

The Polynesian.

Vol. 10.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1853.

No 3

The Polynesian.

Published weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Is.

EDWIN O HALL, EDITOR.

TERMS.

One copy per annum in advance, \$6 00
One copy six months in advance, 3 50
Single copies, 12 1-2

Rates of Advertising.

One square, (16 lines) first insertion, \$1 00
One square (16 lines) each continuation, 25
Half square (8 lines or less) first insertion, 50
Half square (8 lines or less) each continuation, 12 1-2
Cards, Notices, &c., not exceeding one half square, by the year, 5 00
Cards, Notices, &c., not exceeding one sq. column, 8 00
Yearly advertising not exceeding one half column, 30 00
Yearly advertising not exceeding one col., 60 00
Yearly advertising limited to the advertiser's own business.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—Twenty five cents per line for the first insertion, and six and one fourth cents for each subsequent insertion.

Subscriptions to the Polynesian are payable invariably in advance.

No transient advertisements will be inserted, unless prepaid.

Real Estate for Sale.

By Private Contract!!
THE following valuable and extensive properties will be sold without reserve, by the subscriber.

Lot 1.—All those well fenced lands and premises situate at Kula Kahua, adjoining Honolulu, on which the subscriber now resides and on which are erected extensive and commodious dwellings and out-houses. The well known salubrity of the situation and its proximity to Honolulu, render these premises a most desirable investment. They are held in fee simple by Royal Patent.

Lot 2.—Containing 36 42-100 acres, situate at Manoa Valley, comprising a quantity of Kula and Kalo land.

Lot 3.—Containing 8 91-100 acres of Kula land, situate at Ewa, and called Kahuokupu.

Lot 4.—Containing 2 3-100 acres, consisting of Half patches and fish ponds, situate at Ewa, and known by the name of Kanopou.

Lot 5.—Containing 4 3-4 acres Kalo land and 2 1-4 acres Kula land, situate at Ewa and called Puaupua.

Lot 6.—Containing 5 86-100 acres Kalo land, called Ulumalu, in the district of Ewa.

Lot 7.—Containing 2 35-100 acres of Kalo land and 9-10 acres Kula land, situate at Ewa and called Kalaulele, Lihue.

Lot 8.—Containing about 76 acres at Ewa, called Waipaha, this lot comprises 2 fish ponds, and a quantity of Kula and Kalo land.

Lot 9.—Situate at Ewa, called Paiva, containing 2 1-2 acres Kalo land and 2 fish ponds, measuring 11-100 acres.

Lot 10.—Situate at Koolau, called Maunalihi, containing 670 acres of first rate Kula land 200 acres of which is covered with Ki trees.

Lot 11.—Adjoining lot 10, called Kuluapua, containing about 190 acres Kula land.

Also, The unexpired lease, (48 years) of 136 acres and at Waikiki called Kanaloa.

All the foregoing properties will be peremptorily disposed of. By order of the Trustees,
Wm. JARRETT,
Apply to J. C. SPALDING, Solicitor.

Honolulu, Oct. 14, 1852-tf-29

COOPERAGE—J. A. Burdick having taken the stand formerly occupied by C. H. Marshall, set door above B. F. Snow, will continue to carry on the cooper's business in all his branches at the above mentioned place, where he hopes that those of his friends who have hitherto afforded him a liberal patronage will not fail to give him a call.

N. B. 1,500 bls water casks on hand and for sale at liberal terms. 2-ly

DUFFETS.—A complete assortment of Whalmen's Slops, and outfits, for sale by
J. C. SPALDING.

Honolulu, Oct. 22, 1852-tf-24

PINE APPLE CHEESE.—Cases of Pine Apple and bluds. of Goshen Cheese, for sale, by
J. C. SPALDING.

Oct. 22, tf-24

JUST RECEIVED by the undersigned, a choice assortment of JEWELRY, &c.
D. N. FLITNER.

tf-23

SHERRY WINE, GIN, &c.—200 cases very Superior Sherry Wine, 30 do Holland Gin, 20 do Cognac, 50 do Brandy, 50 do Cigars, for sale by
Oct. 22, 1852-tf-24 J. C. SPALDING.

TOBACCO.
28 Cases, each 6 boxes Wm. Price 1-2 lb. Superior, superior home duty tobacco, 20 boxes of the 8's superior cavendish tobacco, just received per ship Charles, and for sale by
Nov. 6, 1852. A. P. EVERETT

NOTICE.—Dr. S. Porter Ford would inform his friends and the public, that his office is now at Kahanamama street, next door below Messrs. Coody Co.—the connection heretofore existing between Dr. Lathrop and himself having been dissolved. Particular attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear. Nov. 3, tf-26

FOR LANDING from Ship Charles, and for sale by CASTLE & COOKE,
25,000 feet plumb No. 3 pine boards, 20,000 feet No. 2, 5,000 feet No. 1 clear, 2,000 feet do. 1 clear plank, 150 m. extra shored cedar shingles. Purchasers taking the above lumber from the yard can have it carted to their yards without cost. tf 25.

DOCTOR S. PORTER FORD, SURGEON & PHYSICIAN, office in Kahanamama street at door below Messrs. Coody & Co. Medicines to give for shipping at the lowest price. Particular attention given to diseases of the eye and ear. tf 31

NEW AND CHOICE PERFUMERY.
JUST RECEIVED ex brig Moctezuma, a choice assortment of perfumes and Extracts, among which are, Eau de Cologne, Eau de Lavender, Aqua de Indes, &c.
The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the above which are of superior quality and warranted genuine from the manufacturers in Paris.—
S. PORTER FORD.
Dec. 18, 1852-tf-32 Kahanamama St.

FOR SALE.—Two Dwelling Houses, each containing 4 rooms, detached Cook House, and enclosed yard, situated in Robert's Row, King street. For sale. Price \$800 each, which is less than the premises. Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSON Honolulu, Dec. 28, 1852-tf-34

BON HURDLES.—Several parties having made inquiries for Iron Hurdles, the undersigned will send to order from England any number required, and delivered here at cost and charges, and the commission on such a transaction.
He expects a vessel out next fall, those parties who give their orders immediately, say in time for the first mail, may get them out by that conveyance.
Every information respecting the probable cost laid on here, will be furnished by R. C. JANION.
Jan. 26-tf-38

ILLS OF LADING for sale at the Polynesian office.
July 26

Now Landing and For Sale.

A splendid assortment of English, German and French Goods, Ex. Mexican brig Moctezuma, viz:

Dry Goods.
Printed Jaconets, two blue prints.
Two blue embossed prints, blue and colored prints.
Turkey red prints with yellow fringe.
Plain turkey red cloth, fancy prints, white shirtings.
Blue buffs, grey domestics, blue twills.
Grey American twills, white do., regatta stripes.
Bengal stripes, white blue striped bed ticks.
Denims, white checked muslins.
White cotton, small face, blue and stripes.
Musquito gauze, victoria lawns.
Cream colored sheetings, bleached sheetings.
Turkey red and white hdk's, printed hdk's.
Brocade ponchos, woolen ponchos.
Orleans black and colored, woolen blankets.
Cotton and linen thread, white and colored do.
Printed corals, ladies' silk dresses, muslin do.
White and figured muslins, silk hat ribbon, silk cravats.
Black satin, satin shawls, half linen and linen drills.
White and grey colored clastics, pantaloon stuff.
Buckskin, towels, osenburghs, burings, buttoning.
Canvas, empty bags, silk umbrellas, cotton do.
Silk parasols, elastic suspenders, Berlin wool.
Superfine cloth.

CLOTHING, SHIRTS & HOSIERY.
Children's Cotton stockings, ladies' stockings.
Men's Cotton socks, woolen do.
Sailors' woolen stockings and socks, do jackets.
Wool shirts, beaver jackets.
Cotton drawers and under-shirts, regatta cotton do.
A splendid assortment of ready-made hats.
Jackets and pantaloons of all kinds, coat mantles: Paramatta do., flannel shirts.
Boots, shoes, hats, &c.
Sailor's shoes, men's shoes, lasting gaiters.
Ladies' shoes and boots.
Italian straw hats of two kinds, awake hats.
Hulu, navy caps.

STATIONERY.
Assorted blank books, foolscap paper, medium do.
Pocket-books, memorandum books.

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
Refined loaf sugar, superior butter in stone-jars.
Sweet salad oil, French bottle-fruits, as'td pickles.
Durham mustard, vinegar.
Superior Holland and common gin, port wine.
Madeira, Cognac, steaming chisels, cologne water.
Havan cigars, Regalia, common and London shape.
Lavender water, Florida water, perfumed soap.
Pomade, Liverpool and Castile soap.

NAVAL STORES.
Best linseed oil, best tarred cordage, seizing stuff.
Housing and sewing twine, copper in sheets.
Composition, nails, oil paints.

Hardware, Glassware, Crockery & Sundries.
Artificial flowers, musical boxes, toys.
Mathematical boxes, necessities, cigar boxes.
Finger-cups, tumblers, wine glasses, cruet stands.
Salt-cellar, mugs, jugs, flat and soup plates, needles.
Belgian rose nails, blue tacks, pointed de Paris.
Lead in sheets, iron do, English iron in bars.
Tin plates, canister gun-powder.

Best spirits, whiskeys, brandy, cognac, &c.
Percussion caps, brass butt hinges.
Brass harness buckles, screw-eyed augers.
Caulking irons, brass headed compasses.
Square pointed compasses, brass curtain rings.
Beach head gimblets, carpenter's Scotch braces.
G. S. sugar tongs, spring top powder-flasks with cards.

Wood and bone cork-screws, steel pens with holders.
Razors on cards and in cases, ground sand brushes.
Tooth brushes, cloth brushes, horse brushes.
Shoe brushes, hair brushes, white horn combs.
Ivory B. combs, stained horn combs.
Wooden bowl pins, eyed tree shovels.
Iron bedsteads, brass cupboard locks.

Brass boxes, brass padlocks, japanned iron padlocks.
Scissors, pen and pocket knives.
Bone handle jack-knives, table knives and forks.
Carvers, Cocoa-wood handle butcher-knives.
B. M. table spoons, do, teaspoons, do, soup ladles.
B. M. tea and coffee services, sailor's palms.
C. S. saws, web's saw blades.

Best spirits, whiskeys, brandy, cognac, &c.
Highly bent sea fish-hooks, three-square files.
Half-round files, flat do, flat wood rasps, saw files.
Cast butt hinges, weighty L hinges.
Brass steel-top thimbles, white metal do.
White hooks and eyes, spirit flasks with cords.
Plated spurs with leather, carpenter's tool-chests.

Riding whips, walking canes and sticks.
Dart walking canes, putridge canes, tunnels.
Round brass chamber candlesticks.
Ship lanterns, japanned lamps, do, swing lamps.
Rich gilt watch keys, double plane irons.
Hollows and rounds, moulding and bead planes.
Iron screws, C. S. driver chisels and gouges.
Large chisels, brass flat scales, brass troy weights.
Japanned convex tea trays, brass wire bird-cages.
Brass mortars and pestles.

Also on hand and for sale a fine assortment of

CHINA GOODS, viz:
Black satin, colored do, black senshaw.
Do, levantine, do, sennet, colored pongees.
Crimson pongee hdk's, white do, orange do.
White saraset, hdk's, black do, net bandus.
Crape shawls, do, scarfs, figured damask.
Striped and check do, lustrings, lustring hdk's.
Levantine shawls, grass cloth hdk's.
White blue and green musquito netting.

Superior black tea, superior green do, toys.
Curry powder, sugar candy, nutmegs, cloves.
Fire-crackers, tea-caddies, oil-paintings, nappies.
Cloth baskets, jellies, lemon juice, black pepper.
Offered for sale by MELCHERS & CO., Nuuanu street, at the store formerly occupied by the late Dr. Fountain.
Dec. 13th, 1852. tf 33

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF J. C. SPALDING by the Subscriber, the following assortment of Merchandise shortly expected to arrive by ship PHILLOMELA and EQUATOR, viz:
14 BUNDLES 12. 90 gals. Shooks, 3 Casks Heads, 20 Tons Iron Hoops, 20 Coils Manila Whale Line, 20 do. do. Cordage, 75 Harpoons, 15 Lances, 15 Cutting Spades, 2 Kegs Riveds, 1 Oil Hose, 200 gals. Lin. Oil in Cases, Y. H. T. 50 Striped Flannel Shirts, 50 Red Twilled do., 24 Knit Woolen Frocks, 48 pairs Wool Stockings, 24 do Shoes and Brogans, 6 Monkey Jackets, 25 pairs Flannel Jackets, 3 pairs Blankets, 50 pairs Satinet Trowsers, 39 Casks Pilot Bread—18,363 lbs., 20 do. do.—6,641 do., 20 Tierses Vinegar—1291 gals., 6 bales Oakum, 80 kegs Lead, 10 bbls. Sps., Turpentine, 32 bbls. Bispo, 6 boxes—3559 lbs. Yellow Metal, 300 lbs. Composition Nails, 657 feet Sheathing Boards, 1100 sheets Felt, 100 kegs Nails, 50 bbls. Flour, 962 1-2 bbls do., 30,349 gals. New Casks, 29 firkins Butter—2392 lbs., 12 boxes Raisins, 6 do. Smyrna do., 4 bbls. Crushed Loaf Sugar, 4 baskets Champagne Wine, 10 lbs. Rio Coffee—2134 lbs., 50 boxes C. Starr's Pine Soap, 50 cases Y. H. T. 50 Str. 21 Bags, 800 do. 17 do, 55 do, 6 do, 50 do, 61 do, 4 do, 500 Gunney Bags, 42 bundles—39,252 gals. Shooks, 9 Casks Heads for do., 17 Casks—50 bbls. Flour, per "Philomela," 114 bbls. Flour.
Apply to H. T. FITCH, or J. C. SPALDING.
Honolulu, Dec. 12, 1852. tf-32

Illustrated Family Almanac—1853.
A few copies for sale at the Polynesian Office.
31-46

Notice to Merchants and Ship Masters!
THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into a partnership would respectfully inform Merchants and Ship Masters visiting this port, that they intend keeping constantly on hand a supply of stock such as Hogs, Ducks, Turkeys, &c., which they will supply to shipping at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the stores of T. Spence, R. Coody & Co., or J. C. Spalding, will be punctually attended to.
M. BROWN,
T. T. DOUGHERTY.

Honolulu, March 25, tf-46

The Polynesian.

Selected for the Polynesian.

My Mother's Hand.

A wandering orphan child was I—
But meanly, at the best, attired;
For oh, my mother scarce could buy
The common food each week required;
But when the anxious day had fled,
It seemed to be her dearest joy
To press her pale hand on my head,
And pray that God would guide her boy.

But more, each winter more and more
Stern suffering brought her to decay;
And then an angel passed her door,
And bore her lingering soul away;
But oh! they know not what is grief,
Who ne'er were kilt by a dying bed;
All other woe on earth is brief,
Save that which weeps a mother dead.

A seaman's life was soon my lot,
'Mid reckless deeds and desperate men!
But still I never quite forgot
The prayer I ne'er should hear again;
And often, when induced to tread
Such paths as unto sin decay,
I've felt her fond hand press my head,
And that soft touch hath saved her boy.

Though hard their roekery to receive,
Who ne'er themselves 'gainst sin had striv'n,
Her, who on earth I did not grieve,
I would not—would not—grieve in heaven;
And thus from many an action dread,
Too dark for human eyes to scan,
The same fond hand upon my head,
That bless'd the boy—hath saved the man!

Published by order of the house of Representatives.
Court House, Honolulu, }
29th April, 1853. }

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th instant, on behalf of the special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the claims of Messrs. Cuthbert and Clough for losses resulting to them from the mob of November last, in which you request my opinion on the question "Whether the Government is legally responsible for damages sustained by individuals through mobs."

I am of the opinion that the government is not legally responsible for such damages; and I am further of the opinion, that the enactment of any law rendering this government thus responsible, would be opposed to the soundest principles of public policy. The equities of the case may be sufficiently strong to induce the Legislature to grant such a claim, as a matter of charity to the injured persons, but in my opinion it should never be recognized as a legal right.

If in the wisdom of the legislature the grant should be made, I would suggest that it be by a special act, setting forth in the preamble the peculiar circumstances of the case, and expressly denying the responsibility of the government to pay such claims. I know of no precedent in other countries for holding governments responsible for such losses, except it be in virtue of some special statute or provision in the charters of municipal corporations. It may be said it is the duty of government to protect every man's property, and therefore, if any person suffer loss by violence, he should be compensated for it out of the public treasury. It is undoubtedly true, that one of the strongest obligations of government is to protect us in our property, but this obligation is bounded by certain limits, which we cannot safely exceed. It is the duty of government to protect us by means of just laws, promptly and honestly administered; to provide courts of justice which shall be open to all persons to seek a remedy for their losses, and to aid the owner of property in its recovery or an equivalent, when it has been unjustly taken or destroyed; but to say that government is bound, in the absence of any statute to that effect, to compensate us for all losses we may sustain at the hands of a mob, would, in my opinion be going beyond reason. If under the general principle of protection, it is bound to pay all such losses, then it is equally bound to make good our losses by theft, robbery and all kinds of violence. To extend the doctrine of protection to this degree would strike every mind at once as opposed to common sense.

I remain, sir,
your obedient servant,
Francis Funk, Esq., Wm. L. LEE,
Chairman.

Court House, Honolulu, }
2d May, 1853 }

Hon. G. M. Robertson, speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day, enclosing an act providing that "No person holding the office of a clerk or head of a bureau or any office of a like nature, in either of the executive departments of His Majesty's government shall be eligible for election to a seat in the house of representatives;" and requesting my opinion, as to whether that act would be an infringement of the 77th article of the constitution.

The 77th article of the Constitution which prescribes the qualifications of representatives, reads as follows: "No person shall be eligible for a representative of the people, who is insane, or an idiot, or who shall at any time have been convicted of any infamous crime, nor unless he be a male subject or denizen of the kingdom, who shall have arrived at the full age of twenty-five years, who shall know how to read and write, who shall understand accounts, and who shall have resided in the kingdom for at least one year immediately preceding his election."

This article prescribes the requisite qualifications of a representative of the people, and the question as I understand it, is, can the Legislature superadd or impose any other qualification beyond those provided by the Constitution. I think not. The obvious meaning of the article under consideration is, though negatively expressed, that every person who is a male subject or denizen of the kingdom, who shall have arrived at the full age of twenty-five years, who shall know how to read and write, who shall understand accounts, and who shall have resided in the kingdom for at least one year immediately preceding his election, shall be eligible for a

representative, provided he is not insane, or an idiot, or shall not at any time have been convicted of any infamous crime. Now if this be a fair construction of the article, then the act in question is clearly opposed to it, and hence unconstitutional.

When the constitution prescribes certain qualifications necessary for an office, it excludes all others, agreeably with the maxim that, "the expression of one thing is an exclusion of another." If clerks may be excluded, then merchants, mechanics, farmers, physicians, lawyers, divines, or any other class of society may be, and the Legislature may enact a variety of other qualifications without reason or end. Let us cite an example by way of illustration. When the Constitution was submitted to the Legislature for adoption, it contained an article rendering all clergymen ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives, and after much discussion, the article was rejected in both houses. Could the legislature now pass a law in the face of that decision excluding clergymen from the House of Representatives? If not,—if they are barred by the expressed will of those who adopted the constitution, from taking such action, then they are barred from enacting the law excluding government clerks.

In no way can I answer the question of the house better, than by quoting the language of that distinguished constitutional lawyer Judge Story. The constitution of the United States on this subject is as follows:—"No person shall be a representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States; and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen."

Judge Story in discussing the power of adding new qualifications, says:—"It would seem but fair reasoning upon the plainest principles of interpretation, that when the constitution established certain qualifications as necessary for office, it meant to exclude all other prerequisites. From the very nature of such a provision, the affirmative of these qualifications would seem to imply a negative of all others. A power to add new qualifications is certainly equivalent to a power to vary them. It adds to the aggregate, what changes the nature of the former requisites." 2 Story's Commentaries on the constitution, page 100.

I know of no way in which the object of this act can be reached, but by an amendment to the constitution.

I remain, Sir,
your obedient servant,
W. L. LEE.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.
House of Representatives.

Tuesday, May 17.

The committee on elections reported that the petition from Waikiki praying that the term of representatives' service, be five years, should be laid on the table.

The select committee on the petitions from Hawaii reported through Mr. Thurston, a bill to abolish spirit licenses in the city of Honolulu.—Report adopted and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Robertson gave notice of his intention to bring in a statute of limitations.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to amend the Judiciary act. Second reading on Wednesday.

The house went into committee of the whole on Mr. Thurston's resolution respecting the reduction of duties. The committee rose, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed by a unanimous vote.

The speaker read a message from the house of Nobles, transmitting the Acts relating to auctioneer's licenses with some amendments, and the act for the payment of the King's salary in advance of the appropriation bill, passed.

The former act was referred to the committee of the whole on Friday.

The act to destroy confiscated liquors was read the third time and passed, 15 to 7.

The act to increase the duty on goods from China and the Philippine Isles was read the third time and passed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the amendments to the harbor regulations bill.—The committee rose and the bill was indefinitely postponed by unanimous vote.

The act to authorize the shipping and discharge of seamen at Hilo, was read the second time, and passed to be engrossed. House adjourned on Wednesday.

Wednesday, May 18.

The committee on the Judiciary reported a bill to repeal the laws contained in the old book, commonly known as the blue book. Second reading on Thursday.

Mr. Smith gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill for the suppression of raffles, lotteries, &c.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to abolish all kapus on fish. The committee rose and the bill passed to be engrossed.

The water bill was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Thursday.

The bill to amend 31st section of the Judiciary act was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole.

The committee rose and the bill was laid on the table, and the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the upper house was instructed to propose the amendment to the joint committee.

The act relating to the Royal School was read the third time and passed.

The act to authorize the shipping and discharge of seamen at Hilo was read the third time and passed.

Thursday, May 19.

Prayer, by the chaplain.

Reports presented by the committee on Finance upon the accounts connected with the building of the new court house. The committee reported that the whole cost of the building was \$35,082 '27, and that the accounts are found correct.

By the same committee upon the petition of F. Funk, late sheriff of Hawaii. The petitioner claimed \$478, for the custody and board of prisoners at Hawaii. The committee considered that the petitioner had no legal claim, but that in equity he should be paid \$111 to reimburse him for expenses.

Mr. Bishop read an act to recover possession of land in certain cases. Second reading on Monday.

Mr. Bishop gave notice of his intention to introduce an inquiry act.

Mr. Thurston read an act to prevent the running at large of goats and hogs. Second reading on Friday.

Mr. Robertson read the act to limit the time of commencing personal actions. Second reading on Tuesday.

Resolve passed to publish in the Polynesian and Elele the opinion furnished by Chief Justice Lee

at the request of the house, upon the right to legislate for the exclusion of any class of persons from the house of representatives, also the Chief Justice's opinion upon the liability of the government for damages caused by the action of a mob.

The house went into committee of the whole upon the auction bill.

The committee rose and the house concurred in a portion of the amendments of the upper house, nonconcurring in others.

The act to repeal the blue laws was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Friday.

The act to abolish all kapus on fish was read the third time and passed. The yeas and nays were called. The following members voted in the negative, Messrs. Thurston, Smith, Bond, Bishop, Kaono, Kalana and Keaweli.

The house went into committee of the whole upon the water bill.

The committee rose and the house passed the bill with some amendments to be engrossed.

Friday, May 20.

J. M. Smith presented the report of the committee on claims. The committee recommended that the claim of W. C. Parke for \$500, as his share of a fine imposed for smuggling be allowed, and that the claims of Lot Kamehameha and others for damages caused by the opening of a road at Lahaina, be rejected.

The speaker read two communications from the house of nobles announcing that that house had rejected the act for the destruction of confiscated liquors, the act to authorize the shipment and discharge of sailors at Hilo and the act to amend chap. LIV of the Penal code, relating to the rewards of Police officers and others; and that they had passed the whaler's permit act, and the road tax, the latter with an amendment exempting all clergymen, teachers, police officers and soldiers from the payment of the road tax.

The goat and hog bill was read the second time, and discussed in committee of the whole. The committee rose and the house passed the bill, amended to include horses,—to be engrossed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill to repeal the old laws.—The committee rose and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the amendments of the road tax bill. The house nonconcurring in the amendment to exempt clergymen, teachers, policemen and soldiers, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Richardson and Maikai was appointed, to confer with a committee of the Nobles. Adjourned.

Saturday, May 21.

Mr. Bond presented a majority report from the committee on Finance, signed by Messrs. Bond, Ua and Bishop on the subject of the appropriation by the legislature of 1850 of \$10,000 for the King's yacht. The majority reported that they believed that the legal claim of the King to the sum, ceased with His Majesty's signing the appropriation bill of 1851, with no provision for its re-appropriation,—but that a regard for equity and respect for the King should have prevented the legislature from throwing out the sum.—The report accordingly recommended the insertion in the appropriation bill of 1853, of the sum of \$3500, being the balance of the sum formerly appropriated, after deducting the amount appropriated by the board of Finance for the purchase of the Dart.

Mr. Thurston presented a minority report from the same committee, signed by Messrs. Thurston and Kipi recommending, on the ground that the King had no shadow of claim in law or equity to any of the money, that the speaker be instructed to inform His Majesty that in the opinion of the house all claim to the money ceased with His Majesty's signature of the appropriation bill of 1851.—The majority report was accepted.

Mr. Bond presented a majority report from the same committee, on taxation, signed by Messrs. Bond, Kipi and Bishop.

The majority believe that property taxation should be substituted for the present mode as more just, but they think it would be unwise to assess a property tax this year.—The report recommends the adoption of "an act relating to taxation" accompanying, which provides for an appraisal of property the present year, in preparation for the assessment of a tax on the same hereafter.

Mr. Thurston read a minority report from the same committee, signed by Messrs. Thurston and Kipi, recommending the assessment of a property tax the present year, and the immediate abolition of the poll tax, Honolulu school tax, and horse and mule tax. The two reports were made the order of the day for Monday.

The committee on the Judiciary reported a bill taking from District and police courts, jurisdiction in cases of larceny in the 2d degree, also a bill authorizing conviction for different degrees of the same offense under one indictment. Second reading of both bills on Tuesday.

Mr. Funk reported from the select committee on petition of certain parties for leave to take water from the public works, that the petition be laid on the table.