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FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

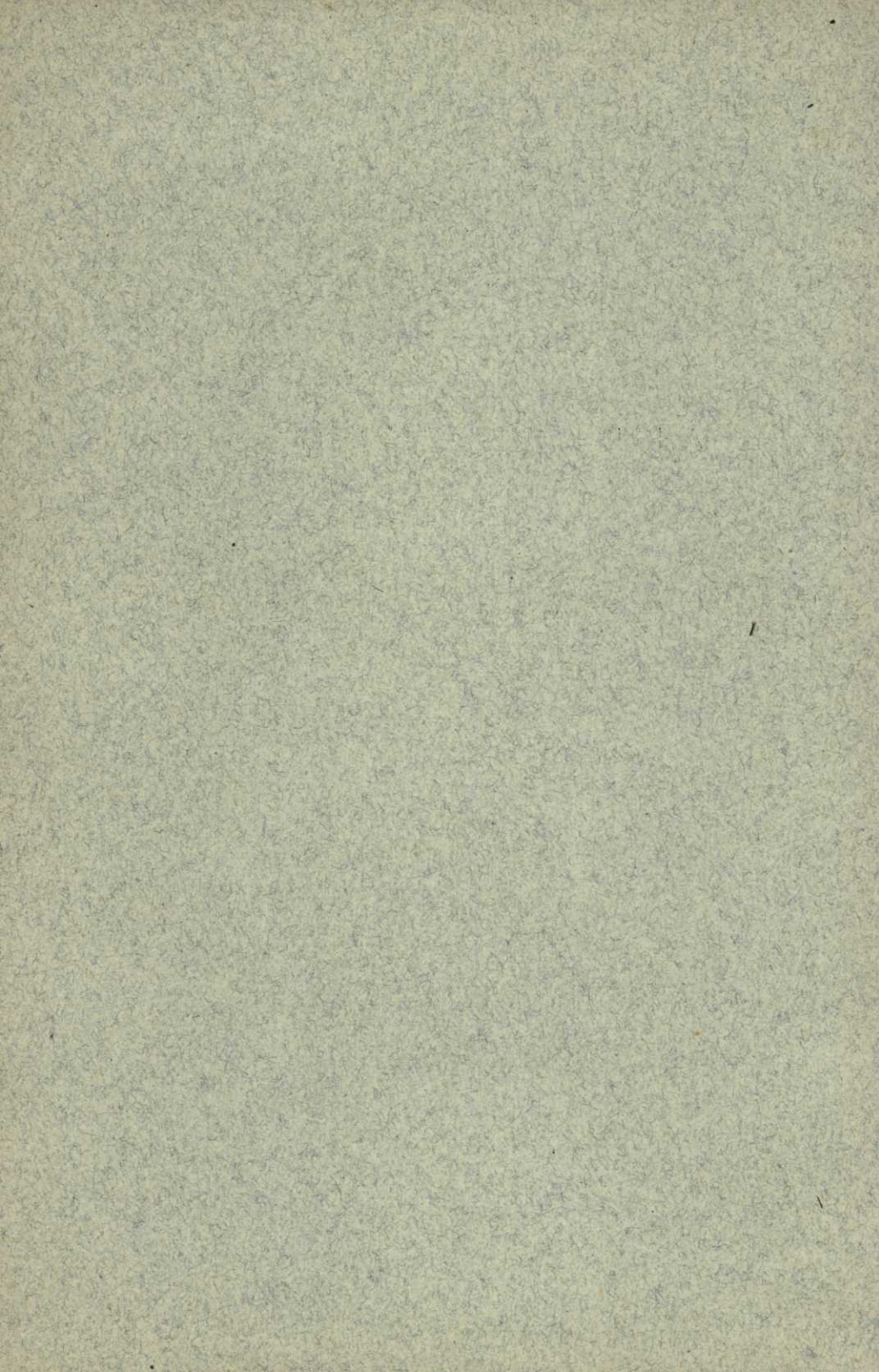
HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HONOLULU, H. I.

~~1896.~~

1895





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HONOLULU:
ROBERT GRIEVE, STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.
1896.

OFFICERS, 1896.

PRESIDENT.....	W. R. CASTLE
VICE-PRESIDENT...	S. B. DOLE
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RECORDING SECRETARY.	C. M. HYDE
TREASURER	G. P. CASTLE
LIBRARIAN.....	MARY F. BURBANK

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 29, 1895.

The Society met in Room No. 3 of the Y. M. C. A. Hall at 7:30 P. M.

In the absence of Hon. W. R. Castle, Hon. S. B. Dole, one of the Vice-Presidents, acted as Chairman.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

The Corresponding Secretary, W. D. Alexander, read his Annual Report, showing that very little had been accomplished during the past year, the work of the Society being interrupted by political and sanitary disturbances. He announced the titles of several papers promised for future meetings.

A letter from Hon. W. R. Castle, the President of the Society, was read, giving some account of the family of Frances Wardale. She was a cousin of Capt. Cooke. Coming to Philadelphia with her husband in 1773, after his death she married a Mr. McAllister. One of her daughters married William Stevenson. His grandson, J. M. Stevenson, now residing in Pittsfield, Mass., has some relics of Capt. Cooke, though the greater part disappeared at the time of the removal of the family from Philadelphia. Mr. Castle mentioned particularly an edition of Cooke's Voyages in eight volumes, published by Strahan and Cadell, London, 1773-1784. Also a large engraved portrait of Capt. Cooke from a painting by N. Vance; and a coat of arms, in colors, bearing on the crest the words, "Circa Orbem," and as a motto, "Nil intentatum reliquit."

The Treasurer, G. P. Castle, presented his Annual Report, from which it appears that the total receipts from the members amounted to \$221; from other sources \$63.01; total \$284.01. The expenditures amounted to \$236.20. There was in the Savings Bank a deposit of \$301.30 to the credit of the Society.

The Librarian, Miss Burbank, read her report showing that the bound volumes in Hawaiian had been catalogued, and the pamphlets arranged for cataloguing. Frequent calls are made for old newspapers and for other periodical publications, and as soon as possible these should be bound so as to be available for reference.

The officers of the Society were re-elected unanimously. President, Hon. W. R. Castle; Vice-Presidents, Hon. S. B. Dole, Col. W. F. Allen, Mr. Joseph S. Emerson; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. W. D. Alexander; Recording Secretary, Rev. C. M. Hyde, D. D.; Treasurer, Mr. George P. Castle; Librarian, Miss M. F. Burbank.

The following persons, recommended by the Board of Managers, were elected Active Members: Mrs. Ellen McCully-Higgins, Miss Dorothea Lamb, Messrs. W. Berlowitz, G. R. Carter, Lyle A. Dickey, E. P. Dole, A. S. Humphreys, H. H. Williams, John F. Scott, H. E. Waity.

Also, as Corresponding Members: Dr. H. M. Lyman, of Chicago; J. G. Swan, Esq., Port Townsend; Mr. Hallet Phillips, Washington, D. C.; Rev. W. B. Oleson, Worcester; Rev. E. G. Porter, Dorchester, Mass.

Prof. Alexander read from a paper contributed by Mr. M. M. Gower, of New Haven, Conn., "Some Reminiscences of a Voyage to the Islands in 1858-9, and Incidents of Travel during a subsequent residence there."

The Recording Secretary read a brief paper by Miss Teuira Henry, giving a graphic account of Tahiti, its products, people, worship, and amusements. This it was voted to publish.

It was also voted to begin at once the binding of the newspapers in the Society's collection; and the Corresponding Secretary was authorized to purchase such books as may be needed to complete certain departments of the Library. If possible, a catalogue is to be published this year.

Adjourned.

C. M. HYDE,
Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 28, 1895.

Our Society has not been exempt from the influences which have interfered with other literary and scientific work during the past year. The activity of our friends in New Zealand in the study of Polynesian history and folk-lore is in striking contrast with our own inactivity in such pursuits.

The most valuable contribution received by us during the past year has been Mr. James Hunnewell's narrative of a residence in this island during the years 1817-1818, which is now in the printer's hands. For the coming year contributions are expected from Mr. E. H. Bailey on Hawaiian fishing, from Rev. S. Desha on Ancient Hawaiian Poetry, from Mrs. E. M. Nakuina on the story of a famous Shark God, and from Dr. H. M. Lyman on his reminiscences of Hawaii in the forties, to say nothing of others who have valuable materials in hand.

It is to be hoped that the state of our funds may soon justify us in publishing David Malo's *Archæology* and other historical treasures existing at present only in manuscript. The *Fornander Manuscript* collection is the property of Hon. C. R. Bishop, who will no doubt see that it is properly edited.

The lamented Robert Louis Stevenson, who was a member of our Society, had collected ancient poems and traditions, especially in Tahiti and Samoa, which he expected to give to the world some day.

The curious discoveries made on Necker Island have excited much interest in other countries, but little if any new light was thrown upon the mystery by the late exploration of that island.

I will close by quoting from a letter by Mr. Wm. Hallett Phillips of Washington, D. C., who writes as follows:

“I hope that your society will thrive, for nothing more concerns a people than the preservation of the records of the past, before that past becomes too shadowy.”

Respectfully submitted,

W. D. ALEXANDER,

Corresponding Secretary.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT,

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

For the year ending November 28, 1895, I have to report as follows:

RESOURCES.

Cash in hand from last year.....	\$ 19 24	
Funds in bank from last year.....	236 25	
	\$ 255 49	

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Membership dues and initiations.	\$221 00	
Sale of books, pamphlets, etc.....	14 56	
Interest from P. O. Bank for two years.....	46 45	
	\$ 282 01	
	\$ 537 50	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Collection and distribution.....	\$ 21 80	
Librarian salary for one year.....	100 00	
Janitor salary for one year.....	48 00	
Purchase of books, pamphlets, papers, etc.....	25 25	
Printing 500 Annual Reports.....	36 10	
Rent of Y. M. C. A. hall for one time.....	2 50	
Postage.....	3 55	
	\$ 236 20	
Present available funds.....	\$ 301 30	

The receipts of the Society for the past year have over-run the expenses by \$45.75; while this balance is on the right side, it is desirable that our income should be very much larger than it is now, for the reason that there is much that can be done in carrying out the work of the Society that will require more funds.

We have in the Postoffice Savings Bank a small reserve of \$236.20, and while it is true that we have this money at our dis-

posal, it is desirable that we use only the income from any investment that we may have.

The annual dues were placed at the small sum of one dollar in order that no one should be burdened, and it was hoped that the membership would be large enough to fully cover all financial requirements. This source of income the past year from about two hundred paying members amounted to \$221 which includes some initiation fees, but as previously explained, this is not sufficient for the needs of the Society, and through the desire not to have the expenses over-run the income, some necessary work and purchases have been postponed.

In view of the above statement it is urged, for the good of the Society, that individuals use their influence in bringing in new members. Gentlemen or ladies willing to join need not wait for an invitation, but can present their names to the Treasurer who may be found at his place of business, or to any other member of the Board of Managers.

The expense to new members will be for the first year, six dollars, five of which are for initiation and one dollar dues and thereafter only a yearly due of one dollar.

Respectfully submitted,

G. P. CASTLE,

Treasurer Hawaiian Historical Society.

TAHITI.

Tahiti, the largest and highest of the Society Group, very much resembles Maui in form, but it lies in the opposite direction south-east of Hawaii, in latitude 17 south, and 149 west longitude.

Tahiti proper is the larger peninsula, and the smaller peninsula, Tairapu, lies south-east, connected with it by a narrow isthmus two miles in width, of gently, undulating, fertile ground, from whose highest summit can be seen, through a long avenue of orange trees, the sea that approaches the eastern shore, and lies calm, locked in by a chain of salt lakes that are surrounded by sundry varying bays and slopes that delight the eyes of the traveler, as they lie perpetually clothed in lovely dense foliage, over which the cocoanut "Feathery Palm" triumphantly waves. And on the west lies the ever tossing, open ocean, that breaks over a coral reef extending close along the shore, with verdure resembling the former.

From this centre the lovely hills rise gradually towering one above the other on either side, until they reach the majestic peaks of the central mountains. And north-west of this land lies its beautiful sister Isle, Moorea, formerly called Aimeo, about fourteen miles away, like a royal waiting-maid, attendant on a Queen.

In former times, these two islands were supposed to have floated away from Raiatea and Tahaa, a hundred miles distant, and as they were peopled by plebeians they very readily received Raiatean Royalty to rule over them, and their highest families have always been proud to trace their lineage back to the Kings of Opoa in Raiatea, where tradition says Royalty first descended from the gods.

In passing through the high Islands of the Society Group, the traveler is charmed with the verdant picturesque beauty peculiar to

each one, while the low Atols of the Paumotus, rich in cocoanuts and pearl-fisheries, have also their fascination.

The Tahitians, which name includes all the people of the Society Islands, formerly believed that Taaroa was the supreme deity, giving power to all the other gods, his progeny, and also to man. But they seem to have thought him too great to be troubled with human affairs, and consequently worshiped numerous other gods, of the air and land and sea, the greatest among whom were Tane, the man god, Raa, sacredness, and Oro, the most recent of the great divinities, who was supposed to have been born at Opoa, in Raiatea, of Hina inland and Taaroa, as god of the air and earth, and of war, in consequence of which he became the greatest and most dreaded god.

Tane was supposed to be a handsome man, whose dwelling place was the highest heaven, and he was god of beauty and of artisans, for which reason people of every class vied with each other in endeavoring to become most perfect in handicraft and all manner of work, kings and chieftains priding themselves in working better than their subjects, and thinking it a disgrace not to do so with a masterly hand.

Pigs and fruits and beautiful gifts were the principal offerings taken to the Marae, or Temple of Tane, who seldom required a human sacrifice; but for the worship of Oro hundreds of men were slain and offered at one time, while he also required every other good gift and much choice food.

Opoa was the seat of the Moloch worship of the Society Islands and many of the neighbouring groups. There, representatives of those various places assembled periodically to render homage to "Oro in his home." The people of the windward side were called Teauri, and those of the leeward side were called Teaoatea, and they met by appointment at certain places, to land in grand procession through the sacred harbour of Opoa, with numerous offerings. The great double canoes of each group were headed by a high priest and his assistants, clothed in sacred white *maros* and capes, fringed deeply or lightly according to their clerical rank,

and they advanced in terrible solemnity, the strokes of the paddles keeping measured time with the triumphant blasts of the conch trumpet, and deep sounding roll of the consecrated drum, arriving in the early dawn at their destination, where they were met with corresponding pomp by the clergy and lay brethren of the land.

Across the bows of those double canoes were alternately laid a slain man without blemish, and a shark or whale, and other great fishes of the deep. And when landed, the human offerings were strung through the ears and suspended upon the bough of the trees over the Marae, while the great fishes were laid upon altars that stood for that purpose. Then the priests united in offering the former, technically called "Oro's long-legged fish," to "Oro in his home," while the real fishes were offered to "Oro inured to the ocean." Then Oro was supposed to accept the offerings, and share them with all the host of gods that were believed also to be present as his invited guests.

Among all this terribly earnest solemnity, it is said that all nature was hushed in awful silence. No child must cry, no pig must squeal, no dog must bark, or cock crow; no human being or other living creature could roam abroad and escape alive; and no fire must burn in the dwellings or upon unconsecrated grounds.

The trumpet and drum had a voice in all the service conducted upon the Marae, and the closing beats of the drum and the rising of smoke from sacred fire, at last announced to the waiting populace that the grim spectacle was over, and Oro's long-legged fish were hidden away.

After this, all sacredness was supposed to be ended, and the people from the east and west intermingled with the Raiateans in social festivities in which the clergy and laymen freely indulged, and there was a liberal exchange of presents. Various amusements ensued, in which the Ariois, or comedians, took a prominent part, ending in various dances, among which was the hura, not at all like the waltz-like steps of the Hawaiian Hula. Their surf-riding was similar to that of the Hawaiians.

The Tahitian amusements were various and similar to those of

the Hawaiians, described by Professor Alexander in his History. The principal of them were: Sham fights on land and sea, in which the long *omore* or wooden spear was dexterously thrown, warded off, caught, and returned; foot races to win a prize of valuable clothing, ornaments or food placed at the end of the goal that the runners were to reach, and which they caught in doing so; archery of two kinds, in one of which they aimed at a banana trunk erected for that purpose, while in the other each person endeavored to outdo the other in sending his arrow the furthest; boxing was practiced in a friendly way, and they played cricket and foot-ball with light balls made of strips of the dry banana trunk. There were always umpires to distribute the prizes and settle difficulties. But the gambling system were unheard of among them, and consequently there is no word in the Tahitian language for bet, and so they have taken the civilized French word *parier*. They also flew wonderful kites of immense size resembling men, turtles, birds on the wing and other things, with numerous streaming tails, and which took several strong men to hold them in flying. All these amusements were purely Polynesian, only remarkably resembling the European sports. The children, too, span tops made of great seeds pierced through with pivots, and of wood hewn out, which they beat along the ground.

Tahiti and Moorea are closely connected in history, and their inhabitants are one people. In times of conflict, when the chiefs of Tahiti were closely pressed, they fled to Moorea for peace and rest; and it was there that the warrior King Pomare I. and the English missionaries found retreat amid religious anarchy at the beginning of this century, and that the idols were first cast down and burned.

From those two lovely gems of the South Seas first emanated the gladdening rays of Christian light that dawned upon the numerous groups of Teauri and Teaoatea, and glimmerings of that light reached the Hawaiian Islands proudly standing in this Northern Sea! King Pomare, the conqueror, in the south rejoiced in his "New God Jehovah," as he emphatically designated the

true God, and his great contemporary, Kamehameha I. and his people were waiting in readiness to receive Him also.

Some of the early Tahitian Christians suffered martyrdom at the hands of Oro's adherents, in a most touching, heroic manner. Tahitian missionaries have nobly done their part in aiding the white missionaries in their work, and everywhere their influence for good among their fellow-insulars cannot be told. With all their primitive zeal, some are working in New Guinea; part of those who went first were poisoned by the heathen there, but a reinforcement very readily took their places. Yet, still the Tahitian people are subject to all the faults peculiar to their conditions and circumstances.

(Signed)

TEUIRA HENRY.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

BY E. BAILEY, FEBRUARY, 1895.

What I write of Hawaiian History must be mostly that of which I was a personal observer. If I introduce hearsay, it must be that of whose truth I am well satisfied.

I sailed for the Hawaiian Islands in December, 1836, arriving at Honolulu on the 9th of April of the next year. The remains of the King's sister, Harriet Nahienaena, were lying in state on the King's bark "Kai," in the harbor of Honolulu when we arrived.

At that time most of the missionaries who had preceded us were still living at the islands. Dr. Chapin and Mr. Samuel Ruggles, with their families were in the United States on account of ill health, and neither returned again to the islands.

Dr. Holman of the pioneers had left the mission at once on his arrival, and Mr. Ely and Mr. Spaulding had also left. These three last mentioned I never saw, but the two former I met in America before sailing for the islands.

Some of the missionaries whom we found at the islands were in-

valids. Mrs. Bingham was one, and Mr. Levi Chamberlain and Mr. Dibble, who, a short time before, had buried his first wife. The first Mrs. Bishop had also died at the islands, and Mrs. Lyons died soon after we arrived.

Kamehameha III. was king at the time of our arrival. He was young and had been influenced by bad men who spared no effort to prejudice him against the American missionaries.

He seems to have wavered for a while, but after some years of experience he became their decided friend, and such he remained till his death.

All the most marked progress of the nation from a state of barbarism to one of comparative civilization occurred during his reign—unless the abrogation of idolatry be reckoned as a part. In every kind of improvement he took an active part.

He may well be called "The Father of his people," and his great study seemed to be to prepare them for the influx of white men, which he evidently foresaw would greatly increase.

He was not ignorant of the fact that in all cases which had then occurred, the natives had succumbed to the white man when the two came in contact, and it was probably owing to this fact that he had taken part in negotiating a treaty of annexation to the United States on the evening before he died, and was to have signed the instrument on the next morning, but for his untimely taking off,—as rumor had it, that night. It is not for me to vouch for the truth and falsehood of the rumor, but the rumor itself was an undoubted fact.

It was in the prosecution of my calling as a teacher that I learned certain noteworthy facts. In the course of my teaching I was wont to tell my pupils of whatever might interest them in other lands, and in return they told me some things about their own land, of which, otherwise, I might not have heard. It was thus that I learned of the fall of an immense meteor on the island of Lanai some years before. Being new in the use of the Hawaiian language it was not in my power to ascertain the date of the fall, but that it was not long before I think quite probable. This fall

of the meteor has been noted by others, and I cannot certainly say that I have not myself seen the pit caused by its fall.*

Another occurrence noted by my pupils of that time was a great eruption of lava which burst out on the southern slope of Haleakala, in Honuaula, probably now one hundred and fifty years ago, in which an old woman and a small boy were surrounded and destroyed.

Those who live on the slopes of Haleakala must not be too sure that its fires will not again burst forth afresh. If I am not mistaken, Vesuvius was quiescent for 900 years, and then again broke forth.

I need not speak of the filling up of the immense fish pond of Paiea on the west coast of Hawaii, which was occasioned by an eruption of lava in 1801. I myself passed from end to end over the immense stone wall which inclosed it before it was filled up.

At the same time—about 1839, I passed what might be called the Hawaiian Navy, in its near vicinity. I have never seen such canoes elsewhere, or so many at one place.

Those were the days when all the ways of Hawaii nei were still adapted to their recently abandoned heathenism; there had not been time to shape them to the new order of things. There was no rightness to be seen, with few and feeble exceptions. Even some, if not all of the great churches were built, as the old *heiaus* were built, by the exercise of the arbitrary power of the chiefs. Roads, there were next to none, lands were not fenced, nor was the tenure of land established till later. Equal laws had hardly begun to operate. Upstart white men were carried off their feet by their sudden exaltation among a people whom they considered so much their inferiors. Iron hoop coinage had not entirely passed away.

* It fell at a place called Hoku-nui, over half a mile north of the village of Maunalei, Lanai. A pit like a small crater in the sandy soil, marks the spot where it fell.

LIST OF MEMBERS

HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894-5.

A bles, L. C.	Achi, W. C.	Alexander, W. D.
Allen, W. F.	Allen, S. C.	Andrews, Dr. G. P.
Anderson, Dr. R. W.	Atkinson, A. T.	Auld, Wm.
B anning, R. B.	Bertram, Bro. G.	Boyd, Jas. H.
Baldwin, H. P.	Benner, E.	Boehme, T. H.
Barnet, J.	Berlowitz, Wm.	Bowen, W. A.
Beckwith, Rev. E. G.	Bishop, Rev. S. E.	Booth, C. W.
Beckley, G. C.	Bolte, C.	Brown, C. A.
Brown, Cecil	Brown, Frank	Bush, J. E.
C arter, J. O.	Carter, G. R.	Castle, G. P.
Carter, H. C.	Cartwright, A. J.	Castle, J. B.
Carter, Mrs. H. A. P.	Cartwright, Bruce	Cassidy, Jno.
Carter, A. W.	Castle, W. R.	Catton, R.
Cleghorn, A. S.	Cooke, A. F.	Corbett, D. W.
Cooke, C. M.	Cornwell, W. H.	Cummins, J. A.
Cummings, W. H.	Cunha, E. S.	
D amon, S. M.	Davis, Henry	Dickey, Lyle A.
Damon, F. W.	Davidson, J. M.	Dillingham, B. F.
Dayton, D.	Desha, G. L.	Dillingham, Geo.
Day, Dr. F. R.	Dickey, C. H.	Dias, P. A.
Dimond, W. W.	Dole, E. P.	Dowsett, J. M.
Dole, S. B.	Dowsett, J. I., Sr.	
E hlers, P. F. A.	Emerson, Rev. O. P.	Ena, John
Emerson, J. S.	Emmeluth, Jno.	Estep, E. W.

Fernandez, Abraham	Fisher, J. H.	Foster, Wm.
Fouesnel, Rev. Father		Frear, W. F.
Giffard, W. M.	Graham, W. M.	Grossman, Dr. M.
Haalelea, Mrs. A.	Hatch, F. M.	Higgins, Mrs. E. Mc-
Hackfeld, J. F.	Herrick, C. F.	Cully.
Hall, W. W.	Hitchcock, E. G.	Hedemann, C.
Hasting, F. P.	Hind, R.	Hobron, T. W.
Ho Fon	Hosmer, F. A.	Humphreys, E. S.
Hopper, J. A.	Hustace, Chas.	Hyde, C. M.
Iaukea, C. P.	Irwin, W. G.	
Jones, G. W. C.	Jones, P. C.	Judd, Miss H. S.
Jones, J. W.	Judd, A. F.	
Kanakanui, S. M.	Kauhi, Rev. A.	Kidwell, Jno.
Kauhane, Rev. E.	Kerr, L. B.	King, J. A.
Kitcat, Rev. V. H.	Kynnersley, C. S.	
Lamb, Miss Dora	Lowrey, F. J.	Lucas, Albert
Lewers, Robert	Logan, D.	Luce, Wm. S.
Lindsay, Thomas	Lucas, Geo.	Lyons, C. J.
Lyle, James		
Mackintosh, Rev. A.	Mehrtens, J. A.	Miner, Dr. F. L.
Magoon, J. A.	Mehrtens, Wm.	Monsarrat, J. M.
Marsden, Joseph	Mellis, A. M.	Monsarratt, M. D.
May, Tom	Meyers, Dr. R. P.	Mossman, T. R.
Mouritz, Dr. A.		
Nakuina, M. K.	Nichols, Dr. A. E.	Notley, C., Jr.
Neumann, Paul	Nolte, H. J.	
Oat, F. B.	Okabe, Rev. J.	
Paine, W. H.	Parmelee, H. A.	Peck, P.

Parke, W. C.	Paris, J. D.	Peterson, Dr. C. A.
Parker, Samuel	Peacock, W. C.	Poor, H. F.
Porter, T. C.		
R enton, G. F.	Ripley, C. B.	Ropert, Right Rev. F.
Reynolds, W. P.	Robinson, M. P.	Gulstan
Richardson, A. W.	Rodgers, Dr. C. T.	Rosa, Antone
Roth, S.	Rowell, W. E.	
S avidge, S.	Severance, H. W.	Smith, W. O.
Schaefer, F. A.	Scott, J. F.	Smith, D. B.
Schmidt, H. W.	Smith, G. W.	Smithies, G. E.
Simerson, A. C.	Smith, Henry	Swanzy, F. M.
T aylor, Wray	Tregloan, H. S.	Thurston, L. A.
Tracy, J. M.	Thrum, T. G.	
V ivas, J. M.	Von Holt, H.	
W aity, H. E.	Whitney, Dr. J. M.	Williams, Chas.
Walker, T. R.	Whitney, H. M.	Wilder, Mrs. S. G.
Waller, G. J.	Whiting, W. A.	Wilder, W. C.
Waterhouse, J. T.	White, J. C.	Wilecox, G. N.
Waterhouse, H.	Wichman, H. F.	Wilecox, A. S.
Weedon, W. C.	Widemann, H. A.	Wilecox, Charles
Wetmore, Dr. C. H.	Widemann, C. A.	Willis, Right Rev. A.
West, G.	Williams, H. H.	Wood, Dr. C. B.
Wright, W. H.	Wundenberg, Fred	Wodehouse, E. H.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Baker, R. H. Helekunihi, Elias

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

- W. N. Armstrong, Honolulu.
E. P. Bond, Boston, Mass.
Rear-Admiral Geo. Brown, U. S. N.
Henry C. Carter, New York.
Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, Honolulu.
Senator W. E. Chandler, Concord, N. H.
T. H. Davies, Esq., Southport, England.
Major C. E. Dutton, U. S. A., San Antonio, Texas.
F. D. Fenton, Esq., Kaipara, New Zealand.
G. D. Gilman, Esq., Boston, Mass.
M. M. Gower, New Haven, Conn.
Rev. J. T. Gulick, Osaka, Japan.
Mrs. E. M. Higgins.
Rev. R. R. Hoes, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. F. Hunnewell, Charleston, Mass.
Manley Hopkins, Esq., London, England.
Miss Teuira Henry, Honolulu.
Philip Inch, Chief Engineer, U. S. N.
Dr. H. M. Lyman, Chicago.
Otis T. Mason, Washington, D. C.
Senator John T. Morgan, Selma, Ala.
Mrs. Emma M. Nakuina, Honolulu.
Rev. W. B. Oleson, Worcester.
Major J. W. Powell, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
W. Hallett Phillips, Washington, D. C.
S. Percy Smith, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand.
H. G. Seth-Smith, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand.
Appleton Sturges, New York.
N. L. Tenney, Brooklyn, New York.
Edward Tregear, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand.

Rev. S. J. Whitmee, Apia, Samoa.
 Hon. James Grant Wilson, Washington, D. C.
 J. G. Swan, Esq., Port Townsend.
 Rev. E. G. Porter, Dorchester, Mass.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

Armstrong, Gen. S. C.	Castle, S. N.	Smith, J. Mott
Austin, J. W.	Castle, H. N.	Smith, W. Jas.
Berger, C. O.	Hill, Walter	Stevens, J. L.
Bickerton, R. F.	Kawainui, J. U.	Stevenson, R. L.
Carter, C. L.	McIntosh, H. W.	Spencer, C. N.
Cartwright, A. J.	Pratt, F. S.	Sorenson, T.
Trousseau, Dr. G.	Walker, J. S.	Woods, Dr. G. W.

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