Kalakaua's celebrated trip around the world—the first such jaunt undertaken by any reigning monarch—began with his departure from Honolulu on January 20, 1881. Nine months and eight days later, the king returned to an exuberant reception. A file in the Hawaii State Archives preserves Kalakaua's holograph reports of his doings abroad. In these letters we see His Hawaiian Majesty as tourist, but we also get insights into the nature of the man:

Tokio Nipon (Japan)
March 10—1881.

ROYAL MONOGRAM

Sir.

After a long and tedious voyage of 24 days from San Francisco we arrived in the Sea Port of Yokohama on the 4th March. Our reception has been very warm and cordial by the Emperor of Japan and we are now staying at the Palace as his guest.

Your Excellency will no doubt, before our reaching home, receive communications from the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office a Protocol of a New Treaty, acknowledging the jurisdiction of the Japanese Courts, to the exclusion of the extritorial clause.

Having fully considered the matter with His Excellency Commissioner Armstrong,* I have no doubt Your Excellency's recommendation to Her Royal Highness the Princess Regent** to approve and ratify the same, will bring about a most intimate and friendly relationship between the two Countries. This I hope will be done during the time of the Regency

* William N. Armstrong had recently been appointed the kingdom's attorney general. He went along on the tour as commissioner of immigration to look into possible sources of labor and population.

**Liliuokalani
to mark the political event of her administration. There will be some sacrifice as regards Decorations of which I have written to the Governor, but it must be done.

We leave here on the 16th for Shanghai, thenc [sic] to Hongkong, omitting Tientsing [sic], the weather being rather severe and the river not traficable [sic], to Siam India, &c. Reaching England about June or July.

Aloha!
KALAKAUA

Tokio March 15th 1881.

To the Honorable C. C. Harris (part of name obscured by monogram) Chancellor.

Dear Sir.

We arrived in Yokohama Japan on the 4th inst. after a rather tedious voyage of 24 days. The weather was very stormy and head winds prevailing almost the whole way. Our Reception has been most cordial and pleasant with the Emperor. He extended the hospitality of being his guest during our stay in the City of Tokio occupying the same buildings that General Grant did when he was here and other distinguished guests Prince Henri of Germany and the Duke of Genoa. Our visit here has impressed the Japanese Authorities very much, and in my candid opinion a great success. What you desired mostly, skilled labor, can be had by proper applications through the Foreign Office at any time. For Mr Wayno [Ueno] who visited our Islands in 1870; is now Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. And who speaks very often of his kind treatment by yourself and Dr Smith on his travels around the Islands and during his stay in Honolulu, recalling many incidences [sic] of his travels and recollections of his visit. He is very high in the Emperors estimation. No doubt as we have now come with more near relationship with Japan, your wishes will be most assuredly complied with as well as the requirements of labor, and immigration both men and women with as little trouble as generally attend those matters. I would take no heed of what the Foreign News Papers say, for they do not know the inward policy of the government. No Foreign News Paper is allowed in Tokio. So their judgement cannot be taken as fair representation of the inward working and policy of the Country.

As an exchange of decorations have [sic] been made between the Emperor and myself you will please ask an audience of the Princess Regent, in addition to my recommendations to herself and through the Prime Minister to approve, ratify, and sign the proposed Treaty sent her by the Japanese government. And further to approve of the following Invest-
ments of the Order of Kamehameha I to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, as well as upon their Imperial Highnesses Prince Arisagawa Heir Apparent, Prince Higashi Fushiminamiya Prince Fushiminamiya and Prince Kitashirakawaminamiya. The Emperor receiving in addition a collar, in contradistinction to the other members of the Imperial family. For to them the Emperor cannot receive the same. And as we have often conversed upon the matter of adding a special distinctive mark exclusive for *Crown Heads*, I have taken this opportunity to see fit to establish it, as I hope you will so impress it upon the mind of the Regent, as well as that of the minds of the Executive Committee of the Order. For the value to them is not on the same basis on which we hold it, but upon the mark of distinction in the various Ranks suited to their several positions. They have a regular office or Bureau for the purpose and taken mostly from those established in European Countries. However, I have committed myself so far, as I had nothing else to do. Besides the Emperors special kindness towards me and exchange of decorations, together with the special services that the Imperial Prince's were commanded to serve me day and night I cannot help feeling that what I have already mentioned above, is at best a slight return for the Kindness of the Emperor and Imperial Princes of the Japanese Government. It is therefore necessary that an additional clause be inserted in the Bye [sic] laws of the order in order to validate the action I have taken in this matter. In order to have our Orders and Decorations valued abroad, as we will in the future come more on less in contact with Princes and Crown Heads of other nations, as our visit here has started a precedence. I would recommend the following Classifications, vis:

1st G. Cross. Kamehameha I Cordon & Collar  
2nd Gr. Cross Kamehameha I Cordon.  
3th High Grand Officer, Star and Cross on Neck  
4th Grand Officer Star  
5th Knight Commander Cross on Neck  
6th Knight Companion Cross on Breast with *Rosette*  
7th Chavelier [sic] Cross on Breast

For the Kalakaua Order the same. In this way and method of Classification there would be no difficulty of bestowing the Decorations to the proper officials and class of distinction which is very necessary and save a good deal trouble and much vexation in determining the proper grades to be conferred upon the recipients. I have already troubled you too long upon this matter, and as I have observed, a little sacrifice on our part in this matter will do no harm, but a great deal of good. My kind remembrances to Mrs Harris. Aloha!
KALAKAUA

Announcement of the assassination of the Emperor of Russia has reached us by telegrams.

(Written across top of first page, at right angle to letter)
Exchange favorable. See Governor Dominis letter.

Shanghai April 6th 1881. (Wednesday)

His Excellency
William L. Green
Minister of For. Affairs
Sir/

We have just returned from our trip to Tientsin, having left here last Sunday the 27th of March, arrived at Tientsin on Wednesday the 30th and returning again to Shanghai on Saturday the 2nd of April, reaching here again yesterday (Tuesday) the 5th. On our first arrival here from Nagasaki, Japan not knowing the opportunities and facilities of getting to Tientsin, was to omit Tientsin and Pekin [sic], but the agents of the Chinese Merchant Steam Ship Navigation Company, having kindly placed one of there [sic] fast boats [illeg.] Pau-Tah at my disposal, I decided at once, having accepted the offer, to go up north, even if only to see Li-Hung-Chang the Viceroy of Chilli (the Court of Pekin being then in mourning for the Empress Dowager of China) which would be sufficient for the purposes I had in view: First, of stopping if possible further immigration of Chinese to the Islands, without carrying with them their wives, and Secondly;—To secure for our government the same privileges granted to the United States Government, the right at any time to restrict return, or remove, the large influex of Chinese to our Islands. On these two subjects our mission has been successful. The Viceroy assured me, the next number of immigrants that will proceed to our Islands will carry with them their wives or an equal number of females in proportion to the number sent. He further assured me, that he will cause to be inserted, in a Treaty already sent to Mr Ahfong their Consul at Honolulu to treat with our government, a restrictive Clause, similar to that granted to the United States government.

Judging from what I have personally seen as regard [sic] China, and coming into immediate contact with the men that rules [sic] her destinies

This is the triumphal arch put up by the Chinese merchants of Honolulu at the intersection of King and Fort Streets to celebrate Kalakaua's return from his world tour. We are looking mauka along Fort Street. The two-story brick building at the extreme right is E.O. Hall & Son's store. Across King Street is the business of H.E. McIntyre & Bro.
and have the power in their hands, I am impressed with the friendly feeling and good will they have towards us.

We leave here for Hong Kong on the 9th, remaining there for a couple of days, thence proceed to Siam expecting to reach there, on the 22nd of this month. Our stay in India would probably be only a week or so, and to reach the Suez Canal about about the 1st of June or a little latter [sic] perhaps. Making the tour of Europe in two months and the United States in two, so our probable time of reaching home could be about November and December.

So far, we have all been in good health and in the best of spirits, most eager to see everything to be seen on our route and the limited [sic] time we have. The only large expense that we have to undergo, is the exchange of Decorations with the several nations that we are most likely to make exchanges. As the instance of Japan, China and Siam will soon follow and other independant [sic] nations both in Asia and Europe. All the advances of exchange will be made by them and it is natural we should return the same compliment. The Executive Committee of both orders ought to take this matter in consideration and be easy in extending exchanges to the Crown heads of the Nations we visit.

My aloha’s to your family and your colleagues.

Kalakaua
(Turn over)

Shanghai is now become a very important commercial city and it would be no harm, (but raise the status of our government) to appoint a Consulate here. Mr J. Johnstone Keswick, of the branch Firm of Jardin, Maidson & Co. in Shanghai, would be a proper person to appoint should he accept the position if you write him concerning the matter. Mr Keswick is a brother to Keswick residing at Hong Kong and I believe our consul there. He has kindly invited us to his house and at present we are staying here since our return from Tientsin. I have not offered or spoken to him in regard to the matter, as it be preferable to have the appointment come voluntarily [sic] from the Foreign Office at Honolulu.

K.
(The following written crosswise at the bottom of this page)

1881
His Majesty the King
Shanghai April 6th
Reed June 8th 1881
Ans. July 2nd 1881

79
Progress of tour after leaving Japan.
Mission to the Viceroy of Chilli successful to restrict the large influx of Chinese to the islands.
Chinese Treaty
Exchange of decorations unavoidable.
Suggest the appointment of M. J. J. Keswick as Haw Consul at Shanghai.

Hongkong April 21st 1881

[MONOGRAM HERE]

Dear Sir/

I am in receipt of your two letters dates of the 12th of February last and that of March the 9th. I hasten to inform you that I have written to Mr M [oreno] to give the boys in charge of Mr Martin, and to await my arrival in Europe.* I regret very much the ravags [sic] of the small pox among. And I hope it has not gone further then [sic] can be put under control of the authorities. I sympathize with Mr Carter in his endeavors to do his duty. In fact I sympathize with you all, for the labors of which you must equally share the responsibilities.

We are continuing our travels with great pleasure and so far have made the best impressions among those of the places we have visited.

As regards the order of Kapiolani I would suspend any further notice until I communicate to you regarding it. This order was instituted about two or three years ago, to stimulate those of the Society of the “Hooulu Lahui” to be more urgent in their work. Among the many things I gave Mr Moreno I sent these, to be defrayed out of my own expenses, and never intended that it should be paid by the Foreign Office, or in anyway connected with the state.

I hope Her Royal Highness will continue to administer her government for the good of the people, for I really sympathize with her, during her

* Celso Caesar Moreno, an Italian adventurer, arrived in Honolulu late in 1879. After a remarkable and tumultuous island career of nine and a half months—during which he became Kalakaua’s minister of foreign affairs—Moreno left Hawaii. With him went three young part-Hawaiians to be educated in Europe. These are “the boys” referred to here.
incumbency as Regent, that the small pox should make its appearance, imposing upon her anxiety and extra labor.

We leave HongKong today at 8. A.M. We arrived here on the 12th and have been during our stay, the guest of Sir John Pope Hennessy Governor of the Colony. My kind regards to Mrs Green and to your family and remember me to your colleagues.

I hope C* is giving your satisfaction. Aloha!

Kalakaua

His Excellency
Hon W. L. Green
Minister Foreign Affairs.

Singapore May 12th 1881.

My dear Governor. [John Owen Dominis, Governor of Oahu]

I did not answer your letter dated the 31st of March last, which was received with the rest of letters that reached us on our arrival here from Siam on the 6th inst. as I had but a little time to do so. I am happy to hear that you are about over with your troubles. It must be very trying to Lydia** to be pressed with so much work and anxiety. I regret very much that this calamity has befallen her during her regency. Your letter has given me much relief for I did at one time think of turning back as there was an opportunity direct from Hong Kong to the Islands by the German Steamer “Hesperia” which was to take immigrants from Canton and Wampoaa and then return to Hong Kong for clearance in two weeks after our arrival there. But fortunately our mail was waiting for us in Hongkong and I could gather from the letters I receive from Judge Harris and others, that the epidemic may subside by the time I would reach home. And in consultation with my two gentlemen, we concluded to go on. We left Hongkong on Thursday April the 21st and arrived in Siam Bangkok on the 27th (Wednesday) having a very smooth and pleasant run down of six days on a larger and comfortable boat the “Killarney.” The Captain and his wife treated us with the uttermost kindness and attentions. I have written to the Regent to approve of the exchange of decorations with the Siamese government. Your [sic] will perceive by my list sent to her of those to be exchanged that it is larger [sic], and I had to include those of our side that will make up an approximation to the number of the other

* Curtis P. Iaukea, Secretary, Foreign Office, 1880–1881.
** Liliuokalani
side. You will observe therefore I have included some of the members of my staff and one of yours, Major Macfarlane. I hope you will impress it upon the minds of the executive committee the necessity of carrying out my wishes as regards the exchange of decorations. By these exchanges depends the success of any future movement our government may take in desiring to procure immigrants from Japan, China, Siam and Johore. Decorations have a powerful weight upon the minds of the Asiatic Prince’s [sic]. Especially those of Japan Siam and Johore. The Germans, Italian Austrian, Russian Brazilian, Spanish and Bavarian and [illeg.] orders are lavished in profusion to these Princes. The King of Siam wears no less than twelve, including the Order of Star of India and Micheal [sic] and St George of England. The Maharaja of Johore wears the Star of India, and other European orders. The lesser lights and officials wears [sic] the same according to their grade and positions in the Courts they belong. It would do us no harm to reciprocate and establish good will and feeling between our country and those of Asia. The Maharaja of Johore is a splendid man. He is liked and beloved by all nationalities here in Singapore especially the ladies. He is a fine looking man and resembles the first Leliohoku very much. If he could have spoken our language I would take him to be one of our people the resemblance being so strong. He received us and entertain [sic] us magnificently. He lived in England for some time and speaks English just as fluently as we do. I enjoyed it the more, being able to converse with him in the English language. He showed us his coffee and tea plantations and is a man of great natural gifts and very progressive ideas. He encourages foreigners Chinese and everybody to cultivate his immense waste lands and lives in magnificent style. I have invested him and his uncle with the Grand Cross of the order of Kalakaua I. I did not ask for an exchange as he has not established an order but I hear will establish one soon. I hope you will also impress it upon the minds of the Committee to confer the order 4th class Kalakaua order upon our consuls. Those decorated gives an importance to the nations they represent and it is but proper during my tour around the world and the services they have performed during my stay in Japan, China, Siam and Singapore which has contributed greatly to the pleasantness and convenience of our trip around the world should be recognised. I would therefore recommend the Committee to confer upon

1st Mr Irwin acting Consul of Japan
2nd Mr J. J. Keswick Jr. acting Consul of Shanghai
3 Mr W. Keswick Sr. Consul of Hong Kong
4 Mr Kurtzhales Acting Consul of Siam
5 Mr Henry Herwig Acting Consul of Singapore
the Companion 4th Class order of Kalakaua. I would ask Mr Green the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to appoint Mr Tom King Sing Consul for Tientsin, China. He is an exceeding clever and capable Chinaman. Speaks and writes the English language perfectly and be a very useful man to have in Tientsin. In fact he has considerable power with the Chinese Officials and at present he has control of the immense Coal mines they are now developing and other public improvements in Rail Roads, and telegraphs. He is also vice President to the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company line already competing with the P. M. S. S. in the trade directly from China to San Francisco. I would send him a decoration of the same class as those above mentioned. This will give us immense weight in the Imperial Court of China. Although he is a Chinaman but he is English by birth having been born in Singapore.

I send you a proper list of exchanges to be made with the Siamese government.

His Majesty
1. Somdetch Phra Paramindo Maha Chulalonkorn = Phra Chula Klao, King of Siam; Grand Cross of the Order of Kamehameha I.

H. R. H. (Kings Brother)
2. Somdetch Kroon Ma Phar Bumrup Parrapuck; Grand Cross Order of Kalakaua I.

H. R. H. (Kings 1st uncle)
3. Somdetch Chow Fa Bhanurangsi Swangwongse; Grand Cross Order of Kalakaua I.

H. R. H. (second King of Siam)
4. Kroom Ma Kun Charrunpon Poonswat. Grand Cross Order of Kalakaua I

H.R.H. (Kings 2nd uncle)

GRAND OFFICERS CROSSES
1st H. R. H. Kroom Mameru—Pechit—Precharkon. (Kings 1st Cousin)
2nd H.R.H. Kroom Mameru Arditson Andomdetch. (A.D.C.)
3rd H.R.H. Phar Ong Chow Thawan Autiwangse (Queens Bro. A.D.C.)
4th H.R.H. Phar Ong Chow Diswarakoman (A.D.C.)
5th H.R.H. Kroon Mameru Bhutha Rase (A.S.C.)
6th His Excellency Chow Phya Surawongse Way Waddhn (Prime Minister)
COMMANDERS CROSS

1st His Highness Mon Chow Pris-dang
2nd His Highness Mon Chow Check
3rd His Ex. Phaya Phi phat (chief Decoration Bureau)
4th His Ex. Praya Phi phat Kosa (Second Minister Foreign Affairs)
5th His Ex. First Minister Foreign Affairs

COMPANION CROSS

1 Pha—Sithuma San
2 Cha—Muan Gura-rit
3 Nai—Phra Chon

Aide Camps sent to wait upon me by the King to serve day and night.

(Turn over.)

EXCHANGE FOR SIAMESE ORDERS

1st H. M's the King of the Hawaiian Islands G. C. Crown of Siam
2nd H. Ex. J. O. Dominis G. C. Crown of Siam
3rd Hon. C. C. Harris G. C. Crown of Siam
4th Hon. Ex. C. R. Bishop G. C. Crown of Siam
5th Hon. Ex. A. S. Cleghorn G. C. Crown of Siam
16th Hon. H. A. P. Carter G. C. Crown of Siam
6th Hon A. E. Judd Second Class
7th Colonel U. F. Allen Second Class
8th Colonel C. P. Tanken Third Class
9th Colonel J. H. Boyd Third Class
10th Major Mac Farlaine Four Class
11th Major D. Lelio Kinimaka Four Class
12th Colonel C. H. Judd Third Class
13th Wm N. Armstrong Third Class
14th Wm L. Green Second Class
15th Major Gulick Four Class

The Siamese government do not confer decorations upon ladies but I hope they will accept the position of the Regent as the Japanese government has done. They are very strict in respect to this matter as their religion do [sic] not allow women of any class to be recognized as eligible [sic] to receive honors as men.

We leave this afternoon at 4 P.M. for Penang, Rangoon and thence to Calcutta. Hoping by the time this will reach you that you are over with your troubles. I remain my dear Sir, yours

Kalakaua

Aloha’s to Mother Dominis.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Rangoon,
May The 22nd 1881.

My dear Sister. [LILIUOKALANI]

My last letter to you was from Singapore, having been detained there for a week we left for Malacca on Thursday the 12th, and arrived there on Friday the 13th; next day and sail at 12 noon for Penang, arriving there on Sunday at 8 A.M., of the 15th. We left Penang the next day Monday the 16th and arrived at Moulmein Saturday the 21st at 6 A.M; having transfered our Baggage to another steamer “Pamba” of the British. Indian. Steam Navigation Company and arrived here the same afternoon. remaining outside the Bar or mouth of the Irrawada River for the night, and this morning at 6. weigh anchor again and arrived in port at 8 ½ A.M. Sunday the 22nd and at present writing you this letter from the Government House (English) of Rangoon, Burmah. All these places we have visited more especially, Rangoon, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai so familiar to us during our school days in our geography, strange that I should live to be able to see them, has been a complete wonder, not only to myself but to the Colonel* and Armstrong, for we have often declared (between ourself) the realization of our early childhood dreams. I do not know whether you recollect Mr Buell a mate of a whale ship, who very often, used to come to our school in the evening and lecture us, upon whale fishery and of his travels around the world, touching at these very places as he pointed out to us on the map. I can recollect it as if he was alive today.

We leave here, for Calcutta on Tuesday Morning the 24th and expect to reach there on Friday Evening the 27th. Leave Calcutta on Monday. Visiting on our way across India to Bombay the various places of interest on the Railway line, Banars [sic], Lucknow, Agra, Alhabad [sic] and then returning to Alhabad to reach the direct train for Bombay. From Bombay which we intend to leave on the 7th of June and reach Aden on the 15th Cairo on the 22—and Rome on the 27th. I have instructed the Colonel to send telegrams, at every place of importance we reach to send to Dimond by way of San Francisco, news of our arrivals so that you may know where we are. Our letters especially this one will reach you about the latter part of July or the First of August. By that time we will be in Europe and Sept we will be in the United States. Aloha to the Governor and Mother Dominis. Aloha pu iho ha ina na wahi Kulipee oke alo.

KAWAIHAUA [KALAKAUA]

* Chamberlain Charles H. Judd, the third member of the touring group.
Seal or Monogram

Dear Sister.

We arrived here safely at 3 P.M. having had a pleasant voyage of five days from Rangoon. Their [sic] were many predictions while at Rangoon we would meet with very bad weather. Especially Cyclones which were very prevalent [sic] between Calcutta at this season of the year. And the Captain of the “Penba” nice fellow never slept a wink the whole time. You can imagine how anxious he was and what sought [sic] of a thing Cyclones are. However, we managed to escape it and are here all right.

I have just enough to say we have arrived and as the mail leaves in a short time I must hurry. We will be in Bombay on the 5th or 6th of June leaving there on the 7th. We will send telegrams to you so that you may know exactly where we are before our letters reach you.

My love to the Governor

Aloha!

KALAKAUA

All well. On our way to Bombay we will visit Benares, and other places before reaching Bombay.

Bombay June 7—1881.

ROYAL MONOGRAM

My dear Sister. We arrived here in Bombay on the morning of Friday last the 3rd inst. We were obliged to leave out Agra one of the places laid out on our programme to visit for it was very hot. On leaving Banaras [sic], we sue [sic] Mr Damon going on his way to Banares where he had just left, intending to go to China after he had visited India. All of us felt so happy to meet another Hawaiian way out in this part of the world. Please mention this to his father for he would be most happy to learn this little incident of our travels. He told us that he had been learning the SansCritt [sic] and was at Allahabad when we arrived in Banares. He telegraphed that he was to leave in a few days for China so we answer by telling him that he would meet us at Allahabad but it seems to have come right on, and as we were leaving Banares, we met at the junction. Had a long chat and a very pleasant one and parted in the best of spirits. We have visited a great many places of interest during our stay in Bombay going out all day and returning quite tired out. The Authorities and the Governor was [sic] very attentive to us and gave us all the facilities to
make our stay in Bombay pleasant. We visit the "Tower of Silence" the burial grounds of the Parsee's and the "Elephanta" besides several public building and places worth seeing. Bombay is a very beautiful City and contains a population of 700,000 men. We leave this Afternoon for Aden at the mouth of the Red Sea, thence up the Red Sea to Cairo passing the Canal of Suez We will leave Alexandria for Rome about the 20th and then we will be in Europe. I feel very much relieved as the end of our travels seems to drawing near. My aloha to Sister and the Baby, Cleghorn,* John and Old mother Dominis.

Aloha!

KALAKAUA

Red Sea June 18th 1881

ROYAL MONOGRAM

My dear Sister. The romance of poetry is lost, while sailing up the Red Sea where you have to traverse 1305 miles being the true distance from Aden to Suez without land or rock to break the monotony. We have made the voyage from Bombay to Aden in about seven days and from Aden to today 5 days making in all 12 days sea voyage. I once believed that the Red Sea was a charming Sea to Sail upon, where land could be visible on each side, but it is that [we] have already seen the realities. We are now within a days sail from Suez and we expect to reach it by Monday the 20th leaving Suez at 9. A.M. and to reach Cairo at 4. P.M. Leaving Cairo on Thursday or Friday the 24th and cross the Mediterranean Sea, taking us 4 or 5 days to reach Rome which we expect to be there on or about the 29th. You will have received Judds telegrams of the 1st of July so as to catch the San Francisco Steamer leaving there on the 2nd and reaching you on the 9th of July. By that time we will have been in London.

Our movements are as follows. After having remained in London for a week, we will then visit Europe, which we intend to do in three weeks or a month. Taking the two last weeks of July with the two first weeks of August and returning on the third so as to be in Paris on the Fourth week and spending one or two more weeks of the month of September in England Scotland and Ireland. Intending to be in New York at the latter part or the first week of October. The second week in October will bring us to San Francisco. Remaining there for a week and leaving there on the Steamer of the 28 or 29th so as to be in Honolulu about the 4th or 5th of November. You should then write your letters of July so as to reach us

* Princess Miriam Likelike, mother of Kauiulani (the Baby, born in 1875), wife of A. S. Cleghorn.
in London. Your letters of August to reach us in San Francisco. With all the discomfortures [sic] of a sea voyage I can say that our trip so far has been one of the most pleasant of our trip. We left Bombay on one of the S. Ships of the Peninsular and Oriental line of Steamers “Rosetta,” Captain Barlow. About 50 cabin and 20 steerage passengers. We have plenty of amusements in Cards, Chess, Music in the evening and dancing. Cricket [sic] is with the men in the daytime. As I am finishing this letter, a light house is announced to be in sight. I went on deck to see it and I assure you it is a pretty sight. Deadless light house, a small atoll in the center of the Red Sea and about 1400 fathoms of water surrounding it. A steamer was wrecked on the north end of the Island about a month ago and within 20 minutes after the vessel had struck she went down and was completely lost from sight. The crew were all saved. Inside of the Islands is a shoal and sandy bottom. The sight of such a singular object was indeed relieving to us and in a few minutes after we came abreast of the light house all the glasses were eagerly looking over the side of the ship. The light House dipping her signal flag and the “Rossetta” answering in return. In about 5 minutes after coming abreast we past [sic] it very quickly all eyes were still bent on looking at the solitary Island as it receded from us. I forgot to mention that during the day we passed one of the steamers that started about a week ahead of us, we congratulated ourselves in having obtained such a nice fast vessel as the one we were in. Both the two gentlemen traveling with me are well. My Kind Aloha’s to the governor and old Mother Dominis. Kiss Baby for me and give my love to Like and Cleghorn. Mai ponia i na pohaku Kaonii moena o Keli no lakou hou Kau wahi Kanaenae. Ke ane Kohu like mai nei nei me Kila. “Ka hele a pala wale na hua i Ka moana.”

No Bush and Wilson. [Do not overlook the stones of the king which keep the mat in place, for them is a prayer. It is becoming almost like Kila. “The worthlessness of the testicles in the deep sea.” (Good for nothing—the ripening for naught of fruits at sea). For Bush and Wilson.]

KAWAIHAU

Cairo Eyept [sic] June 21—1881

My dear Governor. Your letter of the 6th of May last reached us on our arrival yesterday in Cairo. I am glad you have all decided to carry out what I wrote you regarding the exchanges of Decorations with the Japanese Government; only instead of sending it through Mr Irwin, it ought to have been sent to the Japanese Foreign Office and for the Minister to present it to the Emperor or to the Imperial Princes. Unless the Regent
have [sic] appointed Mr Irwin to perform the mission with special orders to deliver them you must Recollect that Mr Irwin has no diplomatic [sic] Rank and consequently have [sic] no right to perform a duty of so high an order as the presentation of the Decorations. Although Mr Irwin was appointed an Acting Consul General during the absence of Mr Lilibridge who is now in the United States, still he would not be admitted to the Emperor’s presence during our stay and during all the ceremonials of State performed when we were there. Unless you have made him Acting Consul General and a Knight Companion of the Order of Kalakaua as I asked you to do while there, there may be some privilege allowed him to enter the precincts [sic] of the Imperial Palace but it is a doubtful one. It would have been better if you had sent the Decorations to the Foreign Office and allow the Minister to present it it would have been more in unison with the customs adopted by all courts having been acknowledged as members of one family of nations. I was wrong in stating that I have given my Kamehameha order. Of course at the first conclusion I was going to do so but on after consideration of Japanese Decorative Bureau I was allowed to retain mine and send him one from Paris. I regret this, for the Decoration to the Emperor and the Collar with those of the Imperial Princes ought to have been received at the same time, but as you have sent yours to the Imperial Princes the Emperor have [sic] to wait for some time for his. I see by the papers of May dates and also by your letters that the Regent is having her hands full in the way of receptions and other matters. I think I can recollect of knowing Admiral Stephens but I cannot put it in my mind just at present when and where I met him. I would liked to have been there and to have met the old Pensecola’s again. On my visit to Japan and Siam I was surprised to see that they [have] equally as good bands as ours. The Japanese have three splendid Bands numbering from

Military Artillery Marine

78. 40. 35. and the Siamese have three but not so many

(1) (2) (3)

instruments as the Japanese and both National Bands plays splendidly.

Aloha to Lydia and Mother.

Kalakaua

Cairo Egypt June 21—1881

My dear Sister. I received your letter dated the 9th of May last and it has surprised me to see how regular and quick we have received letters from home, for it was only a month ago that is to say we received letters
from you of March 12 at Hongkong, of April 6 at Singapore and this one of May 9th in Cairo. Your June letters we will no doubt receive in London and July ones in New York and August and September ones in San Francisco exactly as I calculated in my other letter dated in the Red Sea what to do with your letters in order to reach us. Well I am very glad to hear everything is going on well and I see by the papers of your performing your duties faithfully. As you are a religious and praying woman, Oh! All the religious people praise you! But what is the use of prayer after 293 lives of our poor people have gone to their everlasting place.*

Is it to thank him for killing or is it to thank him for sending them to him or to the other place which I never believed in the efficacy of prayer and consequently I never allowed myself to be ruled by the Church members to allow a thanksgiving prayer to be offered to God for the good of the nation for in my opinion it is only a mockery. The idea of offering prayer when hundreds are dying around you. To save the life of the people is to work and not pray. To find and stop the causes of death of our people and not cry and whine like a child and say to god “that it is good oh Lord that thou hath visited us thus.” In regard to pearls I will try and get some as soon as we reach Italy, but I am afraid you will be disappointed for the place to get pearls is in Persia and sold in Bombay to a very large extent but when we were there, the price of pearls were [sic] very high and dear, and to get a good strong of them as the one you would like you could not get them less then [sic] $500.x to $1000.x dollars. I was going to buy some for the Queen but when I found the price so high I gave up the idea. They are worth from .75 cts to $1.00 $1.50 and $2.50 a head & higher as the quality of the shade of the colour of the pearl may be. I met a person in Singapore a Frenchman collecting pearls and precious stones of all kinds and I ascertain the prices of pearls through him and proved so when we arrived in Calcutta and Bombay. I suppose if you had gone to Persia we could have got them cheaper but this particular gem is so much coverted [sic] by the Eastern Princes that the price they put to them is put to such fabulous prices that $50.x could only purchase 50 beads and that of a very inferior quality. Then again we have not sufficient money enough to last us our trip and have to economize in a great measure in order to get home. Hookahi no Ko o Ka manao o Ka hoiiili a Kaapuni honua, a ilaila wae i Ka makemake a pau. [The one thought to fulfill is to save and tour the earth, then, there all desires may be chosen] I hear that they are very cheap in England and I will see when we get there what they are worth so as to give you the best information

* Refers to deaths from the smallpox epidemic which ravaged Oahu and one district of Kauai between the first of February and about the middle of August, 1881.
on the cost of pearls. We have been very well received by the Kedive of Egypt [sic]. He sent us a special train from Cairo to Suez with a deputation of grandees to receive us in his name and as his guest. We are now in Cairo living in one of his palaces. Today we visited the Pyramids and other curiosities of the Place, and we are enjoying our visit immensely. The Kedive is now living in Alexandria and on Thursday we leave Cairo for that place, and stay there for a day or two thence proceed to Rome touching at Naples. I have received letters from Mr Moreno and the young men that they are all put in schools by the consent of the King of Italy and the acceptance of the Minister of War. I send you their letters so that you may be enlightened as regards their situation. I have thought it best to leave them as they are for it would be an insult to the King of Italy to have them withdrawn after giving his consent to have them admitted into their scientific schools. There has been a very strong pressure upon me to have them go home, but I have not thought it wise to do so. As soon as we reach Italy I shall write you all about them, and the amount of money the government have [sic] to refund to those in Italy that has kindly advance [sic] them money for there [rest of letter missing].

Naples Italy June 30—1881.

Dear Sister. We arrived here this morning at 11 A.M. and we were received by the Authorities in full dress custom. Moreno and the young youths Booth and Boyd accompanying the Authorities in a Separate [sic] boat. The young men came in their cadet dress a picture of the two I have enclosed to the Queen. I find on reaching here that the boys were very well received by the King and it was his influence that prevailed upon the Military and naval authorities to receive them in School. They express their perfect satisfaction in the schools they were placed in Wilcox at Turin in the Military Engineer and Civil Engineering School Booth in the Military School at Naples and Boyd as a Naval Cadet. Their tutors have also express [sic] their surprise at their advancement and good behavior and conduct. I have therefore concluded that they should remain here. It would be an insult to the King of Italy to have them withdrawn elsewhere, we having given the Authorities sanction to have them enter, though quite contrary to the rules establish [sic] for their Military School. I will therefore communicate to Hackfeild [sic] & Co the fact of my detaining them in Italy. By person [sic] appearance of the young men they have wonderfully improved in physic [sic] and in manners. I would therefore suggest you to instruct the Minister of Foreign Affairs to write to Hackfeild & Co the fact of their detention here. Their credit here [has]
been very much assisted [sic] by a noted gentleman, his card I send you, and who furnished them with the necessary funds for equipages and entrance fee. I hope the Minister of Foreign Affairs will remit to him what ever sums he may have furnished for the youths. As he is in good terms with the Officials and is very much respected and have [sic] influence here, I would suggest him as a fit person for a Consul at Naples. He being a Banker and a rich man, and willing to do us good. I hope the Minister will appoint him. Mr Armstrong Moreno and Sinora [sic] Michele Cerulli will meet this afternoon for the purpose of consultation and making up the accounts as his duties are now at an end. I feel quite relieved for there has been so much fuss and feathers made about Moreno and the young man and now he has accomplished his mission I feel greatly relieved. The man is not such a “devil as he is painted,” and I find the authorities look to him with a great deal of respect. Of course if the reports against his character is [sic] as bad as he has been represented, not only him can be counted on the same category. Many others who are near me, and when put to the extreme of necessity would do anything. But the hostility of a certain clique was not aimed at him but to me, for Mr Moreno only came to me some time after. The hostility had already commenced at the commencement of the Election in July and August, and Moreno arrived in October.* I am in possession of all their movements of which I will let you know on my return.

My kind aloha’s to the Governor and na Kulipee iho o Kelii. [The weak knees of the king (a sick person)]. We will remain here for a couple of days. I have exchanged Decorations with the Khedive of Egypt and if I have time I will write to the Governor in relation to it. The number will be seven.

I have written to the Queen to say to you that if the small pox is still in existance [sic] at the time of my arrival, not to have any public demonstrations, but if the small pox is over then the public may do as they desire.

Aloha to Mother Dominis

KAWAIHAU

Hotel du Quirinal

Rome July 3/81

My dear

I am afraid you have given me up as a myth but we are still yet in the land of the living, well, sound, hale and hearty and our voyage around the world has been a most pleasant and agreeable one. It seemed almost

* November
Providential wherever we have been, or going to a place, the cyclones though unusual at the season of the year would either occur a week before or after we had left.

We experienced a very heavy one while at Nagasaki, but fortunately we were in port. On sailing from Shanghai to Hong Kong a very heavy one occurred just a few days before. In Rangoon we received telegrams of one having occurred in Calcutta, all the rest of the way we had most charming weather and a splendid time, our reception everywhere has been more than we expected to have received. Jim Claus-Floyd and Coleman having started the ball it has been going ever since. I shall never forget the kindness of the ladies of San Francisco in fact of the people of California who paid me more attention on this trip than at my previous visit.

The trip appears as if a mixed panorama and a dream. We have seen Emperor, Kings, Temples and pagodas until one gets apparently confused which end to commence and where and how it will be finished, so many varieties of the people, the different nationalities the customs and scenery of the places we have visited that has made our travels so pleasant.

If this is the way and manner by which I am sent away to die (as I see some of the American newspapers have it) I assure you it is one of the most agreeable and pleasant ways of dying. A most preferable one that the editor may live.

The small pox at the Islands is the only thing I have been most anxious and to think of it makes me gloomy. The two gentlemen travelling with me are well, though Mr Armstrong now & then has an attack of the malaria which he had contracted in the West Indies. I hope you & your family are well, my best remembrance to them and my aloha to all our friends Spreckels, Dimond, Floyd, Colman—Low & others. We will be in London on the 7th thence back through Europe and return to be in New York about the first of Sept.

"Kalakaua"

London July 12—1881

Claridges Hotel,
Brook Street,
W.

My dear Sister.

Your letter dated the 29th of May last was duly received on our arrival in London on the 6th. I am sorry to hear of Ruth's illness and the Queen
writes me too that she is poorly. I feel most anxious about her and I hope is not very serious. Our reception here has been very cordial. I send you slips of notifications of our reception. Her Majesty the Queen was most kind to us, sending her carriage and offering us her box at the Convent \[sic\] Garden Opera, when she heard that we were going there. And giving a place for our carriage near the Royal Stand to witness the Volunteer Review. on the 9th (Saturday) Though we were not officially presented at the Court of St James, still She extended to us privileges which we did not expect to receive and while Her Majestys carriage passed our carriage she noticed us by a most gracious bow and again to my two gentlemen who were with me on the carriage. She even sent one of her carriages to be placed at our disposal during the whole of the Review, and intimated her pleasure for us to join the Royal Cortege on the return to Windsor. She was very animatedly received by the people who cheered and cheered after her carriage passed the throng. We left the Royal Cortege at the gate and proceeded to Lady Brassey's Camp when we dined for the night, returning and reaching our Hotel in London about 1. o'clock that night. The next day Sunday we visited West Minister Abbey and joined with the congregation in the services which was \[sic\] very beautiful and impressive. The Dean of Bangor preached as the Dean of Westminster was ill in bed. That afternoon we went for a visit to Maiden Head at 
Mr and Mrs Pagets to see the Thames Sailing up the River with Lord Charles Beresford, Lady Claudi Hamilton and Lady Leister and Mrs. Paget. We dined there in the evening and returned by the 10 o'clock train reaching London at 12 Midnight. Yesterday we went to Windsor Castle to be presented to the Queen. Previous to our proceeding we lunched at Earl Granvilles, at 18 Carlden [Carlton] House Terrace. Meeting there Lady Granville the Right Hon. Mr Gladstone Prime Minister Lord Kimberley, Lodd \[sic\] Charles W. Dilke and other distinguished guest \[sic\]. From Earl Granvilles, we proceeded to the train, the Queens Carriage conveying us from the Hotel to Earl Granvilles and to the 1 1/2 o'clock train. Arrived at the Windsor station at 2 1/2 P.M. and conveyed on one the Queens State Carriages, drawn by four grey horses with possilions \[sic\] in blue livery and out ridders \[sic\] in the Windsor Scarlet uniform. Here we were received by Earl Granville and proceed to the Palace. On entering we were received by Sir Henry Ponseby \[sic\] Her Majesty \[sic\] Private Secretary and on the grand stair way by \[illegible\] in the ante chamber by Lady Avery Lady in Waiting to Her Majesty the Queen. We then proceeded to [the] Room next the Throne Room where we waited for the Queen. In a few minutes Her Majesty was announced and at a distance passing another accompanied by Princess Luise Princess Beatrice and the two daughters of Princess Alice that died some years ago. H.R.H. Prince
Leopold and His H. Prince Hesse of Darmstad [sic] father of the Princess above mentioned and husband of Princess Alice that died followed the Queen. On approaching the Porch or Entrance of the Room we were in the Queen was announced and all in the Room made a very low and gracious boy [sic]. I made a most profound one. And another. She came up to me and took my hand and then sat on a sofa asking me to sit down on a chair facing the sofa near her. All the gentlemen of the Court stood in perfect silence when the conversation took place between Her Majesty and myself. She said that I was making a very long tour. I answered very fluently. Giving her very nearly in detail a discription [sic] of our voyage. Then I said I regreted [sic] in not meeting the Duke of Edinburgh. or rather she began first and mentioned that her son as often mentioned of my name then I spoke in the manner above mentioned. She then asked of Queen Emma and I told her she was very well and saw her a day before we left. This is only the few remarks I can remember for I was quite electrified and monopolized the whole of the Conversation that took place during the interview. She asked particularly where I learnt English as my accent was perfect. (Leo pelekane loa iho la an ia wa, a pela no a Ua leo Pelekane loa aui Kaia wa nanei la Ke hoi aku ana). [I acquired the English voice at that time, I have it now and may it be the same when I get home]. I replied that I was educated in the same school as Queen Emma and all the Royal Kings and Princess of our country. She then ask [sic] me to present her daughter H.R.H. Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice and the other members of her family. After that she asked Lord Granville to present Col Judd and Armstrong and even condescended to speak to them, while I approached and conversed with Princess Louise. After a few moments conversation she faced and directed Her Gentlemen and H.R.H. Prince Leopold to take me around the Palace. She turned and made a bowe [sic] and we all bowed and she then returned followed by H.R.H. Beatrice H.R.H. Princes [sic] Louise [sic] and we turned to visit the Windsor Castle first taking a luncheon [sic]. H.R.H. Prince Leopold and H.R.H. Prince Hesse of Darmstad [sic] showing us over the Building. Oh! Sister I wish you were here to see the beauties of Windsor Castle [sic] and the old relics that the ancient and noble pile contained. It is really a grand and interesting. H.R.H. Prince Leopold and Prince Hesse of Darmstad accompanying us to the door and seeing us to our Carriages. From here we visited St Georges Chapel and a Memorial Chapel built by the Queen in commemoration of the death of the late Prince Consort. We then entered the Royal Carriage as we came and drove to the depot A special train was in waiting reaching London about 6½ P.M. I assure you it was an eventful day for me and passed off most pleasantly. I send you slips of our visit. Do translate your letter to the
Queen, and the slip I send you, as I have written more of the account of our visit to the Queen then [sic] I did in her letter. Today we visited the Crystal Palace where a large temperance gathering of nearly 60,000 (?) people were present. We were kindly received by the Managers who took us all around the building. It was a grand sight. The panorama of the siege of Paris was the most interesting of the whole scene that afternoon. You can see by the papers how well we have been received and the number of people that had visited us including the Crown Prince of Prussia. Tomorrow we visit the Queen Stables and then a tea party at Lady Herbert Spencer and on Thursday at H.R.H. the Prince of Wales garden party we will meet the Queen there again. I have my hands full going night and day. I perfectly approve of your actions concerning Gibsons paper, and leave everything until my return. I have confered [sic] the Order of Kamehameha on Her Majesty the Queen who was very gracious to accept it. I have also confered [sic] orders upon the following persons

Emperor of Russia Ord. Kamehameha
Sultan of Turkey Ord. Kamehameha
Bey of Tunis Ord. Kalakaua
Bey of Egypt [sic] or Khedive Ord. Kalakaua
Cardinal Jackobin  
Cardinal Harward  

With all these Exchanges I have included the Governor. Of course there are more of the lower grades and as soon as I have time by next mail I will send him a correct list of the lower grades of exchanges. Always exchanging or trying to exchange an equal number to our orders or an approximation. I have thought best to use the Crown money for this purpose and have directed the Chamberlain to do so. As I now can see, it is useless to have the Coronation take place soon until another appropriation is made and to postpone it until the year 1883. in order that everything can be done with propriety. Do not accept the Resignation of the Ministers as I hear they have sent in or desire to send in their resignations. This may be only a Rumor. From this place we go to Belgium thence to Berlin, Vienna and may go to Lisbon Portugal before returning we are uncertain though. (He awiwi loa ou mau hoa e hoi makou) [your companions are too fast—let's go.] I hope the Governors illness is not so bad. My love to Mother Dominis and the Governor Like Cleghorn and the Baby.

KALAKAUA

(Written across the side and top of page 9 of original)
The Queen and her Household appeared and wore the Grand Cordon and Order of the Garter. We wore our plan [sic] cloths [sic].
July 14—1881.
Claridges Hotel,
Brook Street,
W.

Dear Sister. I have allowed Mr Armstrong to leave the party and to proceed to the United States to arrange his matters and be with his family before going to the Islands. That we may not be detained on our arrival in America so the Colonel and I go alone to Germany. We may go to Portugal but uncertain will telegraph if we do. Last night Lord and Lady Spencer gave an evening party to meet the Prince and Princess of Wales, we were invited to attend and at 11 o'clock we went there. It was given at the Kennington Museum. It was more than an Evening party it was a soiree There we met the Prince & Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany and the Princess Royal of England The Duke of Cambrige [sic], Princess Mary of Cambrige with her husband Prince Teck. H.R.H. Princess Luise [sic] and Lords and Ladys [sic] in Waiting upon the Royal family. We all assembled in one Room before entering Lady Spencers Stand. Lord Spencer took the Princess Royal of England she was dressed in a rich satin dress bordered with ecru lace jewels were diamonds pearls and rubies. Orders, Garter, Black Eagle and other orders. I took H.R.H. the Princess of Wales dressed in rich gold yellow satin, wearing a Coronet in diamonds with Orders, Garter, Coburg Gotha and other family orders in jewels. Next followed H.R.H. The Prince of Wales with Princess Mary of Cambrige. Next the Crown Prince of Germany H.R.H. Princess Louise [sic] Prince Teck with Lady Spencer dressed in rich black satin. The Duke of Cambrige then Lords and Ladies in Waiting (See the papers for their names) As the Princess Royal and the Princess of Wales passed the assemblage the Ladies made very low courtecies [sic] and bows. I wore plain evening dress with the order of Kalakaua and my gentlemen the same order. The party was of the most brilliant of the season and the elete [sic] of the English Aristocracy was [sic] dressed in the most elaborate style. It was one of my proudest moments to have had the honor and pleasure of walking under my arm the future Queen of England, who is very much beloved and respected by all classes. I was exceedingly impressed with the loyal feeling of the English people shown her, which is truly patriotic. The Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Teck, the Duke of Cambrige and the Lords in Waiting upon them were dressed in plain evening dress, with family orders and decorations. We arrived there at 11. and the party broke up at 1 ½ after supper. At 1½ today we will return H.R.H. the Prince of Wales call and after we lunch
with Commander Lord Charles Beresford R. N. where we will meet the
Prince of Wales, and in the Afternoon we go to the Princess of Wales
garden party at 5. P.M. We have just received an invitation by the Lord
Major [sic] of London to dine with him. We leave London for Europe
about Wednesday or Thursday. The Duke of Edinburge [sic] is at Constad
[sic] Russia but will be here soon with Prince Henry. Aloha to the Governor,
Like, Cleghorn and Kawekiu.

Your Affectionate Brother

KALAKAUA

Tell Kawekiu that I have received her dear letter and her Papa Nui
will not forget the Diamond ring and will bring her a much more valuable
present then [sic] a diamond ring. (Note: Beginning with “Aloha”, all
crossed out except for signature)

Bye the by I forgot to state yesterday 13th we visited the Royal Stables
and the Queens Coach Rooms The horses were magnificent From there
we went to see the Midgets dwarfs General Mite and Lady Mite. From
there we went to the Albert and Victoria Hall to a concert, where Madama-
moiselle [sic] Patti and other artist [sic] displayed wonderfull [sic] abilities
in vocal music over 12,000 people were there. From here we went to the
Arch-Bishop of Canterburys Garden party. A very large crowd had
assembled There we met H.R.H. Princess Teck (Mary of Cambrige),
Baroness Cutts The Bishop of Oxford and a large number of people. You
would easily understand how much work we have to undergo. I am
exceedingly pleased with everything I have seen in London. The people
are so hospitable and kind and I only wished one of you were with me.
But of course you and sister with our little niece must have your time.
I have gathered so much to advice [sic] you and our family in particular.
Love.

K.

July 16th 1881

Claridges Hotel,
Brook Street,
W.

My dear Sister

I regret very much to hear by yesterday’s telegram from Major Mac-
farlane in San Francisco of the death of the Honorable C. C. Harris
Chancellor of the Kingdom and Justice of the Supreme Court. I hasten
to tender my sincere condolence to his family, especially Mrs Harris who
has suddenly been left in bereavement. I feel it the more when I recall
the days of my childhood and that of our brother James Kaliokalani, who was our first instructor in Law and remained with him as assistant interpreter of the Police Court for two years. The nation has lost one of its best advisers Loyal in the maintenance of the dignity of the Crown and an earnest worker in the past history of our country. I lament his death deeply, and do direct His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs the Princess to convey to his widow my great grief and lamentation of his death.

Sending you my dearest love and affection I am dear sister your affectionate brother

KALAKAUA

Claridges Hotel London
July 24th 1881 (Sunday)

My dear Sister./

This letter is intended more for the Governors perusal, as it contains matter touching principally upon the exchange of Decorations, but as Regent you should as well be properly informed in regard to those matters. You have no doubt or at least the Governor received my letters by this time in relation to the exchange made with the Siamese Government and the voluntary gift to the Maharaja of Johore, which are two. The next exchange was with the Khedive of Egypt which is as follows.

| 1. Sultan of Turkey               | Grand Cross of Kamehameha |
| 2. Khedive of Egypt              | Grand Cross of Kalakaua  |
| 4. Same Pasha                    | Commander of Kalakaua    |
| 5. Charles P. Stone Pasha        | Commander of Kalakaua    |
| 6. Abete Bey                     | Commander of Kalakaua    |
| 7. Bey                          | Companion of Kalakaua    |
| 8. Bey                          | Companion of Kalakaua    |

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR THE FOLLOWING PERSONS

| 1. His Majesty the King          | First Turkish Order.   |
| 2. His Excellency Governor Dominis | First Turkish Order.  |
| 3. His Excellency J. B. Walker   | Second                |
| 4. His Excellency Armstrong      |                      |
| 5. Col. Judd                     |                      |
6. Col. U. F. Allen -
7. Col. U. F. Curtis - Third
8. Col. U. F. Leleo -

WITH THE BEY OF TUNIS, THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES

1. To the Bey of Tunis - G. C. Kalakaua
2. To Min. For Aff. - G. C. Kalakaua
3. To Min of State - G. Officer Kalakaua
4. To General in Chief - G. Officer Kalakaua
5. To Director For. Aff. - Commander Kalakaua
6. To Col Aide camp - Commander Kalakaua
7. To Interpreter Foreign Officer Companion

TO BE EXCHANGE [sic] TO THE FOLLOWING PERSONS

1. His Majesty the King - First Order.
2. His Ex. Governor Dominis - First Order.
3. His Ex. W. L. Green - G. Officer
4. Col Ex. Charles H. Judd - G. Officer
5. Col Ex. Allen - Commander
6. Col Ex. Iaukea - Commander
7. Hon Kapena - Commander

Her Majesty the Queen as [sic] been pleased to confer the Grand Cross of Order of St Michael and St George upon me as Honorary Member. I have conferred [sic] on Her Majesty the Queen the Grand Cross of the Order of Kamehameha and upon His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales the Grand Cross of the Order of Kalakaua. I have also confer [sic] upon the following persons these orders.

For the Prince Wales Disposal

- Chamberlain to His Royal Highness Grand Officer Order Kalakaua
- Aide Camp to His Royal Highness Commander Order Kalakaua
- Commander Lord. Charles Beresord Commander Order Kalakaua
- W. W. F. Synge Commander Order Kalakaua
- Sir Thomas Brassey Commander Order Kalakaua
- Robert. Follet Syng Companion Order of Kamehameha

The English Government makes no exchanges in their Decorations, and the honour conferred [sic] upon me by Her Majesty the Queen is the highest honor I have received yet. To the Prince of Wales I conferred [sic]
the Order of Kalakaua, with three undergrades to be given for his disposal. (one for Sir Dighton Probyn vc. &c one Colonel Tiesdale vc. &c. and one for Commander Lord Charles Beresford. For Mr. W. W. F. Synge is an old desire to do so. For Sir Thomas Brassey Mr Robert F. Synge and Mr A. Hoffnung for their entireing [sic] zeal in making our trip and stay in London so pleasant and successful. I have given R. F. Synge an exceptional order, as he was specially appointed by Earl Granville to attend upon me, and I hope it will meet with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Order of Kamehameha. With a letter accompanying it thanking him in your name for his grateful services to me. (Do not expect, but Her Majesty may send an order to you.) Our stay in London has been very successful. We have been entertained by her Majesty the Queen, several times by the Prince and Princess of Wales. (Two dinners one garden party two Balls and several Luncheons) We dined at Lady Baroness Cutts and went to her Garden Party. At Prince and Princess Tecks, Earl Granvilles, Lord Charles Beresfords Sir and Lady Brasseys and A Hoffnung. Her Majesty’s boxes at the Theaters [sic] were thrown open to us. Her Royal Carriages were placed at our disposal and the Hotel was charged free or paid by the Government. I send you slips of papers as much as I can gather to show how intense the excitement have [sic] been to us. We have not one moment to spare. We leave this evening for Belgium by way of Dover to Calais. I have now to establish as a public institution the Order of Kapiolani, to relieve the drain of the Order of Kalakaua.

I cannot very easily enter into details our several entertainments outside of that given by parties of Royalty, but will do so on my return. Both of my gentlemen are well and in attendance as usual both send their kind regards to your Royal Highness and to the Governor. I have had made for myself and the Governor a device of a new uniform, together with those of my staff as well as his. The changes from the old uniform of the staff is simply the cross-belt which will be of velvet and gold taro leaf embroidered [sic]. The sash entirely of gold and the sword belt with the side lace of the pants made in gold Basket worked bullion, with two bars for Colonels belt and one for Majors belt. The Governors uniform would be exactly like mine he having only one star less on the collar, other appointments same as mine. You would be perfectly surprised at the Cheapness our whole uniforms cost us, and made so that it differ in many respects to the uniforms of any of the Countries I have been and decidedly of a distinct national feature. As our old uniforms bears the resemblance of every nation under the sun. Now with the present alteration it not only conforms with some of the main features of the old uniform still the em-
broidery is rich, simple and cheap; and within the limits that the two staffs can afford to pay.

My love to the Governor and to Mother Dominis. I met a lady Miss Miller niece to the General that were at the Island some time ago that desired me to be remembered to Mother Dominis.

Aloha!

KALAKAUA

Brussels July 28—1881.

My dear Sister.

We have been in Brussels for four days having arrived here from England leaving Dover at 10½ P.M. and arrived in Calais at 12, remained there for an hour and then started for Brussels or what it has been often called a Miniature Paris. The King was absent on our arrival in Liege and the Court being in mourning owing to the death of a member of his family Duke Saxe Coburg Gotha. Yesterday he returned to day he first paid me a visit which is a very high compliment for him to do, and in half an hour after I returned his visit at the Palais Royale. I have conferred [sic] or invested him with the Order of Kamehameha and have placed three Orders of Kalakaua to his disposal. I am told he is to confer on me the Order of Leopold and three others which I intend to give to my gentlemen and one to the Hawaiian Consul General Count Ferdinand Cannat d’Male, whose zeal to that of the Countess D’Male have done so much to make our stay in Brussels pleasant. We leave this night at 11 P.M. for Berlin and accompanied [sic] by the King’s Aide Camp and our Consul General to the Boundaries of Belgium.

In my last letter to you concerning decorations I forgot to mention the exchange made with Pope of Rome. I believe they are seven or eight mostly in the Order of Kalakaua, but having thought that I have communicated to your [sic] on the subject I left it out of the last list. I will nevertheless state it in case I have forgotten to send you.

Cardinals Howard
Cardinals Jacobini  }  Grand Cross Kalakaua I.
Monsignor Ricci
Monsignor Macchi  }  Grand Officers
Monsignor The 1st Chamberlain  }  Commanders
Monsignor Clerk of the Chamberlain  Companion

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EXCHANGE

H. M. Grand Cross Pius II
H. E. Gov. Dominis Pius G. C.
H. E. Armstrong Commander
Col. Judd Commander
Hon H. Rhodes Commander
Cavaliere Guiliani Companion
Mr R. C. Baker Companion

I have added the names of these gentlemen to be recipient to the above honor, for on our visit in Rome they acted as our Representatives and did us good service, sparing no pains in making our visit in Rome pleasant. They were the medium and means of our presentation to His Holiness and I thought it was but proper to consider their service in this manner.

State particularly to the Governor not to order these orders to be made in Paris, has [sic] they are now being done in London and for considerably less than those done in Paris and much finner [sic] work. I have order [sic] Her Majestys the Queens, and those of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, with those in the list I have sent you together with the list in this letter all to be made in London. I have ordered Col. Judd to draw upon the Crownation [sic] fund or monies that have been appropriated for that purpose, but as I have postponed my Coronation until 1883, and this matter is so pressing I have to use this fund for that purpose and the Legislature can reappropriate a new fund for it. But it would not least exceed $3000.x dollars or perhaps a little more. For there is [sic] Germany, Austria, Spain and Portugal yet to be visited and I no doubt there will be exchanges then with those governments. It has been very embarrassing to me in not having the orders of the diplomas to grant and I have tried to expedite [sic] the manufacture of the orders instead of waiting and receiving the orders from home. Aloha to the Governor and Mother Dominis.

KALAKAUA

Berlin 4th August 1881.

ROYAL MONOGRAM

My dear Sister.

We arrived in Berlin last Friday and we have been on the rush day and night for a week, visiting the Emperors palaces, Museums, Military drills of the German Troops in the Artillery Infantry and Cavalry. On Sunday last we visited H.R.H. Prince & Princes [sic] William brother of
Henry of Prussia that visited the Islands, also on H.I.H. Prince Charles the Emperors brother and upon Prince Fredrick Charles. Investing H.R.H. Prince William and Prince Fredrick Charles with the G. C. Order of Kalakaua and Prince Charles with the Order of Kamehameha. The Order of Kalakaua is very popular here in Germany and in England. The Prince of Wales in particular and also Prince William (Hai mai ka wahine iu ia lelele iluna i Ko makou hoi ana mai mai Ka aho aina ana me laua, i ke kahi la ae i ko makou hui hou ana i kahi o Prince Charles. A ua olioli like no hoi lakou apau. Maikai Ko makou hookipa ia ana mai Germany nei.) [Upon our return with them from a party, the wife expressed (joy) by jumping up. They were all happy the next day when we met again at Prince Charles' place. Our reception has been Cordial here in Germany].

I am obliged to decorate the Chamberlains and the gentlemen in Waiting upon the Princes above mentioned, also the officers that have all taken pains and trouble to make my visit in Berlin pleasant as is customary to do so here. I will send you a list as so [sic] as I can, as we are hurrying off for Vienna. I will have to shorten this letter. I am afraid that my letter asking you to postpone your appointment of Chief Justice will reach you too late. I am of opinion it is a very delicate matter to appoint a person suitable for the place. Of course Judd would naturally expect it and would be considerably hurt if he was not. I have thought of putting either Judd or Armstrong there, but I have to wait and get the advice of the Ministers when I get back. The conflict of parties will no doubt influence you to it before my return and recommend the usual course of promotion. But I hope you have kept your promise, that you have told your Ministers to wait until my return. The cases can lay over until some other time. Tell the Queen I will write to her from Vienna, as I have had no time to myself to write her a line from here. I have seen Bergers* Mother and Sister and I send you a programme of the Band that he belong [sic] to so that he may get the music and be able to play the pieces on my return. I have also seen the two sons of Louisson. I enquired for them while on my visit to Potsdam but did not see them. To day they came to see me. I have also been at Essen to see Krupps works and returned last evening.

Love to John. The Order of Oscar of Sweden & Norway is now in London waiting my accepts. I met Berger our Swedish Consul here. Also the Danish Consul. I have received calls from H.R.H. Prince Charles and Prince Fredrick Charles.

Aloha
Kawaihau

* Henri Berger, long-time master of the Royal Hawaiian Band.
My dear Sister.

We arrived here this morning all well after spending four days in the Beautiful City of Vienna. I visited the gardens where Strauss Band played and opposite to it one of the Emperors Military Band. I wished you were here to hear them. Such fine and delicious music I never heard before. The Emperor was absent on a tour of inspection at one of the fartherest [sic] of his Empire Tyrol to open a tunnel, but he placed a Field Marshal Tiller a Count by Rank and a very highly distinguished Officer in the Imperial Court to receive us. Besides him a Captain of the Austrian Navy both in Full dress uniforms appeared at the Railway Station when we arrived and escorted us to the Hotel. There was no peace with us until we left. Visiting the Arsenals the drill of the troops, the Opera’s every night and the Beer gardens. We had a splendid reception here and the people greeted me every wheres [sic] where we went. Although Vienna was out of the Season and all the Nobility and Imperial Family had gone to their country villas for recreation, still the city appeared with all the gayties [sic] you can possibly imagine [sic] Fancy 15 Military Bands besides 20 to 30 Civilian Bands 1 Ladies Band playing every evening and on Sunday evening in full blast when Vienna is alive at the Pratta, some listening, some sitting around Beer tables, some dancing and such enjoyment. Theatre’s, Opera’s, Racing and general holiday, the Jews stores and warehouse all opened, churches to [sic] going on at the same time, without a disorder or disturbance to be heard among a population of over a Milion [sic], can it possibly be that these light hearted happy people are all going to H-II? All enjoying nature as natures best gift? Surely not! But what a contrast to our miserable bigoted community. All sober and down in the mouth keeping a wrong sabbath instead of a proper Sunday, the Pure are so pure that the impure should make the Sunday a day mockery, with such rubbish trash that we have so long been lead [sic] to believe, it is a wonder that we have not risen any higher than the common brute.

I have confered [sic] upon the Field Marshall Captain of the Navy with three other Austria Officers the Order of Kalakaua. I will send you their names and grades by the next mail. I wrote you by last mail, not to order any more orders to be made in Paris, as I told you they are now being made in England much cheaper than in Paris. But I want the Committee of course to sanction those I have already sent their names.

While in Berlin I received a telegram from Green to Severance, asking me to decide which of the two persons Judd or Hartwell to be appointed
to the Chief Justice. I have written to you in a previous letter which person suits my recommendation, but I should leave the whole matter to you and ask the Ministers of whom they do advise. Judd should have the first preference to the position as being the second to the late Judge Harris on the bench. It would be better for you to let the Ministers give you their advice and let them be responsible for your actions.

There is a commotion brooding about this appointment that I have hesitated to give any advice or decision [sic] in the matter, if you can wait until my return in November I will be able to meet [sic] the telegram of the Minister, but it would be impossible for me to return so soon and leave off my trip to Portugal Armstrong writes to Green his official opinion upon the matter.

Love to Dominis, Like, Baby and mother Dominis. We are all well and will leave Portugal in a few day [sic] on Monday. the 15th. Aloha!

Kalakaua

"Hotel Continental"
Paris August 11nd 1881.

Your Excellency.

Your letters of July 5th by Major Macfarlane arrived a little too late, as the mails for the Islands closed yesterday, but you will have received telegrams before this letter will reach you in relation to the appointment of Chief Justice. We received news of Harris's death by telegrams from Major Macfarlane while we were in London July last and also Carters letters of July 5th much earlier than those that arrived lately. As regards our Consular agents here in Paris, things are very much mixed. When Mr Martin resigned he left his Consul Generalship to Mr Ca [illegible] to act during the interim and charges Baron de Almed Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Dominica his position as Charges d'Affairs. Between these two parties it is difficult to distinguish which of the two gentlemen are [sic] our true representative. Armstrong recommends the appointment of an American to which I do not agree. Why not appoint Mr Varigny* or ask him if he could not take the position or ask him to recommend.

As regards Mr Moreno and the boys, I would have them remain in Italy until they are disqualified by the Authorities, as the King of Italy

* Charles-Victor Crosnier de Varigny (1829–1899), was French Consul in Hawaii, 1855–1863, and a member of Kamehameha V's Cabinet, 1863–1869. Kalakaua's proposal of Varigny as Hawaiian consul at Paris did not bear fruit.
has allowed them to enter and has waved [sic] certain ceremonies in order that they should be admitted. I have therefore considered it necessary that they should remain in the Italian Schools. Further more it would be an insult to the King to have them withdrawn after giving his consent to have them admitted. When we were in Naples, Mr Moreno promised me that he will have his name withdrawn from the articles signed between him and the Italian Authorities severing his connection with the boys, having completed his mission. And in the hearing of the young men who were with me at the time. We then consigned the boys to the immediate charge of the School Authorities and what ever monies required to be paid for their tuition, was [sic] to be paid by Sengnor [sic] Ceville a Banker who was instrumental in advancing them money for their requirements before we arrived there, and of whom I have written to the Regent to have him appointed as our Consul General in Naples. While in Naples I directed Mr Moreno to send me his accounts if he had anything to ask against the Government for his services. Up to date, he has not sent them in. You can rely though that the authorities in Italy and Mr Cevilli the Banker are perfectly aware that Mr Moreno has no connection now whatever with the boys. The money sent to Hackfield as [sic] been drawn upon to which Mr Armstrong no doubt have [sic] given you a statement of. Your Excellency will state to the Regent to have no more fears concerning the young Hawaiians sent abroad to be educated. I have just received the acknowledgment of the German Government concerning the young men, at the time Mr Moreno negotiated for their entrance in the German school. I will instruct Mr Armstrong to answer the letters and give a brief explanation as how they were placed in Italy. I continually receive from the Regent perfect assurance of her reliance upon her Ministers. We have been received with great kindness by the Queen of England and equally as in Germany and Austria, both Emperors being absent during the time of our visit, but H.I.H. Prince Charles, brother to the Emperor H.I.H. Prince William brother to Prince Henri who was at the Islands, and H.I.H. Prince Fredrick Charles received us with open arms. The Emperor of Austria was also absent, but sent H.I.H. Arch-Duke Albert to receive us, and Field Marshall Count Tiller to wait upon us during our stay. Our visit to Belgium was very pleasant and the King received us with great courtesy and Kindness. He has confered [sic] upon me the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold. I have no doubt ere this, received announcement of my being invested by Her Majesty the Queen with the Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George. H. M. The King of Sweden also confered [sic] upon me the Grand Cross of the Order of Wa of Sweden & Norway. I am enjoy [sic] excellent health and continue to travel day and night to every place of interest in Europe. On
the 15th we leave for Spain and Portugal returning here again [the rest of the letter is missing. Probably was written to William Green).

Sept. 1st 1881.
Claridges Hotel,
Brook Street,
W.

KING KALAKAU A

Your Excellency.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your last correspondence with copies of enclosures, regarding the acceptance of the Emperor of Germany, to admit the education of Hawaiian youths in their Military Schools. Mr Moreno having waited for sometime in Germany and owing to severity of the weather and delays of replies [sic] to his application, was oblige [sic] to quit Germany and make for Italy. On our arrival we found the Boys placed, two in the Military Schools Booth and Wilcox and Boyd in the Navy. I could not very easily withdraw them, in accordance with the instructions received from home, as the King had given his sanction and their schooling and comfort attended to, and had already commenced. Not having received your instructions sooner, I advised Mr Armstrong to leave them in Italy. Subject to disqualification within an year or so to have them sent home. He agreed to this, and placed the young [men] under the charge of their several Commandants or Military instructors, advising them to draw upon Mr Cherulli an Italian Banker, to furnish them with money when every [sic] there [sic] term of tuition were [sic] due. And other necessaries if required. As Mr Moreno would not deal with Mr Armstrong, I had an interview with him, with the understanding that on my arrival in Rome, (our first conversation having taken place in Naples) to hand me a full statements and accounts of his mission. On reaching Rome he come [sic] to see me, but no accounts. I then gave him another opportunity to meet me or send his accounts and statements to Rome. In both instances and having twice been in Paris, not a word have I received from him. I then wrote to Mr Cherulli or Cerulli, stating that if Mr Moreno came to him for money to make the best arrangement with him and to pay him a reasonable amount for his service, which I thought $1200.x would be a reasonable amount for in our first interview he asked for $2000.x. I did not consent to this, but told him, he had better take what would be acceptable to the Home government to grant him for his services. He has not communicated to me, nor to Senior [sic] Cerulli and here the matter ends. I have advised Cerulli not to pay him any
more, until his accounts were given to me, and a full statements [sic] of his mission delivered and reported upon. As for the young men, they [are] well taken care of, well provided, and thought a good deal of by their Commandants. I gave the Commandants to unstand [sic], that on the 1st day of February or March to send me a report of the progress they have made, and whether they were qualified to remain and continue their studies, if not to have those disqualified, returned.

Our trip to Spain and Portugal has been most successful. The King was absent, but placed all the facilities of travel in our hands. The King of Portugal receive [sic] me with open arms and was extremely kind to us during our stay in Lisbon. On our return to Paris the President was still absent, but the Minister of Foreign Affairs called on us. On Monday the 5th we leave for Scotland and will leave Liverpool for New York on the 13th by White Star Line boat "Celtic." Mr Armstrong left yesterday for New York, and we have just received news of Mrs Harris's death and are now writing to Judge Allen for the second time a letter of condolence for the death of his daughter.