## COMMERCIAL.

*FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1877.*

WE have two arrivals only from foreign ports to note since our last—the American whaling bark Three Brothers on the 26th, from a cruise, and the R M S Australia on the 28th, from the Colonies. The departures have been—25th, Mabel Scott, for Tahiti; St Jean, for Guano Islands; March 1st, Australia, for San Francisco, and Skjold, for Enderbury's Island.

The barks M B Roberts and Iolani are on the berth for San Francisco, the former loading, also barkentine J A Falkinburg loading for Portland.

The bark D C Murray, barkentine Discovery and schooner W H Meyer, are all due from San Francisco.

The annual statistical tables which we publish in to-morrow's issue will be of value to business men, as showing a steady increase in our exports of domestic produce, which has been evident during the past five years.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be noticed that the firm name of the Importing and Commission House of F T Lenehan & Co, has been changed to that of Green, Macfarlane & Co, Mr Geo W Macfarlane having been admitted as a partner. This House is extensively engaged in the import trade from England, and is largely interested in the planting and grazing interests of the Islands.

## PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

### ARRIVALS.

Feb. 24—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahului, Maui.
26—Am wh bk Three Brothers, Owen, from cruise.
16—Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, from Hawaii and Maui.
27—Schr Kamaile, Cluney, from Waimea & Koloa.
27—Schr Marion, Nika, from Koloa and Waimea, Kauai
27—Schr Manuokawai, Kalua, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
27—Schr Jenny, Uilama, fm Nawiliwili, Kauai.
28—Schr Luka, Kaeha, from Hanalei, Kauai.
28—R M S Australia, Cargill, 13 days and 18 hours from Auckland.

### DEPARTURES.

Feb. 25—Am schr Mabel Scott, Higgings, for Guano Islands.
25—French sh St Jean, Delmolino, for Guano Islands.
28—Am wh bk Three Brothers, Owen, to cruise.
28—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, for Kahului, Maui.
28—Schr Kamaile, Cluney, for Koloa and Waimea.
28—Schr Manuokawai, Kalua, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
Mar. 1—Schr Jenny, Uilama, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
1—R M S Australia, Cargill, for San Francisco.
1—Nor bk Skjold, Bugge, for Enderbury's Island.
2—Schr Luka, Kaeha, for Hanalei, Kauai.
2—Schr Marion, Nika, for Koloa & Waimea, Kauai.
2—Schr Iolani, Kalauao, for Maliko, Maui.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U S ship Jamestown, Commander Glass.
H I R M's S Iaponetz, Captain Wishniakoff.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am Miss brig Morning Star, Colcord, repairing.
Am bktne Jane A Falkinburg, Hubbart, loading.
Am bk Mary Belle Roberts, Grey, loading.
Am bktne Emma Augusta, Young, discharging.
Haw bk Iolani, Garrels, discharging.

### MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF AM WH BK THREE BROTHERS, L C OWEN, MASTER.—Sailed from Honolulu Dec 2d, 1876, for a sperm whale cruise to the south, among the low islands, and arrived Jan 1st, 1877. Had very unfavorable weather to look about for them, blowing almost a gale from W to NW and N, with much rain, more then three weeks in January, and had considerable trouble to keep off the islands. Touched at the Marquesas Islands on return passage, and the oldest residents there stated that they had never known such unsettled weather for the past thirty years. I could have fetched those islands easily on my passage south, having so much northerly winds. I have not seen a fish or spout until Sunday morning, between this island and Molokai, saw a school of blackfish; should have chased them had it not been Sunday.

REPORT OF R M S AUSTRALIA, WM CARGILL, COMMANDER.—Cleared Sydney Heads at 4.15 p m of 9th February. Experienced fresh head winds until the morning of the 13th, when light winds and smooth sea prevailed until arrival in Auckland. Passed Three Kings at noon of the 13th; at 5.50 a m of the 14th passed Little Barrier, and arrived in Auckland at 8.30 a m same day; left Auckland at 5.45 of the 15th; had light breezes and fine weather all the way up to Fiji, arriving off Kandavu Reef at 9.45 p m of the 18th, but as the weather was very thick, did not approach the harbor until daylight of the 19th, when, at 8 a m, dropped anchor off Kandavu; discharged Fijian mails, passengers and cargo, and left for Honolulu and San Francisco at 1 p m of the 19th (Australian time); at 9 p m, same date, Island of Angau bore N W ¾ W; at 6.20 a m of the 19th (San Francisco time), the Island of Naitamba bore E by S; at 7.30 a m of the 20th Woea or Wallace Island bore E ¼ S. From the time of leaving Kandavu until date experienced fresh breezes and cloudy weather with occasional squalls. The equator was crossed at 10 p m of the 23d, in long 168° W; from thence to Honolulu experienced unsettled weather with frequent rains. At 8 a m of the 28th passed the French ship St Jean of Bordeaux, heading to the westward in lat 18° 14' N, long 149° W; at 8 p m same date, arrived off the reef at Honolulu, 11 p m made fast to wharf.

ROBT Y GRAHAME, Purser.

### IMPORTS.

FROM SYDNEY—Per Australia, Mar 1st—3 pkgs mdse, 15 do liquors, 4 cs raisins, 1 do spice, 2 cshs vinegar, 10 kegs peas, 2 cs currant, 64 bags bark, 352 pkgs iron, 1 do coal, 45 cs soap, 102 crates potatoes.

### EXPORTS.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per Mabel Scott, Feb 23d—
Molasses, galls..... 504 Sugar, lbs..... 44,945
Painkiller, cas..... 1
Value—Domestic.....$2,718.86; Foreign.....$60

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Australia, Mar 1st—
Bananas, bnchs..... 600 Cotton Drawers, cs... 2
Betel Leaf, bxs ..... 15 Rice, lbs..... 25,000
Coffee, lbs..... 6,366 Sugar, lbs..... 426,911
Value—Domestic.....$22,837.71; Foreign.....$190

### PASSENGERS.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per Mabel Scott Feb 23d—B F Chapman, and 7 others.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, Feb 26th—Bishop Willis, Wm Hall, H M Whitney, A Moot, Mrs Makue, Geo W C Jones, Mrs S W Johnson, Miss Johnson, W Wilder, L Meyers, wife and daughter, E MacDonnell, J S Christie jr, Mons Pernet, Ed Macfarlane, Geo W Macfarlane, D Janner, C S Spalding, G Armstrong, H A Widemann, H Cornwell and wife, H S Woolley, Mr Akim, P Milton, J U Kawainui, Jas W Gay, G W Pascoe, and 60 deck.

FOR ENDERBURY ISLAND—Per Skjold, Feb 28th—Mrs R Briggs.

FROM SYDNEY—Per Australia, March 1st—H Walbuck.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Australia, March 1st—Mrs Sumner and child, Mr Stanley, wife and some, Mrs Sprunce, nurse any child, J T Waterhouse Jr, A J Daniels and wife, Mr J Burke and wife, C A Ellis, T R Martin, M Greenwold, Miss May, A Holder and wife, J T Arundel, J C Hind, Chas Fernet, Mrs J A Min, F Schwenck, J H Walker, F Rothgang, R Golden, A Moot, R Branwell, A S Bryan, A Hancheti, Apai, Akai.

ON TUESDAY, Honolulu and its neighborhood experienced the blessings of a real good old-fashioned rain, which has just arrived in the right time to be of service for some months to come. On Wednesday the sun came out in his full glory, and dried up the stagnant pools in the streets, hardening the mud and making things in general look in apple-pie order. Houses, fences, trees and shrubs appeared as clean and bright as if hundreds of busy Biddies had been scrubbing with brush and soapsuds all night long. The only disagreeable featnres in the pleasant landscape are Punchbowl Hill and Diamond Head. There a feeble attempt is made to put on a fresh green coat, but the "can't come it" is apparent, and the red-looking seams and spots show up the nakedness of those two grand old mole hills—Madam Pele's former cooking stoves. Now why is it that the pretty town of Honolulu, certainly one of the finest looking cities to be found anywhere in a tropical climate, permits such miserable looking mountains in close neighborhood? We are sure that in no other country would the same sorry sight be permitted, and we think something can be done here as well as elsewhere. Let those two ugly mole hills be dressed in a forest, and they will become beauties and enhance the value of the plains besides. We know that a trial was made some time ago by His Majesty the King to transmogrify the aspects of Punchbowl Hill by planting trees, but unfortunately propagating trees on such unpromising places will not do. We would advise another plan, which we are certain will succeed, and involve neither labor nor expense, and we pledge our word that in a few years time Punchbowl Hill will look like a young forest. In the fall before the first rains set in, sow on top and on the sides near the top, the seed of the *nicotiana glauca*, and the rains will soon wash some of the seeds down its sides. The *nicotiana glauca* is one of the family of nicotianas to which the tobacco plant belongs. The seed is fine, in fact not to be distinguished from tobacco seeds, grows very easy and attains a height of perhaps 18 to 20 feet, with quite a good body of firewood, although not of the best kind. There are a good many plants in town, enough we should judge, if the seed were taken care of from now till the fall, to suffice for a first sowing. Those who are unacquainted with the plant if they will step into Mr. Nolte's cigar store and take a peep out of the back window, can learn all about the *nicotiana glauca* and become acquainted with a plant that may be of some use to them if they should feel inclined to raise a little forest upon an unsightly stone-wall. The plant will grow, if once started, without needing rain or water for many months. After the top and sides of Punchbowl Hill are well covered with nicotiana, so as to throw a good shade over the ground and the roots hold the soil, a bushel of ripe mulberries, mashed up and incorporated with two or three barrels of white sand and sown amongst the nicotiana in the fall, will produce a fine, fresh and green looking forest, which will attend to its own wants of rain and moisture. Now we ask, would not a silk growing establishment look well on top of Punchbowl Hill?


THE PACIFIC

# Commercial Advertiser.

*SATURDAY, MARCH 3.*


THE COLLECTOR GENERAL of Customs, Colonel W. F. Allen, has addressed, under date of Febuary 20th, 1877, to His Excellency A. S. Hartwell, His Hawaiian Majesty's Acting Minister of Finance, the Annual Report of the Custom House Department of the Hawaiian Government, for the year 1876, which we publish elsewhere in this issue. By a comparison of the present Report with that of last year, we find some useful information concerning the most important products of the Kingdom. Of these sugar takes precedence, and it appears that the total quantity of sugar exported from Honolulu to other countries during the year in question amounted to 26,072,429 lbs. against 25,080,182 lbs. exported the previous year, showing an increase of 992,247 lbs. The United States took 25,001,390 lbs; British Columbia, 1,003,330 lbs; and New Zealand and Australia, 55,880 lbs; while Great Britain received 660 lbs. The previous year British Colombia took only 372,517 lbs, of Hawaiian sugar, showing an increase of 630,813 lbs,—an important fact for the Hawaiian sugar trade, when we consider that Jamaica sugar as a British Colonial product might claim to monopolise that market, apart from the question of transport. On the other hand, the previous year's return of sugar exported to New Zealand and Australia amounted to 846,166 lbs. so that the Hawaiian sugar trade with Australia and New Zealand in falling off, while it gains on the side of British Columbia. Still, the bulk of the trade is with the United States, where the Hawaiian sugar manufacturers must always took for their market. China, strangely enough for a sugar-growing country took 4,590 lbs. of sugar this year, and nothing the year previous, which shows a problematic beginning of trade on a small scale with the celestials. But Tahiti, which received 86,002 lbs. of Hawaiian sugar the previous year, figures in the present returns for only 5,672 lbs. as now producing its own sugar. The Guano Islands got 900 lbs. of Hawaiian sugar this year against 574 lbs. the previous year. In fine, in the previous year's returns, 1,785 lbs. of Hawaiian sugar were exported to German ports, and 10,394 lbs. to all other ports; whereas there are no returns under those heads in this year's Report. We may remark here that it is expected that the Hawaiian sugar crop of the forthcoming year will far exceed that of the present or any preceeding year, It is highly satisfactory to find from these official statistics, for which the public is indebted to Colonel Allen, that a most important product of these Islands is steadily on the increase, and we congratulate the planters on their fair prospect. In a subsequent issue, we shall analyse some of the other data of the Colonel's lucidly arranged Statistical Tables.

WE PUBLISH elsewhere in our issue of this day the letters of our special correspondent attached to the suite of the Royal Hawaiian Commissioners, regretting that an unfortunate accident prevented him from further accompanying them. We are glad to learn from those letters that the Commissioners have got upon the ground and are already actively engaged in the work which they have in hand. We also rejoice to know that the people of the districts through which they pass exhibit a lively interest in the movements and objects of the Commissioners; that they hasten to meet them, expressing their satisfaction at their coming amongst them, and that they invariably declare their deep sense of gratitude to His Majesty the King, for this especial mark of His Majesty's regard for the welfare of even the most remote subjects of his realms, by sending out his Ministers of State to visit them in their homes, enquire into their wants, and consult with them upon the measures best calculated to promote their happiness and prosperity. Even in the short time that our special correspondent continued with the Commissioners, a good deal of work had already been accomplished; several sugar-plantations, and two of the most important sugar mills of the district of Kohala had been inspected; conversations had been held with groups of native Hawaiians, of both sexes, at various points; the school children and their teachers had presented themselves before the Commissioners by the road-side, as they passed along, and met with kind enquiries and words of encouragement; a meeting had been held at which this Excellency the Minister of Finance addressed a crowd of native Hawaiians on the objects of the Royal Commission, and elicited from several of his hearers their own opinions on the business in question; a visit had been made to the landing of Honoipu by the Commissioners, in order to inspects its capabilities of improvement; in short, quite a sensation had been created amongst all classes of the population—native and foreign—wherever the Commissioners appeared, and a hearty *aloha* greeted them on all sides. As a proof of their activity, we may observe that they had ridden over and inspected all the country between Puuhue and Polulu, in the Kohala District, and as far as Honoipu, in the first two days of their progress; and they were in the saddle on their way to Waimea, on the third day when our special correspondent unavoidably left them. We sincerely and heartily wish them the fullest and most complete success, the best guarantee of which is to be found, we believe, in the high reputation of the distinguished gentlemen who form the Royal Commission. We are also pleased to find that Her Britanic Majesty's Representative in this Kingdom accompanied the Commissioners as far as Waimea, and thus had an opportunity of satisfying himself with his own eyes of the richness and productiveness of the soil of that part of Hawaii, its suitableness for the culture of the sugar cane and other valuable tropical products, and its pressing need of active hands to develope its natural resources—a practical knowledge of the country on his part being of the highest importance in the event of his being consulted hereafter by Her Britannic Majesty's Indian or Home Government, or both simultaneously, on the subject of the introduction of East India labourers into the Hawaiian Archipelago—a policy upon whose adoption we understand that all the members of the Royal Commission are unanimous. The advantages which must result to the people of the Hawaiian Kingdom from the labours of the present Commission are incalculable.

EARLY RISERS—and no others should read this—will enjoy an interesting sight on clear mornings about this time. Those beautiful planets, Jupiter and Mars, will be observed at about six o'clock, at an altitude of 45°, nearly in conjuction.

COLLISION IN THE ROADS.—Last Saturday evening the French bark *St. Jean*, getting under weigh to proceed to sea, drifted foul of the Norwegian bark *Skjold*, at anchor in the outer roads, whereby both vessels sustained considerable injury in spars and bulwarks. The *St. Jean* however went to sea without detention, and the *Skjold* sailed on Thursday last, both for the guano islands. The Captain of the *Skjold* informed us that he was not allowed to get on board the *St. Jean*, although he was along side in his boat for some time, the master stating that he would pay for all damage, but would sign no papers.

## THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHUKONA, HAWAII, February 21st, 1877.

Having recently arrived at the capital of the Hawaiian Kingdom—by the bark *Mary Belle Roberts* from San Francisco, to whose owner Captain Roberts and commander Captain Gray, I am endebted for much civility and kindness—I learned that His Hawaiian Majesty had, not long previously, appointed a Royal Commission, consisting of their Excellencies the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Hon. Mr. Carter) and the Minister of Finance (Hon. Mr. Kapena), together with a long resident and wealthy Planter (Captain Makee), under the provisions of "An Act to develope the resources of the Kingdom," and that in accordance with the duty thus imposed upon them, these gentlemen were about to set out on a tour of enquiry throughout the Islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago. It immediately occurred to me that this would be an excellent opportunity for me to see and describe these islands—so highly interesting and yet so little known to Europeans—and accordingly I ventured to suggest to His Excellency the Minister of Finance, to whom I had the honor and pleasure of being introduced by my friend Captain Gray on board the *Mary Belle Roberts* the day after our arrival at Honolulu—the desirability and utility of the Royal Commissioners being accompanied by a Press Correspondent. His Excellency very courteously listened to my suggestions, and promised to consider the matter according to my request. On the following day, I had a conversation on the same subject with the Proprietor and Editor of the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, and that gentlemen subsequently waited upon Mr. Kapena, when it was settled that I should accompany the Royal Commission as the special correspondent of the journal in question. As, however, two of the Royal Commissioners had been invited by Her Britanic Majesty's Consul General, Major Wodehouse, and commander Long R N. to proceed to Hawaii on board the British War Steamer *Fantome* calling *en route* for Mr. Makee off the Island of Maui, and thence going on to Mahukona, where the Royal Commissioners proposed to land—it was decided that I should join the Royal Commissioners after arriving at that landing-place on the Island of Hawaii. Accordingly, I set out from Honolulu on the afternoon of February 20th, at 5 p. m., by the Hawaiian Steamer *Kilauea*. To a stranger the aspect of the crowd assembled on the wharf at Honolulu to witness the departure of the steamer seems singular and even picturesque, the gay and brilliant colours of the graceful, loosely flowing dresses of the remarkably pleasing, pretty and good-humoured Hawaiian ladies, and the bright chaplets of particoloured flowers, worn by them as neck-laces, producing a most agreeable and striking effect, and recalling the innocent simplicity of society in its primitive condition. The view of the city and its envirous, with the line of hills in the back-ground, broken by the remarkable cleft in the rear of the city, which offers a passage through a wild, romantic, often precipitous defile to the opposite shore of the Island of Oahu whereon stands the Capital of the Hawaiian Kingdom—appears indescribably beautiful under a canopy of azure clouds tinted with purple and gold, from the deck of the steamer in the fading light of a tropical sunset. The travellers on board the steamer *Kilauea* presented a motley group, wherein were distinguishable some pretty Hawaiian girls, and one or two very portly Hawaiians of the sterner sex, conspicuous for the huge wreaths of green leaves worn about their necks and round their hats. One remarkably fine, gentlemanly-looking man, who wore such a wreath of enormous proportions, was pointed out to me as His Excellency the Governer of the Island of Maui. He left the steamer with his Suite next morning at the first landing-place on that Island. Some of the passengers were going to witness the eruption of a new submarine volcano off the Island of Hawaii, about which I shall have occasion to write farther on —In the course of the day the *Kilauea* called in at the ports of Lahaina, Maalaea, and Makena on the Island of Maui, and towards sunset of Febeuary 21st arrived at Mahukona, on the Island of Hawaii, where I quitted the *Kilauea*, after a very pleasant trip of twenty-four hours, much pleased with my fellow-passengers, and highly satisfied with the service and cuisine of the steamer which was unexceptionable. I found that some of the stewards were natives of Guam, and so had occasion to exercise my knowledge of Spanish—they were very good fellows and very attentive to passengers. Thus ends the account of my trip to Mahukona, where I first landed on the historic Isle which was the death-place of Captain Cook.

P. S.—As the writer contemplates the possibility of the republication of these letters in Europe and elsewhere, the readers here, will not, he trusts, take exception to occasional passages of a geographical, historical and miscellaneous character more especially intended for non-residents in the Hawaiian Archipelago.

### The Correspondent joins the Commissioners. First Day's ride.

KOHALA PLANTATION, Feb. 22nd, 1877.

My letter of yesterday's date duly informed you of my safe arrival at Mahukona landing-place on the Island of Hawaii, per Stemer *Kilauea*. I was indebted to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Kingdom, Mr. Parke, who was a passenger, for some recommendations about my safe landing, which took place without any accident in the surge of the beach, often inconvenient for the approach of open boats. I found a Hawaiian waiting with two saddle horses, one of which I mounted, and set out with the man for the habitation of Mr. Woods at Puuhue where I expected to find the Royal Commissioners. The sun had set before I quitted the Steamer, but a clear moonlight gave a romantic aspect to the silent scenes in whose midst a rough road led upwards from the shore half a dozen miles by a constant ascent to Puuhue, which I was glad to reach in a couple of hours, as it was necessary to walk the horses almost the entire distance. Arrived at the end of my night ride, I met with a very kind reception from the hospitable owner of the *Hale*, Mr. Woods, to whom I had the pleasure of being introduced by His Excellency, the Honourable Mr. Kapena, who with the other Royal Commissioners, His Excellency Honourable Mr. Carter and Captain Makee, together with the British Consul General Major Wodehouse, had come up to Puuhue earlier in the afternoon of the same day after having landed at Mahukona from the British War Steamer *Fantome*. I had the honor of being presented to all these distinguished gentlemen by His Excellency the Minister of Finance, and soon after the party retired for the night, as I was also glad to do, after having partaken of some supper, to which I was very considerately invited by mine host. I sank into the dreamy realms of Morpheus, while musing over the change wrought in the Island of Hawaii, as if by the enchantor's wand, since the tragic death of Captain Cook.

This morning, after a hearty breakfast which spoke volumes for Mr. Woods *cuisine*, the word "to horse," brought us forthwith into the saddle. The party consisted of the three Royal Commissioners, the British Consul General, Mr. Woods, your humble servant, and half-a-dozen Hawaiians—one a constable, I believe. I was quite charmed with the appearance of Mr. Wood's handsome residence, which commands a magnificent view of the sea, some miles below it, while the conical hills of Hawaii rise up like Titans in the back-ground of the enchanting landscape. The party rode down for several miles in view of the sea-coast, passing extensive plantations of sugar cane, and stopping to view the site of a sugar mill, of which a mason, (from Plymouth, England) was then engaged in laying the foundation. It was remarked that the lonesome ground over which we rode was once thickly populated by the native Hawaiian race, whose *Cairns* have sometimes been discovered. The party halted at a large store of general merchandise, belonging to Mr. Cleghorn, and managed by Mr. Hayselden, with whom I exchanged compliments. The sugar mill of Mr. Hinds was next visited, at a short distance towards the coast, where I dismounted, with the rest of the party, and walked about the premises, witnessing the entire process of sugar-making from cane bruising to sugar-bagging. Mr. Hinds, whose acquaintance I made, informed me that last year his mill turned out 650 tons of sugar and the previous year about 420, this year he may make 500 tons. It is only three years in operation, and is known as the Union Sugar mill. The cane is sent by the sugar planters around. From Mr. Hind's mill the party rode on several miles, through a most picturesque region, consisting alternately of hill and dale, with the glistening sea afar off below, on the left, and high ranges rising gradually on the right. Successively, sugar plantations, cultivated patches of *taro*, and little Hawaiian hamlets, consisting of cleanly, comfortable thatched cottages with laughing groups of pretty children in the foreground, were passed. I was gratified to notice, here and there, the spire of a neat church, which on week days serve for school-houses. At several places the Commissioners had conversations with native Hawaiians, about matters which, of course, do not enter into my particular province. The party was joined by Mr. Holmes, Inspector of Roads, and Mr. Vida, the latter afterwards riding off with Captain Makee on special business. Foreign readers will be interested in the Hawaiian names of some of these localities—as Makahala, Nuili and Polulu, where our further ride terminated at a most romantic valley opening upon the sea-shore with high precipitous cliffs towering like sentinels on either side at its entrance, and a couple of hugh rocks lashed by the billows of the ocean, rising insolatedly like outposts not far from the shore. No where in the wide world is there in my experience a more picturesque landscape than the sweet silent Vale of Polulu on the beauteous shores of Hawaii! I was told that here there was a sort of *Maelstrom*, a most singular natural phenomenon—which I did not see, however. From Polulu valley, the party rode back to this locality known as Kohala Plantation, where the Royal Commissioners (Hon. Messrs. Carter and Kapena) were received by Mr. Williams, manager of the sugar mill and plantation, and Mrs. Williams. During luncheon, I heard that Mr. Williams had spent some years in Victoria Colony, Australia, previous to my own visit to that part of the British Empire. Mrs. Williams is a Hawaiian lady. After luncheon, I had the pleasure of presenting a letter to young Mr. Sheldon from his father, Proprietor and Editor of this journal. A visit to the sugar mill followed, where I again witnessed the process of sugar making in all its stages. The mill turns out from 1200 to 1500 tons of sugar yearly. The high chimney was in danger in the earthquake of 1868. A number of Chinese are employed, and in their quarter, which the two Commissioners visited, I saw a few Chinese women. At Mr. Williams' office, their Excellencies, Hon. Messrs. Carter and Kapena, received a visit from His Honor Circuit Judge Hart, to whom I was formally presented. The Judge conversed at length with the Royal Commissioners, on the business in which they are engaged, but their conversation of course cannot enter here. Judge Hart then took leave, and soon after the Hon Mr. Kapena rode off to a Hawaiian friend's house in the neighborhood, and your correspondent accompanied the Hon. Mr. Carter to Mr. Williams' hospitable abode, situated in the midst of a pretty garden ornamented with choice flowers and handsome shrubs. After a plenteous evening meal, enlivened by the presence of pretty children, I retired to my bed-chamber to pen this account of the proceedings of the day. The distance ridden was about 25 miles—I rode a good horse of Mr. Woods.

My P. S. like a lady's refers to the most important of all questions for any country, labour—and it did strike me, as I rode along to-day, that the importation of agricultural labourers from British India would be of great service to these fine, but comparatively unpopulated Islands—about which more *anon*!

The British Consul General, Major Wodehouse, left the party early in the day on particular business.

PUUHUE RANCH, Feb. 23d, 1877.

After partaking of a substantial morning meal at the hospitable breakfast table of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and having taken leave of mine host and hostess, I accompanied His Excellency, Hon. Mr. Carter, to the Court House of the district, where the native magistrate and the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Meresburg were in attendance. The Hon. Mr. Carter was joined *en route* by the Rev. Mr. E. Bond, to whom I was introduced. It was first contemplated to hold a meeting at the Court House, but the plan was relinquished, as a number of the natives of the district had waited on the Honorable Mr. Kapena last evening, at the house of the native friend where he went to pass the night, after he parted with the Hon. Mr. Carter at Mr. Williams' residence. The Hon. Mr. Kapena I heard from Mr. Carter, addressed them at length, explaining to them the objects of the commission; and had a conversation with several of them on matters regarding their own interests. It was thought unnecessary then to proceed with the public meeting at the Court House. While I was there with Mr. Carter, who was conversing with Mr. Bond, the following incident occurred. A Chinese came forward and requested to know if Mr. Carter would allow him to take the oath of allegiance to His Majesty the King, the Hon. gentleman explained that it did not enter into his special duties to administer the said oath, whereon the Chinese withdrew; soon after, the Hon. Mr. Carter set out for Mr. Cleghorn's store, where he was met by the Hon. Mr. Kapena. I should have stated that Captain Makee had previously joined Mr. Carter at the Court House, and accompanied him to the store. As a matter of personal interest, I may state that I got an outfit from Mr. Hayselden, the manager of the store, consisting of a Mexican saddle, a bridle, a waterproof coat, a pair of leather gaiters, and other things indispensable to me on the journey with the Commissioners. The store seemed will provided with a miscellaneous stock, and must prove very convenient for the neighbours around. The prices were not higher than at Honolulu. From the store, the three commissioners, and a party of mounted Hawaiian natives rode off to Honoipu landing, on the sea coast, whither I followed them, having had some delay at the store. An intelligent native Hawaiian young man, who speaks English very well, and is Mr. Carter's servant, David Noe by name, rode with me. I took occasion to ask him some words of the Hawaiian language, and my first lesson amounted to the three following, for me, very useful questions:

*Mahea ka hale?* Where is the house?
*Mahea ke kanaka?* Where is the man?
*Mahea ka lio?* Where is the horse?

Foreign readers can judge of the Hawaiian language from these specimens. I further discovered that the same word is met with in Hawaiian for "star" *hoku*,—as in Hebrew. My solitary ride with this *kanaka*, speaking English in a style which must have gratified the Queen of England herself—besides having a special charm for me from a linguistic point of view, really led me through the loneliest scenes of wild and savage beauty, affording frequent views of the sea to the right, in the distance. The traces of population became, each mile, less frequent, and again it occurred to me that the presence of East Indian labourers with their families, would work a magic change in a short time in those deserted regions, otherwise highly fertile—through which I cantered onwards, for several miles, to rejoin the Royal Commissioners at Honoipu. On my arrival, I was complimented on my altered appearance, wrought by my yellow leather leggins and long black waterproof coat, I still wore my "Dublin hat"—a tall black "tile" of Guilham & Son's make around which a native Hawaiian Mr. Kekokie, put a chaplet of yellow flowers, which caused some amusement and made me remark to the Hon. Mr. Carter that I had now obtained the rights of Hawaiian citizenship! The object of the visit of the Royal Commissioners to Honoipu, was to inquire into the important question of the improvement of that landing place. The details of course do not belong to my province. From Honoipu, the Honorable Commissioners set out for the residence of Mr. Woods; *en route* Messrs. Holmes and Vida took leave of their Excellencies. The weather was broken and several heavy showers fell, but, thanks to my recent purchase, I got no wetting. After some hard galloping, for half-a-dozen miles or more, the party disamounted at the Puuhue Ranch, the whole day's ride being some 20 miles. Mr. Woods was absent, but later in the afternoon he arrived with Major Wodehouse. Soon afterwards, dinner was served, and did credit to Mrs. Wood's Chinese cook. I partook of the famous *poi* of the Hawaiians, made from the *taro* root; I like it very much; it reminds one of the Guarani *manioc*. Dinner over, I took up my pen to write the foregoing relation, while their Excellencies have been engaged in the discussion of the arrangements for their future progress. To-morrow the Commissioners will set out, I am told, for Waimea. In conclusion, I may add that the native Hawaiians and foreign settlers are highly gratified at the appointment of the Royal Commission, and very thankful to the King for this proof of His Majesty's consideration for the interests of his subjects.

HONOLULU, Feb. 27th, 1877.

On the morning of Saturday, Feb. 24th, the Royal Commissioners, Major Wodehouse, the native suite, and myself left Mr. and Mrs. Wood's hospitable mansion, after breakfast, en route for Waimea. About midday the party arrived at a romantic dell, traversed by a ripling stream crossed by a wooden bridge, which the Hon. Mr. Kapena informed me is called the Keawe. He also added that there was an interesting Hawaiian legend connected with the locality and invited me to look at the mouth of a cavern visible further up the glen, to which the legend referred. Unfortunately, the accident which occurred to me late in the day by a fall from my horse owing to the sudden turning of my saddle, deprived me of the pleasure of hearing the promised specimen of the legendary lore of the Hawaiian Archipelago, and reluctantly obliged me to return to Honolulu. I was taken on the same evening in Mr. John Parker's carriage to Kawaihae on the coast, and became his guest for the night. I there saw a singular pile on the hill, which, I was told, was an ancient Hawaiian temple of the by-gone heathen time. I also saw on the beach three curious Hawaiian canoes, each made out of one single tree, very interesting, but not equal in size to the magnificent canoes of one tree which I met with amongst the Guaranies of Paraguay. I never saw the Royal Commissioners from the time we set out from Keawe, as I was riding alone, considerably in the rear of the party, when my unfortunate mishap occurred, and I did not subsequently overtake them, having met Mr. Carter's carriage on the road down to the sea coast. I take this opportunity to express my very humble and most respectful thanks to the Royal Commissioners, as also to the British Consul General for their courtesy towards a very unpretending member of the press, who deeply regrets the premature termination of his connection with their Excellencies. Early on Sunday morning, Feb. 25th, I went on board the steamer *Kilauea* in a boat with Mr. Carter, who was going to meet His Hawaiian Majesty's Sister, Mrs. Cleghorn, a passenger on board. Her Royal Highness, was rowed ashore in the gig of the British war steamer *Fantome* then at anchor in that roadstead. I got a glimpse of Her Royal Highness's baby, Miss Cleghorn, in her nurse's arms, a very pretty, sprightly child—heiress presumptive to the Hawaiian throne, I believe. Like the Scottish Kirkpatricks of Spain, the Scottish Cleghorns of the Hawaiian Kingdom, have mounted the steps of a throne, by their family alliances. In a dozen years hence, the Prince Imperial might seek the hand of little tiny Miss Cleghorn who knows! Strange things have come to pass! In India, they marry little girls of three or four days old to men of twenty five or fifty years. To conclude, on board the *Kilauea* during the Sunday forenoon, the Episcopalian lord Bishop of Honolulu, Dr. Willis, held church services, and delivered a very impressive sermon on the temptation of our Lord in the Wilderness. Several of the passengers were returning from witnessing the phenomenon of the Submarine volcano, to which I referred above. After stopping at the usual ports of call, the *Kilauea* arrived at Honolulu, in the forenoon of yesterday, February 26th, and I tender my thanks to the Captain and Agent, for hospitality while on board. Thus ended my connection with the Hawaiian Royal Commissioners.

## The Volcano.

The great expectations of a new eruption on Hawaii, which were aroused by the accounts brought by the steamer of the 18th February, have been disappointed, the bright light seen on Mauna Loa on the 14th having been caused by unusual but temporary activity in the summit crater of Mokuaweoweo. This immense pit, at an elevation of 14,000 feet above the sea, is six miles in circumference, and 11,000 feet long by 8,000 feet wide, and 800 to 1,000 feet deep. Like that of Kilauea, the fire in this crater is never entirely dead, but has its seasons of alternate activity and of quiescence, in the former of which it has been known to throw up jets of molten lava—luminous fountains—to an estimated height of 600 feet. The signs of an outbreak of lava into the sea near Kealakekua Bay, undoubtedly proceed from an underground flow from Mauna Loa, a result of the recent activity of the great crater. The water in that locality is very bold, the bottom being formed by successive ledges of old lava deposit, running from twenty fathoms near the shore, the lead suddenly dropping to forty, and then to sixty and a hundred fathoms, until at a mile or so no bottom is to be found. It is apparently in one of these old flows or ledges that the recent opening has occurred, and when the *Kilauea* visited the spot on Saturday the 24th, the light porous lava was constantly rising to the surface in lumps in a state of fusion, and sinking again to the bottom as soon as the gases had escaped. It was first seen by the natives on shore at about 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, and the various colored moving lights dancing on the surface of the sea, a half mile from the shore, is represented as having a most wierd and picturesque effect. As the *Kilauea* drew near the spot on her return from Kau, the Captain on the bridge descried what he at first thought was a shoal of blackfish or small whales, but which he soon pronounced to be a submarine eruption, lumps and blocks of lava—of course of the lightest known variety, or it would not have floated—being seen in considerable quantities. Several pieces came in contact with the bottom of the steamer, one at least with sufficient force to knock off a piece of copper on the bow a foot long. The passengers amused themselves in the steamer's boats in picking up specimens of the lava, many of which were brought to Honolulu.

As to whether this new eruption will presently assume any grand proportions, by breaking out upon the land in a magnificent incandescent flow, instead of the insignificant though sufficiently curious submarine demonstration now reported, is a matter of pure conjecture, beyond the ken of the wisest "Old Probabilities." The Hon. S. K. Kaai, of Kona, informed our correspondent that a severe shock of earthquake had been felt on the night of the 23d, and that quite a crack in the old lava deposit had been traced from Keei point (opposite the submarine flow) several miles inland in the direction of Mauna Loa. Further intelligence from Hawaii will be looked for with interest.

IN OUR next issue, we propose to publish the prospectus of a new book from the pen of the Hon. A. Fornander, which will be entitled:—"Origin and Migrations of the Polynesian Race to the times of Kamehameha I." This work, when published, will, we think, be read with the liveliest interest, not only in Hawaii-nei, but throughout the entire English-reading world. It will supply the archæologist and linguist with most invaluable information on Polynesian, and more especially, Hawaiian subjects, hitherto unknown even to the erudite; and it will undoubtedly secure for the writer an everlasting memorial in the temple of Fame. The Hawaiian Kingdom may justly be proud to possess so able an historiographer and philologist as the Hon. Judge Fornander.

OUR HOTEL has been pronounced by travellers as one of the best appointed to be found anywhere; and now a first-class barber has been added to the other facilities for the comfort of its lodgers.


F. H. ENDERS, M. D. G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

DRS. ENDERS & LATHROP,
OFFICE, WAILUKU, MAUI. m3 1y

C. H. DICKEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAIKU, MAUI.
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Island of Maui, and Agent for taking Acknowledgments of Labor Contracts for the District of Makawao. m3 1y*

NOTICE.
A REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital will be held THIS DAY, Saturday, March 3, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m.
1t Per Order, F. A. SCHAEFER, Sec'y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONducted under the firm name and style of F T LENEHAN & CO, will in future be carried on under the name and style of GREEN, MACFARLANE & CO, Mr G W Macfarlane having become a partner from this date. All accounts of the firm will be assumed by the undersigned.
GREEN, MACFARLANE & CO.
Honolulu, March 1st, 1877. m3 tf

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