

THE POLYNESIAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT HONOLULU, OAHU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

J. J. JARVES, EDITOR.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1844.

[NEW SERIES, VOL. I.—No. 18.]

POETRY.

The following stanzas are selected from a volume entitled "The Legend of the Rocks and other Poems," by JAMES MACK, who was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Institution in New-York city.

FROM THE MINSTREL BOY.

Earth! thou art lovely—loveliest in this—
By woman—angel woman! thou art trod;—
Woman, the centre of our ev'ry bliss;
To man the dearest boon received from God;
Whom, if creation were condemn'd to miss,
Chaos again his desolating rod
O'er the dominion he has lost, would sway,
And earth, with all her charms, become his prey.
Earth! thou art fair and glorious, but all
Thy beauty and thy glory are a shade,
That low beneath the hand of time must fall:—
And Woman! must thou too in dust be laid?
Ah no! the beauteous fetters that enthrall
Thy spirit, only are decreed to fade;
The spirit on a seraph's glowing wing,
From earth shall to its native heaven spring.
Thine earthly shrine is but thy prison—still
Such loveliness is flung around thee here,
That as it beams before mine eyes, they fill
At times unbidden, with the tremulous tear,
And through my bosom shoots a painful thrill
To think that ought so beautiful—so dear—
Should to the hand of death resign its bloom.
A trophy to enwreath around the tomb!

LEAVES FROM MEMORY'S NOTE BOOK. NUMBER 5.

"Man your capstan bars," cried the first lieutenant, and the anchor was soon at the bows and catted, the topsails and topgallants hoisted and sheeted home; courses dropped, and the good ship ***** standing out of the harbor of Valparaiso. It was dark, the city glittered in the distance like an amphitheatre of light. As we passed the Flag ship her hand struck up "Hail Columbia and Home Sweet Home," tunes to which there was not a heart on board which did not fully respond. "Starboard fire—larboard fire," thirteen guns were given. The frigate replied to the parting salute—three cheers arose from the crews of both ships, and we were out of the harbor. Angel point and the light house were soon under our lee, and the long lazy swell over which the light air scarcely gave us steerage way, told that we were at sea.

For one week we had been scudding before a strong gale. To ease the shipping eight of her guns had been sent below, the topgallant masts hosed, and their yards on deck. The noble bark bore herself right steadily and straightly onward, triumphing over the storm which raged about her, throwing its sleet and snow and hail upon her decks.—Hammocks were kept below, hatches closed and the watches wet and weary nightly retired to their damp beds. Often as the storm was screaming loudest, and the waves roaring and thundering against the closed ports, as if demanding admittance, and baffled, leaping onward with additional momentum for a fresh assault, casting their cold spray to the very tops—have I listened to the merry music of the fife and fiddle, as their notes at intervals reached me in the recesses of my state room. The watch having reefed the topsails were walking away with the halliards, and no matter how wild the weather, so that they can be heard, the musicians strike up their music, and the heavy but quick tramp of the crew respond. As in the field of battle, it stirs the sluggish blood and nerves afresh the palsied muscles, and the men work with a will. No other human noise is heard save that of the word of command as given by the stentorian lungs of the first lieutenant, and the shrill response of the boatswains calls. Of a dark and dubious night, when the gusts are expending their fury with a hurricane's force, and the turmoil of the waters is frightful to behold, and surge and cloud and snow and rain all combine to render the scene more dismal, and all is wet, cold and cheerless beneath

decks, and the idler has retired to his birth as to an ark of refuge, and when instinctively listening to every roller he half shudders with apprehension for the fate of those struggling with the maddened foe, or congratulates himself on his easy situation, then indeed does the notes of fife and fiddle sound strangely to the ear. At first as they swell loudly and bravely the heart leaps to the sound, but quickly they die away, as gust upon gust each fiercer than the last, bear down upon the ship and shriek and howl through the strained cordage. Anon their notes burst forth again, and storm and music mingle in startling dissonance, as if—

"Men fought on earth
And fiends in upper air."

But habit soon deadens the senses; and their sounds fall upon listless ears, and sentiment gives way to the more practical wish of better weather. However such was not our fate as we approached Cape Horn. The gale steadily increased, and it was mid-winter, when day lends but a few hours light. The ship was going through the water at a fearful rate. The Diego Ramirez Islands by our reckoning lay directly ahead of us and we expected to make them early in the morning. The ship's course was altered to enable her to pass them to the southward. Anxiety prevailed on board however, for a slight error in our calculations, a current, or any one of the accidental contingencies to which all ships are liable, might throw us upon their rocky sides, and we were going with a rapidity which would have demolished in a second the stoutest work of man. Men were kept in the tops and on the yard arms straining their vision for land or ice. But nothing could be seen. One of the lieutenants who was asleep below, suddenly awoke and said that he had dreamed we were running directly upon the islands. So strong was his impression, that he could not rest until that had been carried to the officer of the deck, and additional precautions (if such then could be) taken. It was near morning—which soon broke and there were the Islands right under our bow and we rushing for them at the rate of ten knots. An hour's more dark and there is but small possibility that either the ***** or her crew would have been heard of again. The same day we passed in sight of Cape Horn, and on the second day after, were to the eastward and northward of the Falklands, having run that distance under a close reefed main-top-sail and in as heavy a sea as Cape Horn can ever boast.

Twenty-nine days and the light house of Rio Janeiro is in sight—a quick passage and who can gainsay it. How rich is the coast of Brazil! The luxuriance of vegetation here holds its empire. It has not the grandure and roughness of the rent cliffs and volcanic outlines of Peru with the towering snow-clad Andes gleaming in cold splendor in the sunlight, with here and there patches of green to vary the scene—but all is verdure. Far off, mountains rise to a high elevation. On the sea-shore the hills are numerous and beautiful. The bay opens with islands at its mouth and steep hills on either side, the boldest and most noted of which is the bald peak of Corcovado, and the range which from its shape has obtained the sobriquet of Lord Hood's nose. Upwards of one hundred islands stud the wide expanse of the noble bay which is eighty miles in circumference. Strongly fortified castles and batteries protect it from an invading fleet.—Numerous villas line its shores, and steamboats and crafts of all nations are plying about its channels. In approaching the city the numerous men of war first make their appearance. They lie about a mile from the

shore and immediately in front of the imperial palace. The merchantmen anchor one mile farther up the bay, under shelter of an island covered with buildings and in the vicinity of the arsenal and naval forces of the empire. Among them are some huge old fashioned hulks, and some fine vessels built in the United States. Among the foreign men of war, the slave hulks or store ships for rescued Africans hold a conspicuous situation. Around them were the fleet of English gun-brigs and schooners engaged in the suppression of the slave trade. As we sailed up the harbor, the John Adams signalled us, and we soon came to anchor amid a fleet of English, Sardinian and other war ships. Sir George Sartorius was here in the Malabar 74. The Admiral of the Cape of Good Hope station was also present in the beautiful frigate Winchester. His family was with him, as was also that of the Captain. Salutes and calls were soon exchanged, and we devoted the remainder of our time to honising on shore.

Yours, WANDERING TIM.

Literary Notice.

Synopsis of the Cruise of the United States Exploring Expedition, during the years 1838, '39, '40, '41, and '42; delivered before the National Institute, by its commander, Charles Wilkes, Esq., on the twentieth of June, 1842: to which is added a List of Officers and Scientific Corps attached to the Expedition. Washington: Printed by Peter Force. 1842.

The above pamphlet furnishes an outline of the labors of the exploring expedition.—Commodore Wilkes prefaces it with a reply to the charge so frequently brought against him, that of having intrigued to obtain the command of the squadron. Mr. Poinsett by the following note places that transaction in its true light.—

"Sir,—I have received your letter of the 14th instant, and in compliance with your request take pleasure in stating, that no interest was made, either by yourself or friends, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of procuring you the command of the Exploring Squadron. It was conferred upon you by the President, on my recommendation, given without any solicitation whatever, and before you, or any person connected with you, could have been aware of my intention to propose you for this service.

I am, sir, your obdt's servant,
(Signed) J. R. POINSETT.
MR. CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N."

He then gives a summary of his plan and design pointed out in his instructions.

Owing to the controversy which sprung up relative to the merits of the discovery of the Antarctic Continent between the American and French discovery ships, and the statements afterwards put forth by Captain Ross, that he had sailed over a considerable proportion of ocean where Com. Wilkes had reported land, the latter dwells at large upon this portion of the cruise, and triumphantly vindicates himself from both charges.—The land was seen by them three days prior to the Frenchmen's discovery.

The Synopsis merely glances at those places visited by the squadron, briefly enumerating the labor of the several vessels—of their stay at these islands. Com. Wilkes writes as follows:—

"The port of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, (Sandwich Island,) was reached the beginning of October. Here we were received with the utmost kindness by our countrymen and the authorities. The Governor placed at my disposal one of the houses belonging to the king, and the adjoining premises, which I found admirably adapted to my purposes. I found a few days relaxation the usual duties were resumed, and a full series of pendulum observations, besides those for astronomy, magnetism and meteorology were

observed. A part of the officers were employed in bringing up the work of our charts, and others were engaged in making the surveys of the islands, and the scientific corps in explorations in botany, zoology, geology, &c. A party was sent in the Flying Fish to the other Islands. Several harbors were surveyed at the desire of the king. It is not possible to give an idea of the extent of these explorations in this synopsis.

After an intimate intercourse, not only with the missionaries, but the Government and people, it gave me great pleasure to be informed on our last short visit, that no circumstance had occurred, either among the officers or men, to mar the pleasing recollection of our intercourse with them."

A chart showing the several tracks of the vessels during the whole cruise accompanies the pamphlet. The latter appears to have been prepared in much haste, and very little attention paid to perspicuity in writing, or method in arrangement of topics. Numerous proper names are misspelt. But as Com. Wilkes is now engaged in preparing the Narrative of this Cruise in full, it is unnecessary to allude further to the errors in the pamphlet before us. He has also charge of the charts and the philosophical observations. Wilkes as a scientific officer has acquired a good reputation, but as a writer, if a judgment is to be formed from the pamphlet before us, and his published despatches to the Navy Department, we greatly fear he will gain no laurels. The Narrative of this cruise from its variety and extent cannot fail of being interesting by whomsoever prepared, but it is much to be regretted that it had not fallen to the lot of some one of the Expedition whose literary talents had already been tested, and who to the charms of adventure, would have added that of a pure, easy and flowing style. The narrative will occupy several quarto volumes, richly illustrated with steel plates and wood cuts executed in the first style of American artists.—The different scientific branches will each have several volumes devoted to them, in which all that is new in science will be described, and engravings of the objects given. The whole including the charts will embrace about twenty volumes; the expense of the publication of which will be not far from \$200,000. A portion of the work will be ready for publication this year. H. Hale, Esq. has finished his department of Philology—Messrs. Peale, Rich and Dana are busily employed in theirs. Dr. Pickering is appointed Curator of the National Institute and has the general charge of the scientific portion of the work. In Oct. of last year he sailed for Egypt, for the purpose of further prosecuting and verifying his researches in ethnography, in what he considers the cradle of the human race, Aethiopia. His jaunt cannot fail to be interesting and instructive. As an indefatigable and close observer he is not excelled in the United States.

Two editions of the Narrative will be printed—one expensive, in the best style of typography including the finest illustrations after the plan of the voyage of the *Astrolabe*; this will be for distribution under favor of Government. The other, in a cheaper and more popular form, to come within the ordinary means of purchasers. But several years must elapse before the whole is completed. It is to be published under the superintendance of the library committee of Congress of which Judge Tappan, Senator from Ohio is, Chairman.

We would gladly give further extracts from the pamphlet in question, but we have received another and much more perfect summary, prepared for Silliman's Journal of Natural Sciences, by J. D. Dana, Esq., the Mineralogist of the Expedition. This we shall shortly notice and extract largely from.

THE POLYNESIAN.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1844.

Through the politeness of Wm. Hooper, Esq. U. S. Consul, we have been favored with the perusal of a few papers of dates to May from the U. S., brought by the Sophie, via Monterey. The main topic is the discussion on the treaty for the annexation of Texas, and from all we can gather, it is doubtful whether it will be ratified by the Senate. The hostile feelings exhibited by the Mexicans give rise to rumors of war, but we see no reason to apprehend such a result. It is said however, 4000 Am. troops are on the borders of Texas and four men of war off Vera Cruz.

Clay has been nominated by the Whigs for the Presidency.

Bernadote, King of Sweden is dead.

Spain contemplates declaring war against Mexico, although distracted by intestine troubles herself.

The dismissal of Mr. Pritchard, from the Consulate of Tahiti is announced, also the rumored appointment of M. Agenor de Gasparin, as Louis Philippe's Commissioner to Queen Pomare.

A new Commercial treaty has been negotiated between Prussia and the United States, by which the products of both countries are respectively admitted at lower rates than formerly. The chief reductions on American articles are on tobacco and lard.

Gen. Tom Thumb has been most graciously entertained by Queen Victoria, who fed him with her own hands with bouillons, and was much amused by his diminutiveness, witticisms, and the spirit with which he sung Lucy Long. Tom is really the most remarkable man of the age.

APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. D. P. PENHALLOW to be a Pilot of Honolulu, vice Alex. Adams, removed.
JOHN NEALY to be a Pilot at Hilo.

Translation of a Decree

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN GOODS INTO THE PORTS OF UPPER AND LOWER CALIFORNIA, ISSUED ON THE 30TH OF JULY LAST.

H. B. M.'s CONSULATE GEN'L.,
Honolulu, Sept. 20, 1844. }

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose to you, for the information of the merchants residing in the dominions of His Hawaiian Majesty, a Translation of a Decree relating to the Importation of Foreign Goods into the ports of Upper and Lower California, issued on the 30th of July last, and received by me yesterday.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

ROBERT C. WYLLIE,

Pro Consul.

G. P. JUDD, Esq., Sec'y of State
for Foreign Affairs, Honolulu. }

The citizen MANUEL MICHELTORINA, General of Brigade of the Mexican Army, Adjutant General of the Staff of the same, Governor, Commander General and Inspector of the Department of California.

The attention of the Government having been imperiously called to the continual introduction (new this year) of foreign goods brought from Mazatlan and San Blas in national vessels of this department, and it being public and notorious that these are sold at prices which would cause the ruin of the merchant, if they had paid the duties established by law, thus leaving no doubt that such goods, although coming with their respective permits (guias) have not been lawfully introduced, but have evaded the payment of the national duties which here or there ought to be paid, from which infallibly results the destruction of the commerce in good faith, which is carried on in the Department, by vessels arriving direct from foreign ports, seeing that these, besides paying the legal duties, which are high, have to incur excessive expenses, no less from the length of their voyages, than from their long

detention on the coast, always of two or three years required to exchange their cargoes for hides and tallow—the money of this country. And also as repeated complaints have been made and as the ruin of the country and social order will result, without the interdiction of two or three of these vessels which arrive annually, on the proceeds of whose duties, the civil and military employes only half subsist, it being my duty to remedy so great an evil, until the national superiority can sanction my measures, in the exercise of the powers transmitted to me by the supreme government, to promote the welfare of this beautiful and remote department, I am under the necessity of decreeing as follows:—

ART. 1st From this date, it is prohibited, under penalty of confiscation, to all vessels to bring or import goods of foreign manufacture of every kind, proceeding from Mazatlan, San Blas, or any other port on the southern coast of the republic.

ART. 2d All vessels which not knowing this decree, may pretend to import foreign goods, beyond the preceptory period of six months from this date, under the pretext of their being nationalised, be their origin or port of departure what they may, will be valued at and have to pay upon said goods the duties of importation and other imposts which are paid on goods, in good faith, proceeding from foreign ports.

ART. 3d All employes of the maritime custom house, and of the coasting trade, also all civil and military, who may connive at the least infraction of this decree, will be immediately dismissed from office.

ART. 4th The collector of the contraband of this port will order it (the decree) to be put up in all the offices under his jurisdiction, will distribute copies so as one shall be given, under receipt from his subalterns, to every vessel touching in the ports or roads on this coast, not having before received a copy; and in this or Monterey, the Custom house will keep a formal Register, signed by the captains and supercargoes so informed, and by the collector.

ART. 5. To vessels having a knowledge, or having received a copy of this printed decree no excuse will be allowed, and to vessels newly arriving, they shall be allowed to enter for once, and notice shall be given immediately on their arrival on any point of the coast, it being understood that the second point of this article applies only to six months from this date.

And that nobody may plead ignorance, I demand that it may be printed, published and circulated, and exactly and literally fulfilled.

Given in the palace of the Government of California, Monterey, this 30th of July, 1844.

(Signed) MANUEL MICHELTORINA.

(Countersigned)

MANUEL JEMENE, Secretary, &c.

[By Authority.]

The Government wish it to be distinctly understood that in giving publicity to the following statement of Mr. Hooper, it does so upon a partial promise made to allow him to publish it in the Government Organ. The Government will not condescend to answer it, or to enter into a newspaper dispute with the author. This is therefore to be the last as it is the first, private statement of a controversial nature, allowed to enter our columns in which the authorities of His Majesty's Government are disputed. The reports of the courts are epitomised for this paper, under the sanction of Government authority and are printed for public information, not for the purpose of being disputed. Should any party desire to question these decisions, they must resort to the Supreme Court, or, should they wish to engage in a newspaper controversy, they are referred to the public press which is unconstrained. The Government organ ought not to lend itself to such a purpose.

As to the following statement, we are directed to say, that it is not set forth with proper accuracy in its general outline and that many of the particulars of it are unfounded. That the decision of the Inferior Judges was not reversed by the appeal court but affirmed in consequence of Wiley's withdrawal, and until reversed is to be considered just. That Mr. Hooper was unauthorised to say to Mr. Wiley that he had an option to be tried by a foreign or by a mixed jury as he might prefer, since that matter was already settled by the printed law of the land.

That the cases spoken of at Maui are not analagous to Wiley's, and if they had been, the acts of the Governor of Maui are not binding as precedents upon the Governor of Oahu unless he chooses to adopt them.—These are different Governors of different divisions of the kingdom, and if one should err in his administration of the law, it is no reason why the other should imitate his error. That no constable forcibly prevailed on Mr. Wiley to deposit his money as Mr. H. would have the public to believe; but that a civil note was sent by the hands of a constable usually in attendance upon the Governor informing Wiley that if he wanted his jury of appeal it would be necessary for him to deposit \$25 immediately or that otherwise the laws would not entitle him to said jury. That the Secretary of State did not assent to Mr. Wiley's being tried in any particular manner, although he offered no objection to Mr. Hooper's making out a list of jurors in his presence, and the Secretary of State also concurred in the opinion expressed by Mr. Hooper that the jury proposed by Mr. H. would be more likely to convict Mr. Wiley, than one drawn according to law.

The Secretary of State authorizes us to say that he does not consider himself insulted by the Report of the case in the Polynesian of the 7th inst., and that he has received written assurances from the British and French Consuls, that nothing in that report is regarded by them as personally insulting.

The subject matter of Mr. Hooper's protest in the case of Wiley, is now undergoing Diplomatic discussion, and will, when terminated, be laid before the public, if circumstances render that course necessary.

For the Polynesian.

In the official report of the trial of John Wiley, in last week's Polynesian, it is stated, that he, John Wiley "appealed to the Governor and demanded a jury under the Hawaiian statute law," that the Governor having given the usual notice of drawing a jury of appeal he proceeded on the day appointed to draw the mixed jury, but in the interval interfered.

As the statement is erroneous and as the whole report is calculated to mislead those who may not be conversant with the facts, the undersigned feels called upon to correct it.

After Mr. Wiley had complied with the unjust decision of the native judge, he appealed to me for redress.

I informed him that I had no power whatever to set aside the decision of the judge before whom he had been convicted, but if he thought that he had been unjustly dealt with, he could submit his case to a jury composed of an equal number of foreigners and natives, according to the statute law of the country, or by a jury composed entirely of foreigners nominated by me. He replied that foreigners would probably understand his case better than natives, and he would therefore prefer to be tried by them. Accordingly, I called upon His Excellency the Governor for the purpose of appointing a jury that would meet with his approbation.—The Governor did not seem to understand the meaning of the 3d art. in the treaty recently made between this Government and that of Great Britain, although he must have been aware of the fact that there had been three instances at Maui, in which the Governor of that Island had granted juries composed wholly of foreigners. He finally referred me to Mr. Judd the Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs.

I immediately proceeded to his office and on explaining the nature of my business, he at once assented to the right I claimed, and with his assistance and concurrence, I made out a list of twelve foreigners who were to compose the Jury. I supposed the business settled, Mr. Ricord, the Attorney General, however called at my office the following day and intimated that Mr. Wiley would not be tried by a jury composed wholly of foreigners, but by a jury appointed in a manner as directed by law. I do not deem it necessary or expedient to detail the reasons advanced by Mr. Ricord, to authorize the Government to that course, as the gentleman will undoubtedly enlighten the public and those concerned, on that point. The official correspondence which subsequently took place between the Governor and myself on that subject, resulted in his declining to accede to the arrangement as made between me and the Secretary of State, and his furnishing me with a list of jurors, chosen I presume in the usual manner.

On the day of the trial, Mr. Wiley appeared with Mr. Ford, whom he had requested to act as his counsel, without consulting me, and who was under the impression (if we can believe his own written statement) that the case was to be laid before a jury composed of foreign residents. Such was not the case, however, for the foreign gentlemen and natives, as named in the Governor's letter to me, had assembled.

On being informed that the Court were ready to proceed to the trial of Mr. Wiley, I made the protest referred to in the report of the trial, and stated to the Court that Mr. Wiley would make no plea.

It is true that Mr. Wiley deposited the sum of Twenty-Five Dollars with the Governor, but not until he had been waited upon by a Constable, who summoned him to appear at the Fort immediately.

The insinuation thrown out in the report that this Court will not "suffer a foreign Consul to pack a jury who might be selected to convict," is not only insulting to every foreign Consul at these Islands, but in this instance particularly to myself and the Hon. G. P. Judd, Secretary of State, who assisted me, as before stated, in filling out a list of gentlemen, not one of whom could be "bribed" to convict Mr. Wiley or any other man.

W. M. HOOPER,

Acting U. S. Com. Agent.

Honolulu, Sept. 11th, 1844.

*The Jury "appointed to convict" Mr. Wiley, were composed in part, of Mr. Paty, collector of the port; Mr. Marshall, ex-Minister to England; Mr. Jarvis, editor of the Polynesian; Messrs. J. Ladd, Penhallow, Ricker, &c. W. H.

THE ANTIQUITY OF SHAVING THE BEARD.—

It is established that as at the present day in Egypt, so in the most ancient times, it was customary with all the Egyptians to shave their heads, and anciently their faces. According to Prof. Rosellini's translation of Isaiah xviii, 1st, and 2d. verses, the word *peeled*, a nation scattered and *peeled*, meant shaved. In the sculptures, few exceptions are met with, these being generally military men, who, in their arduous campaigns, had neither leisure or means of shaving, or else they were persons of the lowest cast of peasantry. Mr. Gliddon tells us, that in fact the Egyptians were the only early people of oriental nations who shaved. With them as with the Arabs, the barber was a dentist and jobbing surgeon. There are several paintings in Egypt representing shaving as well as other parts of the barber's functions.—The Jews wore their beards, but it is recorded in Gen xli, 14, that Joseph, when summoned from his dungeon by Pharaoh, "shaved himself." So that the Bible enables us to carry shaving back 1800 years B. C., while the sculptures in the tombs round the pyramids, prove its universal use in Egypt several centuries before that date.

Exports.

Sept. 18.—per *Chenamus*—5085 galls, syrup and molasses, 3825 lbs. sugar, 15 bbls 550 bags salt, 10 bags coffee, 10 piles coral, 100 corn brooms—and miscellaneous merchandize.

Latest Dates.

From London, March 12—Paris, March 10—United States, (New Orleans) May 22, (Boston) April 10—(New-York) April 26—Mazatlan, May 30—Society Islands (Tahiti) Aug. 19. China, Jne. 14.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE FOR THE PORT OF HONOLULU.



1844.



ARRIVED.

14th inst.—Ships Edward Carey, Tobey, New Bedford 36 months; 1350 bbls. sperm; Alert, Middleton, New London; 400 sperm, 3100 whale.

15th inst.—Fr. ships Ocean, Coste, Nantes 28 months; 1200 whale; Eliza, Malherbe, Havre 15 months; 1000 whale; Gange, Neve, Havre 10 mos.; 1600 wh. Barque Cossack, Delano, Sippican 10 mos.; 900 whale.

17th inst.—Ships Henry Lee, Bennett, Sag Harbor 26 months; 3100 whale; Frances, Hussey, New Bedford 48 months; 200 sperm, 1300 whale; Chelsea, Potts, New London 12 months; 65 sperm, 1700 whale.

19th inst.—Ship Sophie, Hoyer, Bremen; 1500 whale. Fr. ship Lyon, Bonnet, fm the Marquesas.

20th inst.—Am. brig Lafayette, Winchester, Hawaii. The Lafayette has been ashore on the reef at Kawaihae—damage slight—but will leave out to repair keel, etc.

SAILED.

18th inst.—Sardinian man-of-war brig L'Eridano, Persano; for California. Brig Chenamus, Sylvester, for Columbia River.

26th inst.—Ship Congaree, Weston, for Lahaina; to procure freight.

SHIPPING MEMORANDUM.—The U. S. frigate Savannah, (flag ship) Com. Armstrong, has been lying at Hilo three weeks—to recruit crew, etc.—She will remain another week.

Also, at Hilo, H. B. M. ship Carysfort, Lord George Paulet, hence.

Information furnished by MILO CALKIN, Esq., U. S. Com. Agent at Lahaina.

PORT OF LAHAINA—MAUI.

ARRIVED.

12th inst.—Barque Smyrna, Miller, New Bedford 32 months; 1000 sperm. Ships Hercules, Ricketson, New Bedford 29 months; 400 sperm, 900 wh., 16,000 lbs. bone; Roman, Shockly, New Bedford 13 months; 400 sperm, 2700 whale, 25,000 lbs. bone.

13th inst.—Ship Ansel Gibbs, West, Fairhaven 15 months; 350 sperm, 2250 whale, 26,000 lbs. bone. 14th inst.—Ships Caledonia, Forsyth, Stonington 14 months; 1500 whale, 14,000 lbs. bone; Rosseau, Brayton, New Bedford 41 months; 1300 sperm, 1000 whale, 8000 lbs. bone.

16th inst.—Ships Benj. Tucker, Sands, New Bedford 9 months; 70 whale, 2200 sperm, 21,000 lbs. bone; Triad, Case, Greenport 13 months, 400 sperm, 2500 whale, 24,000 lbs. bone. Barques Columbia, Edwards, Sag Harbor 14 months; 140 sp., 2200 whale, 22,000 lbs. bone; Pantheon, Taber, New Bedford 39 months; 700 sperm, 700 whale, 5000 lbs. bone.

17th inst.—Ships Robert Boyne, Fitch, New London 23 months; 200 sperm, 4600 whale, 26,000 lbs. bone; Magnet, Munro, Warren 15 months; 2300 whale, 20,000 lbs. bone; Obed Mitchell, Coffin, Nantucket 36 months; 1000 sperm; Harrison, Smith, New Bedford 37 months; 1200 sperm, 1550 whale, 20,000 lbs. bone; George & Mary, Baker, New London 14 months; 60 whale, 3000 sperm, 25,000 lbs. bone; Parachute, Cole, New Bedford 16 mos.; 2100 whale, 25,000 lbs. bone; Adalino, Cole, New Bedford 16 months; 80 sperm, 1450 whale, 12,000 lbs. bone; New England, Pendleton, New London 13 months; 90 sperm, 2500 whale, 25,000 lbs. bone; Barque Autumn, Mady, New-York 19 months, 60 sperm; 1700 whale, 15,000 lbs. bone. Several ships coming in.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice.

To the Creditors and Debtors of the Estate of WILLIAM FRENCH and FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY, late merchants, doing business jointly and severally in the Village of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, but now Assignors to the Court of Chancery of Oahu, for the benefit of their Creditors.

YOU will please to take notice that the undersigned has been legally appointed Agent of the said Court of Chancery, to collect all the joint and several debts due the said estate, whether jointly to the late firm of FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY or severally to the said WILLIAM FRENCH, or severally to the said FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY prior to the 4th day of September now current, and that you will save costs by promptly and voluntarily paying the same to him for the use of the court in liquidating the debts of said Estate.

You will also please to take further notice that the undersigned has been legally appointed Agent of said court of Chancery to be sued by you or any of you who have claims or demands of any nature or kind whatsoever either against the said late firm of FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY, the said WILLIAM FRENCH claimed to be due on or before the said 4th day of September now current, and that the undersigned is from the day of the date of this notice ready, willing and anxious to receive your demands and liquidate the same either amicably or by suit at law as the circumstances of each case may justify him. Your demands if any, are required by order No. 5 of the said court of chancery to be presented to the undersigned within the space of six calendar months from the date hereof, or you will in default of such presentation and of suit, if need be, within that time, be forever barred in the courts of the Hawaiian Islands, of all right to sue for and recover your demands. The court has engaged to pay you whatever sums are legally recovered against the undersigned, or amicably admitted to be due from said Estate by him.

JOHN RICORD, Agent of the Court.

Dated Honolulu, Oahu, } 21 September, 1844. }

Olelo Hoolaha,

Aku i na mea i aieia aku a i na mea i aieia mai e ka waiwai o WILLIAM FRENCH a me FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY, ua hana iho nei i ke halepa, pakahi a huiia ma ke kulanakauhale o Honolulu, Mokupuni Oahu, ko Hawaii Pae Aina, aka, i keia wa lilo ko lava Waiwai i ka Ahahookolokolo hooponopono waiwai Oahu e pono ai na mea a lava e aie aku ai.

ME ka oluolu oukou e ike ai ua kohoia ka mea i kavia ka inoa malalo nei, mamuli o ke kanawai i Luna o ua Ahahookolokolo hooponopono wai-

wai la, e oli mai i na aie o ua Waiwai la pakahi a huiia, ina paha ua aieia mai o FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY i huiia, ina paha ua aieia mai o WILLIAM FRENCH pakahi, ina paha ua aieia mai o FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY pakahi, ma hana aku o ka la 4 o Sepatemaba nei, a e ike hoi oukou i ko oukou pakele i ka uku o ke kanawai ke hele koke mai oukou me ka oluolu a e uku mai ia'u a kaa, e hiki ai ka ahahookolokolo ke hooponopono i na aie a ua Waiwai la i aie aku ai.

Me ka oluolu hoi oukou e ike ai ua kohoia ka mea i kavia ka inoa malalo nei, mamuli o ke kanawai i Luna o ua Ahahookolokolo hooponopono la, e hoookolokolo mai au e oukou e ka poe a FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY huiia i aie aku ai a me FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY a me WILLIAM FRENCH kua wale, o kela aie a o keia aie i hanaia mamua aku o ka la 4 o Sepatemaba nei, a mai ka la o ke kakau ana i keia olelo ua makaukau ka mea inoa malalo nei, ua oluolu, a ua makemake loa hoi e laweia mai i ko oukou aie a e hooponopono hoi me ka oluolu, a i ole, e hoookolokolo ma ke kanawai e like me ke ano o ka hana ana. Ma ka olelo Helu 5 o ua ahahookolokolo la, e laweia mai ko oukou aie a pau loa inoa o ka mea inoa malalo nei, a maopopo, i waena o na malama eono mai ka la aku o ke kakau ana i keia palapala, a i ole oukou e lawe mai, a e hoookolokolo paha i waena pono o ia manawa alaia, pau ko oukou kulana e hiki ai ke hoopii i na Ahahookolokolo o ko Hawaii Pae Aina e koi mai ai i ka uku no ko oukou aie, a mau loa aku. Ua olelo ka Ahahookolokolo e uku ia oukou i na uku i hooloia ma ka hookolokolo ana, a ma ka hooponopono oluolu paha ua aieia e a'u ke ukuia noloko o ua waiwai la.

JOHN RICORD.

Luna o ka Ahahookolokolo.

Kakania ma Honolulu, Oahu, } Sepatemaba 21, 1844. }

Avis.

Aux créanciers et débiteurs de la maison WILLIAM FRENCH et FRANCOIS JEAN GREENWAY negociants, faisant dernièrement des affaires soit conjointement, soit séparément, dans la ville de Honolulu, ile Oahu, Archipel Hawaii, et maintenant ayant fait cession de leurs biens a la cour de chancellerie de Oahu, en faveur de leurs créanciers.

VOUS êtes prévenus que le soussigné a été légalement nommé Agent de la dite cour de chancellerie pour recueillir toutes les dettes conjointes ou séparées dues avant le 4th Septembre courant à la dite maison, tenue soit aux noms conjoints de FRANCOIS JEAN GREENWAY et de WILLIAM FRENCH, soit au nom de WILLIAM FRENCH seul, soit au nom de FRANCOIS JEAN GREENWAY séparément, et que vous épargnez des frais en les lui remboursant promptement et volontairement pour que la cour puisse liquider les dettes de la susdite maison.

Vous êtes également prévenus que le soussigné a été légalement nommé Agent de la dite cour de chancellerie a fin que tous et chacun d'entre vous ayant des titres à présenter ou des demandes de quelque nature qu'elles soient, contre la dite maison tenue précédemment soit au nom de FRANCOIS JEAN GREENWAY et du sus-dit WILLIAM FRENCH, soit au nom du dit FRANCOIS JEAN GREENWAY, pour des sommes dues ou prétendues être dues antérieurement au dit jour, ou même au dit jour 4eme Septembre, vous puissiez vous adresser à lui, et que le soussigné est entièrement disposé à recevoir et à liquider vos demandes soit à l'amiable soit ensuivant les voies de la justice, selon que les circonstances le demanderont. Vos demandes, si vous en avez à faire, par Ordre No. 5 de la dite cour de chancellerie devront être présentes au soussigné dans l'espace de six mois (calendrier) a partir de la présente date et faute de cette présentation ou de toute procédure qui pourrait être exercée dans l'espace fixé ci-dessus, vous perdrez pour toujours le droit de poursuivre et de réclamer vos droits devant les tribunaux des îles Hawaii. La cour s'engage à vous payer toutes les sommes légalement ou amiablement reconnues être dues par le soussigné sur les fonds de la sus-dite maison.

JEAN RICORD, Agent de la cour.

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, by a decree of foreclosure made by His Excellency the Governor, dated 3d September, inst., I am commanded to expose to sale at public vendue, certain property of HENRY S. SWINSON, defendant, described in the writ as follows:—

"A certain piece of land in Nuuanu valley, upon which the sole existing mortgage, held by the plaintiff, was this day foreclosed, subject to the rights of the original lessor, as will more particularly appear from the decree of foreclosure; and also all the right, title, and interest of the defendant in and to

the property in Honolulu known as the World's End, which was also this day foreclosed, subject to the validity of a prior mortgage held thereon by HERAM GRIMES, and to the claims of WILLIAM HUGHES, who will contest with said Grimes the original ownership of said World's End."

Public Notice is therefore hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 3d day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder—first, all the right, title and interest, of said defendant in and to the Nuuanu property first above described, and in case the said property does not produce sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, being \$489.14, and costs of foreclosure and sale, together with my fees, then I will next offer for sale to the highest bidder, the property in Honolulu known as the "World's End," secondly above described—subject to the reservations of right maintained in said decree and above set forth.

Sale to take place at Mess. SATY & CO's Auction room. R. BOYD, High Sheriff. Honolulu, Oahu, September 29th, 1844. 3t

Take Notice.

SEAMEN belonging to vessels in this port, are notified that they are required to return on board of the respective vessels to which they belong, before the firing of the second evening gun, or that otherwise they will expose themselves to be apprehended and fined according to the police regulations of Honolulu. M. KEKUANAOA, Gov. of Oahu. Honolulu, Sept. 16, 1844.

For Boston.

THE coppered and copper-fastened Brig GLOBE, I. S. DOANE, master, having one third of her cargo on board, will meet with despatch. She has superior accommodations for cabin passengers, with a separate cabin for ladies, which for comfort and convenience are not to be surpassed. For freight or passage, apply to the master, on board, or to LADD & CO. Sept. 21.

THOMAS O. LARKIN, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, DEALER IN FOREIGN MERCHANDISE AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

WHALE-SHIPS supplied with PROVISIONS on the most reasonable terms of the country, for Bills on the United States, when the captain may not have such goods as the government will permit him to sell.

The Commerce of California is increasing; the Farmers preparing to furnish Provisions in more abundance; the Port Charges on a whale-ship but Four Dollars; Wood and Water can be obtained with more ease than in former years, as wells are being built near the beach to conduct the water to the boats. The climate is one of the best known, it being very uncommon for a ship to go to sea with sick men. Ships can be recruited, and provisions taken on board, in twelve or fifteen days—according to the season; and Letters are often sent to the United States in sixty to sixty-five days, via Mazatlan and Vera Cruz. s21

In Chancery—Order No. 6.

FRANCIS J. GREENWAY and WM. FRENCH es. their creditors.

PURSUANT to the prayer of William Paty, FRANCIS Johnson and William French, receivers appointed by Order No. 5, in this cause,

It is hereby ordered that said receivers shall have the following powers, without special application to this court.

1st. To employ a clerk to keep the books &c., necessary in the management of the trust reposed in them, whose salary shall not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, besides the expense of his board.

2d. To choose for themselves a chairman out of their number.

3d. To dispose to the best advantage of any property of said estate, not exceeding at any time in value \$300, when two of them shall be of opinion that such sale will be advantageous to said estate.

4th. It shall be their duty to keep a faithful record of all their transactions as receivers, and make report of the same to this court, on the day of the final decree, or sooner if required.

5th. William Paty, one of said receivers, is appointed hereby, to be their treasurer of all moneys received by them for property of said estate sold, until it shall amount in his hands to one thousand dollars, when the same shall be paid over by him to this court.

6th. In all cases where the sales intended by them shall be likely to exceed \$300, they are required to obtain special permission of this court before said sales shall be considered valid.

7th. The said receivers are hereby ordered to take possession of all the property of said estate, belonging now to this court, whether real or personal; all rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all moveable effects; make a schedule, and file the same with this court for its information, and the better to enable this court to guide their operations in disposing of said property, from time to time.

Done at Honolulu, this, 11th day of September, 1844.

M. KEKUANAOA.

5pt

Ma ka Hooponopono Kanawai—OLELO HELU 6.

FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY a me WILLIAM FRENCH, kua i ko lava mea i aie aku ai.

LIKE me ke noi ana mai o William Paty a me Francis Johnson, a o William French, ka poe malama waiwai, i kohoia ma ka olelo helu 5 o keia hana. Nolaia; ua hoi keia olelo e hiki ai i ua poe la nana e malama i ka waiwai, ke hana i keia mau hana me ke noi ole mai i ka ahahookolokolo

1. E hoolimalima i kakauolelo, e kakau i ka buke a me na olelo e ai, i kupono i ka oihana, i hawia ia lakou, aole nae e oi aku kona uku i na haneri dala elima o ka makahiki, a me ko ka ai.

2. E koho i Luna noloko o lakou.

3. E kua makepono i ka waiwai a pan, aole nae e oi aku kekahi kua ana, i na dala 300, aia i ka mana like ana o na mea elua o lakou, ua kupono ke kua ana, e pono ai ka waiwai.

4. E kakau pono lakou i ka lakou hana a pau loa no ka malama waiwai ana, a e hoike mai i keia ahahookolokolo ma ka la e hooponopono nui ai, a maupua mai paha.

5. E lilo o William Paty i kaha malama dala no na mea malama waiwai, i na na dala a pau loa i ho-

aa ia lakou a hiki i ke tausani hookahi, alaia, uku mai oia i keia ahahookolokolo.

6. Ina i manao lakou e kua i ka mea, e oi ana i na dala 300, alaia o ka ai mau ana o keia ahahookolokolo ka mea e hiki ai ua kua ana la.

7. Ke olelo aku nei keia, i na mea malama waiwai e ku koke aku i ua waiwai la ua lilo mai i keia ahahookolokolo i keia wa, ina he waiwai pau, ina he waiwai pili i ke kino, i na hoolimalima, i na loa mai a me na puka a pau loa, a me na waiwai lewa. E kakau pono i keia mau mea, a e waiho mai iloko o keia ahahookolokolo e maopopo ai, i hiki pono ai hoi i keia ahahookolokolo ke hana a me ke kua aku i ua waiwai la i kela wa a i keia wa.

Hooloia ma Honolulu, i keia la,

11 o Sepatemaba, 1844.

M. KEKUANAOA.

4t

RICHARD FORD,

CONVEYANCER and ATTORNEY IN HIS MAJESTY'S COURTS OF LAW. (s14 tf)

ALBERT E. WILSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, ASTORIA, MOUTH OF COLUMBIA RIVER, OREGON.

Offers his services for the sale of Merchandise, and purchase of the Produce of the country. Refer to—Messrs. C. BREWER & Co. (ag31 tf)

For Sale.

30 BBLs. Tar, 4500 feet Oars, Solar Lamp Wicks, 30 tins hard Crackers, 10 bbls. Peas, 7 hanging Lamps, 4 Astral do., 5 doz. Ink Stands, 5 doz. cane Chairs, 1-2 doz. do. rocking do. Sept. 7. E & H GRIMES

Per brig Delaware.

JUST received, per brig Delaware, from Valparaiso, T. red and fancy Prints, Saddles, boiled Linseed Oil, in zinc jars, Scotch Plaid Hdkfs., 72 doz. Ale,—for sale by E. & H. GRIMES. Sept. 7.

Notice

IS hereby given to all persons wanting employment, that the Treasury Board will negotiate for gathering Salt at the Lake in Moanalua, on Shares. The Lake is now full of salt, and it is only to be gathered and taken to the beach. Apply to JNO. R. von PFISTER. Treasury Office, Aug. 29, 1844.

For Sale.

GEORGE PELLY & GEORGE T. ALLAN have received per the barque "Brothers," just arrived from the Columbia River, and offer for sale,—107,000 feet of superior Lumber, of different dimensions, from 1 inch to 5 inches, and assorted lengths, from 9 feet to 30 feet; 300 bbls. super extra Flour—just ground; 300 do. of the highly prized Columbia River Salmon; 10 rolls Sh't Lead. (a31)

For Sale,

THE HOUSE and premises owned and formerly occupied by A. H. Fayerweather.—For further particulars, enquire of EDWARD C. WEBSTER. Aug. 10.

Columbia River Salmon, Flour, &c.

JUST RECEIVED by E. & H. GRIMES, and now landing from brig "Chenamus," the following articles, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms:—

183 bbls. Columbia River Salmon; 11 bbls. new Flour; 56 M. Shingles; 8000 M. N. W. Pine; 2 bbls. Peas; 1 bbl. H. Nuts; 1 bbl. Butter. Aug. 31.

For Sale,

Boston built four wheeled BUGGY, lined with drab-colored cassimere. Also, a harness. Inquire of J. J. JARVES. May 22. tf

For Hawaii.

THE American Brig LAFAYETTE, Winchester master, will hereafter run between this port and Hawaii, touching at Maui, should sufficient freight offer. For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM FRENCH, or the master on board. Aug. 31. tf

For Sale,

THE good Sch'r PILOT, 20 tons, in good condition, and well found. For terms, apply to July 20. LADD & CO.

Hawaiian Vocabulary.

A FEW copies only (balance of the edition) of the Hawaiian Vocabulary, can be had at this Office. tf Aug. 31.

Chronometer.

A GOOD Chronometer for sale, apply to C. BREWER & CO. Aug. 16.

Auctions.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken out an AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE, for the year ending June 30th, 1845, tenders his services to his friends and the public. He has the advantage of a number of years experience, and a good central stand for the business.

The subscriber begs to assure those who may favor him with their patronage, that no exertion will be spared to give the fullest satisfaction to all parties.

The following are his terms for effecting Auction Sales,—viz:—

1st. When accounts are kept, bills made out, and goods delivered by the owner or consignee—2 1-2 per cent.

2d. When accounts are kept, bills made out, and goods delivered by the Auctioneer—on sales amounting to more than \$1000, 3 per cent.—and on sales amounting to less than \$1000, 5 per cent.

WILLIAM PATY, Auctioneer.

Honolulu, Aug. 24, 1844.

