BY AUTHORITY.

THE Minister Resident of the United States had a special audience of the King, at noon of 18th inst. to deliver to His Majesty a letter from the President of the United States, and presented the same with the following remarks:

YOUR MAJESTY: I have been charged by my Government with the agreeable duty of presenting this autograph letter from the President addressed to Your Majesty.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, *President of the United States,*

To His Majesty KALAKAUA, *King of the Hawaiian Islands.*

Great and Good Friend: I have received the letter which Your Majesty was pleased to address to me on the 26th of February last, communicating intelligence of the decease on the 3d of that month of His Majesty Lunalilo, and of your election by the Legislative Assembly as Sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands.

Assuring you of my deep sympathy in consequence of the death of your Royal predecessor, who, like those who preceded him, was the constant friend of the United States, I beg leave to offer to Your Majesty my sincere congratulations upon your accession to the Throne, with my best wishes that your reign may be happy to yourself and prosperous to your Realm. Permit me also to assure Your Majesty of my constant and earnest desire to maintain the amity and good correspondence which have hitherto existed and continue to exist between the two countries. And so I pray God that He may have your Majesty in His safe and holy keeping.

Written at the City of Washington the tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four. U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

To which His Majesty replied:

I am much pleased to receive this letter from the President of the United States, conveying his kind congratulations upon my accession to the Throne of this Kingdom. The President's desire to maintain the amity and good correspondence which have hitherto existed and which continue to exist between the two countries is sincerely reciprocated by me, and I thank him for these expressions of good will.

His Majesty was attended by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and His Chamberlain Major Moehonua.

J. D. HAVERSHOT, of Makawao, Island of Maui, has this day been appointed an Agent of this Office for taking and certifying the acknowledgments to Instruments for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui.

THOS. BROWN, Registrar of Conveyances.

Approved: H. A. WIDEMANN,
Minister of Interior.

Register's Office, Honolulu, May 19, 1874. 499

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The regular annual examinations of the Government Schools of the District of Kona (Honolulu), Island of Oahu, will take place during the ensuing month of June, as follows:

Tuesday, June 9th, at Fort Street School.
Wednesday, June 10th, at Royal School.
Friday, June 12th, Punahoua Girls' School.

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Monday, June 22d, at Kaumakapili Church, 4 Schools.
Tuesday, June 23d, at Kawaiahao Church, 4 Schools.
Wednesday, June 24th, at Kawaiahao Church, 4 Schools.
Thursday, June 25, at Kawaiahao Church, 4 Schools.

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of the days above named.

The public is invited to attend.

The above Schools will continue in vacation from the dates above named till Monday, August 24, 1874, from which date a new term will begin.

By order of the Board of Education.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Honolulu, May 13, 1874. 494

THE Annual Examination of the Halekula Girls' Boarding School will take place on the School premises, at Makiki, on Wednesday, June 24, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are invited to attend. The Summer Vacation of the Institution will commence on the 4th of June and continue until Monday, the 6th of July. Parents or guardians desirous of having their children return home for the vacation, will please notify the Principal, Mr. T. L. CHARLES, to that effect, otherwise the pupils will be kept on the premises.

M. R. RITCHCOCK,
Inspector General of Schools.

Department of Education, Honolulu, May 16, 1874. 2t

WITH a view to afford every facility to parties desirous of profitably and securely investing small sums of money, Bonds of the Hawaiian Government of the several values of $200, $300, $500, and $1,000, bearing interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, will be issued as per law to all persons applying for them at 90 Offices.

T. NAHAOLELUA, Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance, April 2, 1874. 484 2m

Licenses Expiring in May, 1874.

Retail.

CLERK.—3—E. F. Adams, Queen Street,	Honolulu.
5—Sue Kim, King Street,	do
8—Nee Nee, Nuuanu Street,	do
11—J. Nevins & Co., Fort Street,	do
27—Ioe Sethrak, Lihue,	do
30—Ah Nee, King Street,	do
MOLOKAI.	
5—Manoa, Kapelo,	
MAUI.	
1—Bowman & Son, Wailuku,	
8—Amoi & Ai, Wailuku,	
9—Chas H. Dickey, Hana,	
19—Chas Selva, Wailuku,	
20—Chas Selva, Wailuku,	
HAWAII.	
1—J. N. Spencer, Waimea, Kau,	
4—C. H. Wetmore, Hilo,	
5—Akai, Hoopiula, Kona Hema,	
KAUAI.	
12—Chung Tai, Waimea,	

Victualing.

2—Akina, Lahaina, Maui,	
5—Ah Kui, Marine Street, Honolulu,	
8—Akamu, Hanalei, Hawaii,	
17—Akina, Wailuku, Maui,	
18—Pakui, Lahaina, Maui,	
19—Akeia, Wailuku,	

Auction.

2—C. S. Bartow, Honolulu,	
8—W. C. Neville, Lahaina,	
13—H. N. Greenwell, Kona, Hawaii,	

Boat.

23—Napoo, No. 11, Honolulu,	

Horse.

27—Kawaha, Honolulu,	

Butcher.

21—C. Crockett, Lahaina,	

The Courts.

Supreme Court—In Probate.

April 7th—Estate of Kai, deceased—before Justice Judd, at Chambers. Settlement of administrator's accounts. The accounts were allowed and passed, and the Court ordered the property to be delivered over to Kaz, wife of the administrator and sister of the deceased, the bond to be cancelled and the administrator discharged.

April 20th—Proof of will of Kalemela, deceased. —Petition of Abi for proof of his wife's (the deceased's) will, and for letters of guardianship of Kama Abo, a minor child of Kalemela and Abo. Will admitted to probate and letters testamentary issued to Abo and Naeleokahuhuloa, upon their filing bond in the sum of $300.

April 20th—Estate of Ka, deceased—Petition for temporary administrator, on the ground of waste, Rev. S. Paahiki appointed upon his filing bond in the sum of $100.

May 5th—Estate of Ka, deceased—Letters of Administration granted to Rev. S. Paahiki, upon his filing bond in the sum of $100.

May 8th—Proof of will of Maria Ogden, deceased —Petition for proof of will. Will admitted to probate and letters testamentary issued to S. N. Castle, Esq., the Executor, upon his filing bond in the sum of $2500. Inventory to be filed in 30 days. Notice to creditors to be given for four weeks in the Gazette. The devisees under the will are her adopted children, Mrs. Ellen Holden Simons, Mrs. Isabella Holden Dickson, and Mrs. Maria Ogden S. Martin.

Fiji.

The Private Secretary to the Governor has supplied information to the editor of the *New Zealand Herald*, informing him that his Excellency the Governor has received a despatch from the Commodore, which states that upon the 20th ultimo the Fijian chiefs formally requested her Majesty the Queen to undertake the government of the islands. His Excellency's Private Secretary adds:—

"Although it does not necessarily follow that her Majesty's Government will accept the cession, it is impossible to consider the Government as on the past basis; and the Commodore has requested the foreign consuls to advise with the representatives of King Cakobau to arrange for a provisional form under which laws can be administered and order secured.

"His Excellency has also been informed by the Commodore that, in the course of inquiries instituted by himself and her Majesty's Consul, he has ascertained that during the two years ending 31st December, 1873, the expenditure of the *de facto* Government of Fiji had amounted to £124,000, while the revenue had been only £47,000.

"The present grand division of the debt may be thus stated, viz.,—Borrowed on debentures, £50,000; payable on demand, £38,145. The interest due on debentures amounts to £420 3s. 6d. a month, of the payment of which the Commodore can see no prospect.

"Government House, Auckland, 1st April, 1874."

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
HENRY M. WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

THE *Advertiser* is quite right in its idea that an Auditor should be an officer entirely independent of others, and that the bill just enacted by the Legislative Assembly, providing for an Auditor, is not as complete as is desirable. Still it is something in the right direction, and when the Government shall hereafter find itself relieved of some of its superfluous officers, this can be made a distinct office.

THE numerous petitions to the Legislature praying for laws to forbid the importation and traffic in opium, spirits and awa, no doubt express a very general and wide-spread desire to see the traffic in these articles stopped. And to this end many who have not signed them will no doubt aid, if there is any way found which promises success. The great question for legislators and statesmen to consider is, whether the passage of any such laws will accomplish the object. If the government of powerful States, like Maine, Massachusetts and Ohio, backed by a public sentiment, have found all their government machinery ineffectual to suppress it,—it becomes a serious question whether we can accomplish what they have failed in, if we undertake it; or whether the only result might not be that the whole authority of government is set at defiance. It is a subject which has engrossed in other countries more thought and study than any other, and so far no more effectual restraint has been discovered than heavy licenses with heavy fines for violations.

THE proposed amendments to the Custom-house regulations, now before the Legislative Assembly, will require a health certificate in clearing vessels for foreign ports, a charge of one dollar being made for the same; second, that registry of a sale of a vessel shall not be made until acknowledgment of the transfer, for which a like charge will be made; third, that protests to the issuing of passports shall be made on stamped forms, for which a charge of five dollars will be made; and lastly, that the Collector may grant six months further time to parties not producing a consular certified invoice. Some of these changes have been long demanded by the business community, and all of them will make our law conform more to the laws of other countries. The changes have been proposed with this view alone, and not as petty impositions designed to add to the revenue. The passport law might be still further improved by freeing any vessel from responsibility for carrying off a debtor, where the ship can prove that thorough search was made by her officers and the police to prevent such escapes.

The Legislature.

Several members took occasion on Friday and Saturday to disclaim any intention to show want of confidence in the Ministry, in the action taken by the House on several measures. As this action has caused considerable comment, we will briefly refer to it. On Wednesday, Hon. Mr. Kaai introduced a bill prohibiting the Minister of the Interior from selling the Court House or any lands in Honolulu except by permission of the Legislature. This bill was immediately passed to second reading by suspension of rules, and only escaped being passed to engrossment on the same day by a strong effort, which finally secured a close vote to refer to a Special Committee.

The same day Hon. Mr. Wilder's resolution that the Committee on Printing be authorized to cause such bills to be printed as they might deem of sufficient importance, was rejected by the House, although strongly supported by the Ministry. The consequence is, that even members can only know what is proposed in the House by attentive listening to the reading of bills, and that the most important measures may be forced through by suspension of rules before the House itself, (except it may be those who were previously informed and prepared,) can get time or opportunity to examine them.

We think this style of legislation, will hardly commend itself to the good sense of the outside public, whom some of the Honorable Members have affected to disregard. The *Advertiser* well suggests that the foreign public, whom some of the members now treat with such show of contempt, was thought to be of more importance to them last February.

A Rule of the House was offered by the Attorney General on Wednesday, requiring all bills to state in their preambles the general nature of the law sought to be amended or repealed. So important a rule as this, which in other countries is sometimes made a Constitutional requirement, in order to guard against mistakes, was only adopted by a close Government vote, and the very next morning, in the absence of some of its supporters, was unceremoniously thrown out by the House.

The action of the House on Wednesday called forth from the Attorney General the remark that mutual confidence between the departments of Government was essential to their existence; that if the House proposed to pass bills without printing or without notice of their contents, and by suspending rules to rush them through without giving the Ministry an hour to consult with each other, they were not showing the respect due to a pound keeper; and that if hasty and unwise legislation resulted from such a course, Honorable Members must be prepared to abide by the consequences.

On Friday, Hon. Mr. Kaai took occasion to say that his Court House bill was not intended to reflect upon the Ministry, and on Saturday Hon. Mr. Nawahi said that his resolution for the Minister of the Interior to furnish the House a list of all government lands with their appraised values, was also not meant as an implied censure. The latter resolution had been opposed by the Ministry, on the ground that the boundaries of the lands were not determined, and that the showing asked could not be made. After the statement made by Hon. Mr. Nawahi, the Attorney General said that although Honorable Members now said that they had not intended to show want of confidence in the Ministry, yet it was useless to deny that their action during the week was supposed by many in the House, and in the community to mean that, and added, that he should very gladly retire as soon as he saw that there was want of confidence. No one, he continued, could be so ignorant as not to know the critical condition of the country at the time the administration took office, and that at no time in Hawaiian history, was there more need of wisdom, firmness and earnest patriotism. The Ministry would do what they could, but if the House asked that which was impossible, or injurious to the interests of the country, the result would be clear. Foreign countries would watch the action of this House, and the pulse of the community was beating regularly or not, according as the House from day to day acted wisely or foolishly. For the interests of this people, and for their independence, he should regret hasty and rash action in that Legislature.

Yesterday the bill to bar the sale of the court-house property came up again, on the presentation of the report of the committee to which it had been referred. This report approved of the bill forbidding the sale of any government land in Honolulu, and recommended that its provisions apply also to Lahaina and Hilo. An interesting debate arose on a motion to indefinitely postpone the report. Messrs. Kaai, Kaukaha, Kauai and Mikalemi spoke in favor of the report and the bill, arguing that the sale of the court-house was on a par with the proposed sale of Pearl River, and that the building might be rented for a woolen or cotton mill or for a hospital or warehouse.

His Excellency the Attorney General replied at considerable length against the Committee's report, as did also Messrs. Widemann and Cleghorn, taking the ground that the sale of the property would produce a regular income from the interest and taxes of $3,500; that there was no similarity between its sale and the cession of Pearl River; and that the passage of this bill will be construed into a want of confidence in the government, which will be the most disastrous thing to its credit that could possibly happen. It is all-important to maintain our credit, or we may have trouble. If by selling this property, those who buy it can be induced to spend their money here in the erection of new buildings on it instead of taking their money away, so much the better for the country and for the income of the treasury. It would even be good policy to give land to those who will erect fine buildings on it, thereby improving the surrounding property.

The motion to reject the report was lost, and it will come up for consideration when the bill comes up.

A Step Backward.

On Monday last notice was given in the Legislative Assembly, by His Excellency the Minister of Interior, that he would introduce a bill to subject local newspapers to a postage of one cent a copy, or fifty-two cents a year, when conveyed in the mails to any part of the Kingdom. We regret to see a disposition on the part of the administration to forsake the policy pursued by this government for the past twenty-four years, or since the post-office bureau was organized, of allowing printed matter to pass through the mails free. So far as foreigners are concerned, the passage of such a law may not matter much, as there are not over three hundred English papers now sent weekly by mail from both offices. The natives now receive three thousand *Kuokoas* and one thousand *Ka Hoaaina Paaoi* through the mail, or four thousand papers weekly. It will thus be seen that it will prove to be chiefly a tax on *Hawaiians*, and on those living in remote districts of the other islands, as those on Oahu receive their papers chiefly outside of the mails. The result will be that they will decline to take any paper, and thus Hawaiian newspapers will have to be discontinued. It is well known that native newspapers *have never paid their cost*. The Government paper, called the *Au Okoa*, cost annually three or four thousand dollars more than its receipts. The *Ka Hoaaina Paaoi*, now published by Messrs. Black & Auld, has not returned half its cost. While the *Kuokoa*, published by the proprietor of the GAZETTE, which has a circulation of over 4,000 copies, has only been able to cover its expenses by an annual subsidy from the Hawaiian Board. The result of the passage of such a law will be to decrease the subscription list of the Hawaiian papers at least one-third, and compel the publishers to abandon them. It will thus practically operate as a law to suppress native newspapers.

The policy of the Hawaiian Government has always been to encourage the diffusion of knowledge among the common people by allowing newspapers to pass free, to encourage all to take and read them. And our wise example has lately been copied by the Australian colonies, where local newspapers are now carried in the mails free of all charge. To change our policy at this late day, will be a step backward, for which there is no good reason. The receipts of the post-office department have equalled its expenses during the past two years, and there is no necessity for passing such a bill to meet any deficiency in its income. Looking at it, in the most favorable light possible, we can discern no good likely to arise from it, while on the other hand it must result in depriving the Hawaiians of almost the only literature which they possess, and in remanding them to the social and political ignorance which they formerly possessed. His Majesty has urgently asked the Legislative Assembly to enact such bills as may tend to the enlightenment, increase and prosperity of his people. This bill will bring just the opposite results. We shall therefore be compelled to oppose it, and trust that the good sense of the Assembly will forbid its enactment.

The National Finances.

The report of His Excellency P. Nahaolelua, Minister of Finance, has been printed in pamphlet form, and laid before the Legislative Assembly. It covers thirty-four pages, including the expenditures for the past two years, and the estimated receipts and expenditures for the current biennial period, with several commercial tables.

The report opens with the statement that during the period under review, the finances have been presided over by three gentlemen, Dr. Smith, Mr. Stirling, and the present incumbent, which changes we may add, have been under as many different Sovereigns, Kamehameha V., Lunalilo and Kalakaua.

In order to exhibit the revenue and its sources as clearly as possible to our readers, we present our statistics in a somewhat different shape from what the report gives,—the totals being the same. The receipts of the national treasury from April 1, 1872 to March 31, 1874, have been from

Duties on imported goods at all kinds	$330,657.08
Fines, collected chiefly in courts	39,904.08
Licenses to retail spirits	16,000.00
" to sell opium	46,714.00
" to sell awa	9,503.57
Retail and wholesale licenses	29,995.00
Various other licenses	35,563.72
Taxes on real, personal and other property	206,722.70
Stamps and other fees	18,896.10
Receipts of water rates in Honolulu	34,553.27
" of Post-office department	21,000.00
" from rent, wharfage &c.	81,496.45
" Hospital tax and other sources	5,085.76
Ordinary income for two years	$867,123.95
Balance in the treasury, April 1, 1872	36,734.41
Money borrowed during the two years	290,400.00
Total receipts	$1,193,276.36

A glance at the above figures will show that the chief sources of revenue are duties on imported goods, including spirits, and taxes on real and personal property. The duties are nominally ten per cent. but including stamps &c., average probably eleven per cent. On spirits they are three dollars per gallon. The tax on real and personal property is one-half of one per cent. The poll-tax is one dollar, school-tax two dollars and road tax two dollars, payable annually by all males of legal age.

The regular income of the national treasury for 1872 and 1873 has therefore been $867,123.95, or $433,561.97 per annum.

The expenditures for the same period, as shown by the report have been for:

His Majesty, chamberlain and secretary	$ 47,689.75
Her Majesty Queen Emma, (life pension)	12,000.00
Regular and extra sessions Legislature and Privy Council	34,300.37
Department Judiciary and Law	72,945.64
" Foreign Affairs	19,629.36
" of War and Military	38,516.49
Interior Department:	
Completing Government buildings	73,610.00
Support of Lepers	62,993.59
Purchase Palace grounds	20,780.25
On account Hawaiian Hotel	40,000.00
All other expenditures	185,619.54
Finance Department:	
Paid interest on National debt	46,705.89
Paid debt falling due	90,000.00
All other expenditures	65,411.16
Attorney General's Department:	
Police of Oahu	38,329.12
Police of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai	23,250.00
All other expenditures	38,417.22
Department of Public Instruction	80,432.40
Hawaiian Hotel	116,000.00
Subsidy to Australian steamer	22,000.00
Two Royal funerals	25,641.12
Miscellaneous expenditures	32,474.67
Total expenditures	$1,192,511.79
Balance in treasury April 1, 1874	764.57
	$1,193,276.36

The public debt is stated as follows:

The total Funded Debt amounts to	$340,200.00
Amount of Estates of persons who have died without heirs (for particulars see Table C)	13,357.59
Salaries due and unpaid	1,393.17
	$355,000.76

The rate of interest paid is nine per cent., excepting on $23,000 school funds, which draw twelve per cent., the income from which goes to support certain schools. It is estimated that $30,000 per annum will be required during the next two years to pay the interest on the public debt.

The report estimates the receipts for the current two years at $809,350, which is probably not far from what they will be, or about four hundred thousand dollars per annum.

The budget calls for an appropriation of $1,045,961.17, provided that it be decided to go on with the following public improvements: For a royal palace, $50,000; for the encouragement of agriculture and immigration $50,000; for a new inter-island steamer, $80,000; for new water-works for Honolulu, $25,000; for government warehouses, $20,000; for the importation of breeding stock, $5,000; or a total of $230,000. This sum is very nearly the amount that the estimates of the budget exceed the expected revenue for the current biennial period.

Aside from the largely-increased debt, our finances do not present so dark a picture as was anticipated might be the case. We are pretty certain of an annual revenue of four hundred thousand dollars, and it should be the great aim of the Government to keep the expenditures within this limit, so that there shall be no necessity for borrowing money, and increasing the public debt. With this in view, all new public improvements may have to be deferred till some more auspicious period. There are a few offices which can readily be dispensed with; but we question whether any considerable number of superfluous officers will be found. Nor can any great reduction in salaries be made, without the risk of getting second-rate and inefficient officers, where now thoroughly competent men are employed. As a general rule, the government is now generally officered with honest and efficient men, who are loyal to the reigning prince, well qualified for their service, and who seem to be necessary to the faithful and successful administration of the government. If any reduction of salaries be made, it should apply to all pro rata, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary.

Educational Statistics.

On our fourth page we conclude the publication of the report of the President of the Board of Education, and will here present a summary of its exhibit. The number of schools and scholars on each island is as follows:

Island of Hawaii	83 schools	2,456	scholars
Maui and Molokai	65 "	2,042	"
Oahu	68 "	2,596	"
Kauai and Niihau	27 "	661	"
Total for 1874	242	7,755	
Total scholars 1872		8,267	
Decrease in two years		512	

Total cost of the Bureau of Public Instruction for the two years 1872 and 1873	$80,432.40
Annual cost of same	44,716.20
Amount of Public School Fund at interest	29,179.48
Cost of Reformatory School for two years	9,041.06

The report gives in detail the cost of each select school which the government has aided, and the number of pupils connected with each. The decrease in the number of scholars keeps pace with the decrease of total population.

There are several government select schools which, according to the report, appear to be prospering, including the Lahainaluna Seminary, and the Union free school of Lahaina, under Mr. Hill; the Hilo Boarding school, and the Union school of Hilo, of which Miss Richardson is principal; and the Makawao boys' school, under Prof. F. L. Clarke. This latter is an industrial military school, having 41 scholars, and from all accounts appears to be very prosperous, and promises to accomplish much good. The several schools in Honolulu seem to be well officered, and prosperous. The report gives full details of each, to which we refer.

The Hawaiian Government most certainly deserves credit for the liberality of its appropriations for maintaining schools. It gives one-tenth of its yearly revenue to their support, and this can be said of very few other governments.

[Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

"What are we going to do about it?"

A few weeks ago the steamer Mikado touched on the reef outside, but fortunately sustained no damage, and her passengers were in no peril. But, had she gone to pieces on the reef, and had her passengers been thrown into the boiling surf, who can doubt that every man in Honolulu would have rushed to the rescue, and would have imperilled life and limb to succour those who were exposed to the dangers of shipwreck?

This is precisely the condition of a large class, at the present moment, in Honolulu and throughout these islands! The use of OPIUM and INTOXICATING DRINKS is working just as sure destruction as the raging sea ever wrought in its wildest mood.

And what are we going to do about it? Are the laws to be executed, or set at defiance? Are we going to help these struggling passengers to get safely ashore, or are we going to thrust them back into the sea to perish?

When a *law of the Kingdom* says a certain thing SHALL be done, under a certain contingency of facts, is it optional with the executive officers of the government to step in between the execution of a righteous law, and the offender? If so, then farewell, forever, to all respect for law. Farewell, forever, to the fostering care of government for those struggling to escape the destruction they see impending.

A most remarkable petition has been gotten up, and has been extensively signed by a large majority of the Chinese of this island, and will soon be presented to the Legislative Assembly. It asks that the importation of opium may be prohibited, except to a very limited extent, for strictly medical use. And why have these respectable citizens asked such a boon of the Hawaiian Government? Why, because they are in the breakers, and with the aid of the government to row out upon the shore, and be saved! Many of them are addicted to the vice of smoking opium, and have not the moral courage or strength of will to break away from the habit; and they ask help! Oh, Hawaiian Government! Oh, Legislature! hear their anxious cry, and stretch out your willing hands for their rescue!

Let the beneficial execution of law, and the ready enactment of the prohibition prayed for, proclaim to the whole world, "what we are going to do about it."

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Legislative Assembly.

Regular Biennial Session—1874.

FOURTEENTH DAY, May 15.

The Assembly met pursuant to adjournment.

PETITIONS.

From Honolulu, (80 names) that the agents of plantations be allowed to be heard before a select committee of the House on the subject of the nine hour law. It was moved that this petition be referred to a select committee.

Hon. S. Kaai moved to indefinitely postpone the petition.

Hon. D. Kaukaha, Hanalei, said that this is an important matter. The Assembly in 1868 referred the consideration of the steamboat subsidy to a select committee to hear arguments on both sides. The names of the signers of the petition were read.

Hon. S. Kaai of Kona, said: This is a petition from one side only, the side of the masters; the servants have no voice in it; this listening to the voice of the outside public, opening the door for discussion, will seem like child's play.

Hon. Kaukaha, of Hanalei, again spoke in favor of a select committee.

Hon. L. Aholo, of Lahaina, opposed the motion to refer to a special committee; it is too late to hear anything more on this bill. This work of listening to the voice of outsiders is child's play.

J. Komoikehuehu, of Ewa, was in favor of respectfully receiving the petition and referring it to a select committee.

Hon. P. F. Koakanu, of Koloa, wished to throw this petition out of the House, and to banish every thought concerning those who signed this petition. Let us not only indefinitely postpone this petition, but, *let us treat it with contempt!*

Hon. P. Haupu agreed with the last speaker.

Hon. C. K. Kakani, of Hana, thought we should not be afraid to hear all the reasons on this or any other question. A little more knowledge will not hurt any of us. Let us have all the light we can get on this and every other subject.

Hon. J. Kauai, of Waimea, thought it was wicked to listen to the voice of the masters. The judgment of God will descend upon the planters if they overwork their servants, but if they will only agree to this nine hour law the blessings of God will rest upon them.

Hon. D. W. Kalua, of Molokai, wished to treat the petition with contempt.

On calling the vote it was a tie, 21 to 21, and the President voted against indefinite postponement. Motion to refer to a committee was carried, 24 to 18, and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. W. L. Moehonua, L. Aholo, S. G. Wilder, S. Kipi and S. M. Naukana.

Petition from Honolulu, asking that the Sisters of Mercy be ordered to go to the Hospital and tend the sick, and that $1,000 be appropriated to pay them. On motion this petition was ordered back to the presenter.

From Honolulu, that the harbor of Honolulu be deepened. Referred.

Hon. P. F. Koakanu, of Koloa, read a petition from Wailuku, Maui, that all natives be allowed to drink rum, and that a rum shop be opened in Wailuku.

From Honolulu, asking that all church property be admitted free of duty. Referred.

From Hamakua, Hawaii, that when the throne becomes vacant the whole people shall chose the King. Amid much confusion this petition was laid on the table, to be considered with the proposed amendments to the Constitution in regard to this subject.

From Koolauloa asking that a certain sum of money be inserted in the appropriation bill to help destroy the *rice birds*. Referred.

Hon. S. G. Wilder, Chairman of Judiciary Committee, reported on a number of petitions that they be laid on the table. Report accepted.

The same Committee recommended that the petition praying that the sale of Niihau be annulled, be indefinitely postponed. Report accepted.

The Chairman of Miscellaneous Committee reported on a variety of petitions referred to them, that they be laid on the table. Accepted.

The Chairman of the Committee on Commerce reported on the petition from ship-owners relative to the carrying of passengers, and recommended the bringing in of an act for said purpose.

The Special Committee on the law to regulate the killing of goats and sheep, reported an amendment to the same. Accepted.

Hon. S. Kaai read for the first time a bill to provide for the treatment of syphilitic diseases. Passed to its second reading under the rules.

Hon. J. Nawahi, of Puna, introduced a resolution that the Minister of the Interior be requested to report to this House a list of all Government Lands in Honolulu and all over the islands, with a full account of the value and all receipts from such lands.

His Ex. H. A. Widemann said that it would be a great work, and it would take time and cost much money to accomplish it.

Hon. S. Kaai was in favor of the indefinite postponement of this resolution. When he introduced a bill on the subject of Government lands, a few days since, he did not intend to express any want of confidence in the ministry; but there is no doubt that this resolution is a direct expression of want of confidence in the ministry.

Hon. P. F. Koakanu supported the resolution. The Minister of Interior is paid salary enough to attend to his business. He for one wished him to attend to the part of his business. The great cry all over the country is for land, as the land is all sold to foreigners. Now he wished to know how much land the Government has left. Without coming to a vote on this resolution the House took up the

BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

The bills to extend the jurisdiction of the District Courts to $200 was passed to its final reading.

To provide for an auditor of public accounts and to repeal Section 6 of the law on Leprosy, were passed to their third and last reading.

The bill placing the road tax labor at four days labor, was amended to read days of nine hours, and as amended passed to its third and last reading.

The proposed amendments to Articles 21 and 24 of the Constitution were made the business of next Wednesday.

Bill to do away with the tax on colts, and the 10c. for dog tags was passed to engrossment.

The bills to amend Sec. 1, Chapter 14, and to repeal Sec. 1, Chapter 41 of the Penal Code were made the business of next Friday.

On motion the rules were suspended and Hon. S. Kaai gave notice of a bill to allow all sugar plantations to distill rum, also to introduce a bill to repeal the div ores law.

Hon. E. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, gave notice of his intention to introduce bills: 1, amending the law in regard to carrying of passengers on vessels; 2, to admit articles for the use of churches free of duty; 3, to admit certain articles for the use of whalehips free of duty.

The bill limiting the number of opium licenses to one, and making the upset price $15,000 was made the business of next Thursday.

Bill providing for a Board of Health in each district, was referred to a special committee.

House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY, May 16.

The Assembly met at the usual hour.

PETITIONS.

From Ewa, that one minister do the work of the Interior and Financial offices.

Hon. C. R. Bishop presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of pilots. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

From Honolulu, that no laborers be brought into this country; and that all Chinamen be taxed $50 a year. Tabled.

From Honolulu, that no donkey engine be allowed to load or unload ships. Tabled.

The Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects reported on a large batch of petitions, most of which were tabled.

The Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands reported on certain petitions, which were tabled as recommended.

Hon. D. Kaukaha, of Hanalei, read for the first time a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the District and Police Courts in offenses in regard to postal laws.

Hon. J. I. Dowsett gave notice of a bill in regard to pilots.

Hon. E. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, read for first time a bill to regulate the carrying of passengers between the different islands.

Hon. S. Kaai read for the first time a bill to repeal Sec. 480 of the Civil Code, relating to the poll-tax. Passed to its second reading.

Hon. T. Birch, of Wailuku, read for the first time a bill to define the meaning of the word tenants in the law respecting fisheries.

Hon. J. H. S. Martin, of Kau, moved that the reporter of the *Kuokoa* be careful of the names Martin lest they get mixed and the different members lose the credit of introducing bills. The resolution was returned to the member.

Hon. C. K. Kapule, of Makawao, read for the first time a bill to increase the number of representatives to 56.

Hon. E. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, read for the first time a bill to amend Sec. 215 and 229, and the repeal of Sec. 216 relating to the working of prisoners.

Hon. P. F. Koakanu moved that the Marshal of this House be ordered to immediately stop the nuisance of a swing in Liberty Hall. Ruled out of order.

Hon. L. Aholo, of Lahaina, read for the first time a bill to regulate the distribution of water in Lahaina. Passed to its second reading.

Hon. E. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, read for the first time a bill adding a new article to Section 516 of the Civil Code, providing for the admittance of church property into the country free of duty.

His Ex. A. S. Hartwell read for the first time an act providing for the reduction of the term of imprisonment in certain cases; also the bill in regard to consular certificates; also a bill on the transfer of vessels; also a bill on health certificates; also a bill to regulate the granting of passports; also a bill to define the meaning of the word *relative* in Art. 10 of the Constitution and in Sec. 820 of the Civil Code. All of which were passed to their second readings.

Hon. N. Kepoikai, of Wailuku, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the codifying of the laws.

Hon. D. H. Nahinu, of South Kona, gave notice of a bill to license peddling of foreign goods in this country.

Hon. J. Moanauli gave notice of a bill to regulate the sale of opium and other drugs.

Hon. S. K. Kupihea, of Molokai, introduced the following resolution, to wit: *Resolved*, since there is much dispute about the meaning of the word tenants in Sec. 1477 of the Civil Code, the Judiciary Committee be requested to give this House their opinion on the matter. This resolution was amended to include the Attorney General and the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Hon. R. K. Kuihahi, of Hamakua, gave notice of a bill in regard to unbranded animals.

Hon. S. M. Naukana, of Waialua, that $1,400 be inserted in the appropriation bill for a court house at Waialua.

Hon. T. Birch, of Wailuku, read for the first time an act to regulate the Board of Health. Referred to a select committee.

His Ex. H. A. Widemann gave notice for the Minister of Finance that he would read the appropriation bill for the first time on Monday.

Hon. J. Kauai, of Waimea, gave notice of an act to amend Art. 22 of the Constitution.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Was the resolution "that the Minister of the Interior furnish this House a list of all the government lands on the Islands."

Hon. J. Nawahi, who introduced the resolution, said he did not intend to express a want of confidence in the ministry, but only to know how much public land there was.

His Ex. A. S. Hartwell spoke of the trials and labors of the present ministry, and of their desire to do all they can for the country.

Hon. E. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, in two speeches made a furious attack on the ministry and the government surveyors, and was called to order by the chair and ordered to sit down.

Their Ex. P. Nahaolelua and W. L. Green spoke of the difficulty of making a correct list of *all* the lands. The government surveyor had done his best, and a number of maps are now in the Interior Office, but this was a work of years.

Hon. P. F. Koakanu, of Koloa, charged the late ministry with selling public lands, and stealing the money and sending it out of the country. He was called to order by the Chair.

Hon. S. Kaai, of Kona, withdrew his motion to postpone, and with a slight amendment the resolution of Mr. Nawahi passed, the ministry voting for it.

The following bills passed to their third and final reading:

An act to regulate the marriage of Chinamen with Hawaiian girls.

An act to define the term of office of the representatives.

The act to provide for holding the Court at Wailuku. The act to regulate the killing of sheep and goats, came up on its second reading before the Committee of the Whole, Hon. S. Kipi in the Chair. The Committee rose and reported progress.

The rules were suspended and His Ex. J. O. Dominis reported the resolution appropriating $15,000 for the expenses of the Legislature of 1874, as signed by His Majesty the King.

The House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY, May 18.

Assembly met pursuant to adjournment.

PETITIONS.

From Koolaupoko, asking that eight hours be a day's work; that each plantation be allowed to make rum; that water be used on the lands that are entitled to it, and not be taken to other lands; that District Judges be chosen by the people of each district; that parents having four or five children be exempt from all taxes.

From Honolulu, that the act regulating the hire of horses in Honolulu be repealed. Referred.

From Honolulu, (122 names) that the liquor traffic be forbidden.

From Puna, that the salaries all be reduced; that the Inspector General of schools be removed; that English schools be dropped out of the Appropriation Bill; that the native language be the language of the government and the country; that property tax be 25 per cent.; that the law taxing colts be repealed.

From Wailuku, (90 names,) that the election at Waiehu be set aside, as it was illegal.

From Honolulu, (100 names,) that the importation of opium into this country be forbidden.

The Chairman of the Educational Committee recommended to table a petition from Wailuku, asking that certain young men be instructed in Law by the Judges of the Supreme Court. Report accepted.

The Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous subjects recommended the tabling of several petitions. Report accepted.

RESOLUTIONS, BILLS, &c.

Hon. D. Mikalemi, of Honolulu, read for the first time a bill in regard to the Honolulu Markets, and it passed to its second reading, under the rules. Also an act in regard to admitting certain articles for the use and profit of whaleships. Passed to its second reading.

Hon. A. Kapuhai, Wailuku, read for the first time an act to provide that all persons under contract shall not be compelled to work on election days or on public days. Passed to its second reading.

Hon. J. Moanauli read for the first time a bill to prohibit the sale of opium and other drugs. Passed to its second reading, under the rules.

Hon. D. S. Kapuhi, Kohalagaai for the first time a bill to regulate the butchering of beef. Passed to its second reading, under the rules.

Hon. T. Birch, Wailuku, gave notice of his int