of the *TAILORING* business, in all its branches. Work done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. They would be happy to receive the orders of their friends, at their shop, over the store of E. C. Webster.

JOHN BALLOU,

C. H. NICHOLSON.

Honolulu, May 22, 1844. 3w

#### Books.

JUST opened, and for sale at this Office—3 invaluable works, at home prices:—

Encyclopedia Americana, 13 vols; Walpole's Letters, 4 vols; Marshall's Life of Washington, 2 vols; Sparks' Life of Washington; Moore, Scott, and Goldsmith's Works; Webster's Speeches; Cooper's Naval History of the United States; Murphy's Tacitus; Smith's Thucydides; Gillies' History of Greece; Mitford's Complete Works; Frederick the Great, his Court and Times, in 4 vols; Madame de Seveigne and her Contemporaries; Shelly's Lives of Eminent French Writers, 2 vols; Brougham's Miscellaneous Writings, 2 vols; Romantic Biography of the Age of Elizabeth, 2 vols; Wellstead's City of the Caliphs, 2 vols; The United Irishmen—their Lives and Times—by Madden; Canning's Select Speeches; Brougham Celebrated Statesmen, 2 vols; Tucker's Life of Jefferson; Gieseler's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vols; Bulwer's Miscellanies; Cooper's Novels; Dickens (Boz) Works; &c. &c. 1f