

**AN ACT TO ORGANIZE THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.**

(Pt. 1, ch. VII, art. IV; April 27, 1846.)

**ARTICLE IV.—OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO QUIET
LAND TITLES.**

SEC. 1. His Majesty shall appoint through the minister of the interior, and upon consultation with the privy council, five commissioners, one of whom shall be the attorney general of this kingdom, to be a board for the investigation and final ascertainment or rejection of all claims of private individuals, whether natives or foreigners, to any landed property acquired anterior to the passage of this Act; the awards of which board, unless appealed from as hereinafter allowed, shall be binding upon the minister of the interior and upon the applicant.

**PRINCIPLES ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO
QUIET LAND TITLES IN THEIR ADJUDICATION OF CLAIMS
PRESENTED TO THEM.**

When the islands were conquered by Kamehameha I, he followed the example of his predecessors, and divided out the lands among his principal warrior chiefs, retaining however, a portion in his hands, to be cultivated or managed by his own immediate servants or attendants. Each principal chief divided his lands anew, and gave them out to an inferior order of chiefs, or persons of rank, by whom they were subdivided again and again; after passing through the hands of four, five or six persons, from the King down to the lowest class of tenants. All these persons were considered to have rights in the lands, or the productions of them. The proportions of these rights were not very clearly defined, but were nevertheless universally acknowledged.

The tenures were in one sense feudal, but they were not military, for the claims of the superior on the inferior were mainly either for produce of the land or for labor, military service being rarely or never required of the lower orders. All persons possessing landed property, whether superior landlords, tenants or sub-tenants, owed and paid to the King not only a land tax, which he assessed at pleasure, but also, service which was called for at discretion, on all the grades from the highest down. They also owed and paid some portion of the productions of the land, in addition to the yearly taxes. They owed obedience at all times. All these were rendered not only by natives, but also by foreigners who received lands from Kamehameha I. and Kamehameha II., and by multitudes still alive; of this there are multitudes of living witnesses, and a failure to render any of these has always been considered a just cause for which to forfeit the lands.

It is therefore certain that the tenure was far from being allodial, either in principle or practice; but even if living testimony were wanting at the present time, the treaty established in 1836, between this government and Lord Edward Russell on behalf of the British government, would show the

views then entertained on the subject by the contracting parties. It is there declared, "The land on which the houses are built is the property of the King." The same rights which the King possessed over the superior landlords and all under them, the several grades of landlords possessed over their inferiors, so that there was a joint ownership of the land; the King really owning the allodium, and the person in whose hands he placed the land, holding it in trust. But when he put it in the hands of a third person, that third person bore a similar relation to him that he did to the King. The superior always had the power at pleasure to dispossess his inferior, but it was not considered just and right to do it without cause, and dispossession did not often take place, except on the decease of one of the landlords, when changes were often numerous, and the rights of heirs and tenants comparatively disregarded, for the purpose of favoring a new class of persons.

Such was the nature of the tenures, and such the titles by which the lands were held, when in 1839 protection was declared both for person and property, in the following words: "Protection is hereby secured to the persons of all the people; together with their lands, their building lots, and all their property." (See Declaration of Rights, p. 10 of translation.) In section 6 of the same act, p. 33, the nature of the protection given to landed property is in some degree defined. It is there declared that the landlord cannot "causelessly dispossess his tenant," and it is also stated what shall be considered a sufficient cause. The same law confirms what has been already stated in relation to the rights of His Majesty the King in all lands. Section 3 requires that every tenant of land, by whomsoever owned, shall work 36 days in the year for the King or government, showing clearly that there is no individual who has an allodial title to the soil, the title remaining with the King.

It seems natural then, and obviously just, that the King, in disposing of the allodium, should offer it first to the superior lord, that is to the person who originally received the land in trust from the King; since by doing so, no injury is inflicted on any of the inferior lords or tenants, they being protected by law in their rights as before; and most obviously the King could not dispose of the allodium to any other person without infringing on the rights of the superior lord. But even when such lord shall have received an allodial title from the King by purchase or otherwise, the rights of the tenants and sub-tenants must still remain unaffected, for no purchase, even from the sovereign himself, can vitiate the rights of third parties. The lord, therefore, who purchases the allodium, can no more seize upon the rights of the tenants and dispossess them, than the King can now seize upon the rights of the lords, and dispossess them. This appears clear, not only from the first principles of justice, but also from the act of 1839, declaring protection for tenants as well as for landlords. That act particularly recognizes but three classes of persons as having rights in the sale, viz: The King or government, the landlords and the tenants. Indeed, section 9, chapter 3 of that statute positively forbids the lord who receives land in trust from the King to place another lord under himself, over the tenants. If then any

landlord violate this law, he only divides his own rights; he cannot thereby diminish the rights of the King or government, nor the rights of the tenants.

It being therefore fully established, that there are but three classes of persons having vested rights in the land,—1st, the government, 2nd, the landlord, and 3rd, the tenant, it next becomes necessary to ascertain the proportional rights of each. Happily, evidence on this point is not wanting, though it may be the most difficult one to settle satisfactorily of any connected with land claims. The testimony elicited is of the best and highest kind. It has been given immediately by a large number of persons, of a great variety of character, many of them old men, perfectly acquainted with the ancient usages of the country; some were landlords, and some were tenants. There has been no contradictory testimony, but all have agreed on all essential points. Several foreign landholders under Kamehameha I., Kamehameha II. and Kamehameha III. have been full in their testimony as to the rights of the King. Ancient practice, according to testimony, seems to have awarded to the tenant less than justice and equity would demand, and to have given to the King more than the permanent good of his subjects would allow. If the King be disposed voluntarily to yield to the tenant a portion of what practice has given to himself, he most assuredly has a right to do it; and should the King allow to the landlord one third, to the tenant one third, and retain one third himself, he, according to the uniform opinion of the witnesses, would injure no one unless himself; and in giving this opinion, the witnesses uniformly gave it against their own interests. According to this principle, a tract of land now in the hands of a landlord and occupied by tenants, if all parts of it were equally valuable, might be divided into three equal parts, and an allodial title to one then be given to the lord, and the same title be given to the tenants of one third, and the other one third would remain in the hands of the King, as his proportional right. It is altogether probable that since the act of 1839, a few individuals may have acquired allodial ownership of landed property, either by purchase or by voluntary grant on the part of the King. Such ownership must be proved or it cannot be acknowledged; for the King, representing the government, having formerly been the sole owner of all the soil, he must be considered to be so still, unless proof be rendered to the contrary; and even possession of ever so long standing cannot be proof, any thing more than that which is specified above as belonging to the landlord, or to the landlord and tenant, as the case may be.

All the above principles and remarks apply most particularly and clearly to districts, plantations and farms, and to their owners. But between the ownership of lands for cultivation, and mere building lots, there are often broad lines of distinction. Mere building lots were never bestowed by the King or lords for the purpose of being given out to tenants, as was uniformly the case with lands suitable for cultivation. It follows therefore, that (with some exceptions, which in all cases must be proved) in relation to building lots, there is no third class of persons having the rights of lords over tenants. The exceptions would be in those cases where individuals having received building lots from the King for their own particular use, those in-

dividuals have themselves for some considerations, expressed or implied, transferred such lots to third parties. Another exception exists in relation to building lots, especially if large, which were formerly within the defined boundaries of plantations and farms, and have since been occupied by persons owning no rights in the farms other than the building lots. Such lots must still be considered a part of the plantation or farm, in such a sense that the tenant must pay rent to the lord. This appears clear, not only from ancient usage, but also from the last clause of section 7, of chapter 3, old laws: "But possessions [possessor] of house lots that are large like farm gardens, must aid the owners of the farms from which they are taken, in payment of the yearly tax."

Although the above facts and principles are most perfectly clear and unquestionable, yet great evils have existed down to the present moment, owing mainly to the circumstance that several different classes of persons had undivided rights in the same lands, and each class was very liable to claim more than the due proportions. In such cases, lords, or persons of superior power or rank have generally been the oppressors, and perhaps there are none of those classes, from the throne down, who have not sometimes taken advantage of the powerless in this respect. Neither the laws of 1839 nor of 1840 were found adequate to protect the inferior lords and tenants, for although the violators of law, of every rank, were liable to its penalty, yet it was so contrary to ancient usage, to execute the law on the powerful for the protection of the weak, that the latter often suffered, and it was found necessary to adopt a new system for ascertaining rights, and new measures for protecting those rights when ascertained, and to accomplish this object the Land Commission was formed.

The decisions of an executive board would be so far surrenders of the Chief Executive Magistrate, who has approved the powers conferred upon that Board, as to be an authorization from him to adjust all the past tenures in the manner most equitable, and if abstractly just, power to alienate for him any rights, which he as King could surrender in regard to these lands. The whole power of the King to confer and convey lands to which private equitable claim now attaches, is reposed in the Commission. What is the nature and extent of that power which the King has bestowed upon this Board? It can be no other than his private or feudatory right as an individual participant in the ownership, not his sovereign prerogatives as head of the nation. Among these prerogatives which affect lands, are the following:

- 1st. To punish for high treason by forfeiture, if so the law decrees.
- 2nd. To levy taxes upon every tax yielding basis, and among other lands, if so the law decrees.
- 3rd. To encourage and even to enforce the usufruct of lands for the common good.
- 4th. To provide public thoroughfares and easements, by means of roads, bridges, streets, etc., for the common good.
- 5th. To resume certain lands upon just compensation assessed, if for any cause the public good or the social safety requires it.

These prerogatives, powers and duties, His Majesty ought not, and ergo, he cannot surrender. Hence the following confirmations of the board, and the titles consequent upon them must be understood subject to these conditions.

But the King's private or feudatory rights, understood by the natives, differ greatly from the above enumerated corporate rights, understood in civilized and refined nations, and in which the commonwealth is rather represented by the person of the monarch than the monarch himself. By the ancient usage, the taxes went not to the body corporate, in trust for political uses, but to the King, as his private income or revenue, and this gave him a private proprietorship in all lands. This autocracy was, however, diminished by the King's liberal and voluntary surrender to his people in the Constitution, 8th October, 1840, in which the government or body politic and the King are for the first time contradistinguished as follows: "He (the King) also shall have the direction of the government property, the poll tax, the land tax, the three days monthly labor, though in conformity to the laws. He also shall retain his own private lands, and lands forfeited for the non-payment of taxes shall revert to him," in which clause is perceivable the line of distinction above adverted to. All that is essential to the common good in regard to lands, taxes on lands, and revenue from lands, is reposed in the King, as the head of a corporation aggregate; or in himself as a corporation sole, and from these is contradistinguished his own private lands.

In the spirit of this constitutional distinction, on the 7th of June, 1839, the Nobles, with the sanction of the King, passed some ordinances or rules "respecting applications for farms, forsaking of farms, disposing of farms, and the management of farms," having in view the encouragement of industry. In these the landlords are recognized as a distinct and independent class of local proprietors over such portions of their lands as are actually in cultivation, subject to the claims of their tenantry; and as to those lands not in actual use, it gives a community of ownership between the government and landlords, by saying, "Those men who have no land, not even a garden, nor any place to cultivate, and yet wish to labor for the purpose of obtaining the object of their desires, may apply to the land agent, or the governor, or the King, for any piece of land which is not already cultivated by another person, and such piece shall be given him."

This appropriation was to be with co-operation of the King and the landlords. In like manner the corporate right is recognized in what the same law declares respecting the "residuum lands," and "respecting landlords."

Yet the principle of suzerainship seems to have followed the King in those lands which are otherwise declared to be the proper possession of the landlords: for the "advice to the governors and landlords" commences with, "It shall be the duty of those to whom the King gives lands to see that they do not establish other landlords under themselves, over the people;" and in the 18th section, landlords are cautioned lest they "be dispossessed, according to the principles of the eleventh section," which makes the landlords' right of possession dependent upon industry and intelligence.

It would thus seem inferable, that as late as the 7th of June, 1839, and before the Constitution was given, the chiefs considered themselves tenants at special will of the King as the head of the nation, or in his corporate right. Also that that corporate right to dispossess them was only to be exercised for causes of a public nature, inconsistent with the public well being. To suppose that the landlords could be lawfully dispossessed by the King at will, for causes of private pique, or because of personal disfavor, would be to make the King the real or intrinsic owner of the land in his individual capacity, a doctrine neither sustained by the current of past legislation, nor the testimony which has already been elicited by the Board. But to recognize his right of forfeiting the lands of the landlords for misuser or non-user, or for crime, is itself a recognition beneficial to the mass of the people, for whose happiness the corporation is instituted.

The Hawaiian rulers have learned by experience, that regard must be had to the immutable law of property, in things real, as lands, and in things personal, as chattels; that the well being of their country must essentially depend upon the proper development of their internal resources, of which land is the principal; and that in order to its proper cultivation and improvement, the holder must have some stake in it more solid than the bare permission to evolve his daily bread from an article, to which he and his children can lay no intrinsic claim. They perceive by contact with foreign nations, that such is their uniform practice, and that the rules of right under that practice are contended for, understood and likely to be applied, in regard to the lands otherwise held at their hands by a tenancy incomprehensible to the foreigner. They are desirous to conform themselves in the main to such a civilized state of things, now that they have come to be a nation in the understanding of older and more enlightened governments.

Such we the commissioners understand to have been the reason of the distinction in the Constitution of 1840, between government lands and private lands of the King, and such we now understand to be the spirit of article 4th, chapter 7th, of the first part of the Act to organize the executive departments of the Hawaiian Islands, founded upon the Law Report of May 21, 1845, in which it was recommended to prepare His Majesty's government to consort in some measure with the recognizing powers. In consequence, it was enacted that the King is to appoint five commissioners for quieting land titles, and thus confer upon them all his private and public power over the corporate property in lands claimed by private parties, which in the nature of things he can delegate.

The requisition to appoint such a board is found in the fourth article of the 7th chapter of the first part of an Act of the Legislature, passed on the 10th of December, 1845, which took effect on the 7th of February following. The statute of which said article is a part, is as a whole denominated "An Act to organize the Executive Departments," indicating that the decisions of the board are not purely judicial, but executive adjudications. The Act as a whole in five parts, passed its final reading and re-

ceived the approbation of His Majesty, on the 27th of April, 1846, and was promulgated on the 20th June following.

The Board of Commissioners thus instituted, was organized in strict conformity with the law, which having taken effect on Saturday, the 7th of February, the Minister of the Interior, on Monday, the 9th, in Privy Council, with the approbation of His Majesty, appointed and commissioned the undersigned, who at the same time in the presence of the King and Council, took and subscribed the following oath of office:—

“We, and each of us, do solemnly swear, that we will carefully and impartially investigate all claims to land submitted to us by private parties against the government of the Hawaiian Islands; and that we will equitably adjudge upon the title, tenure, duration and quantity thereof, according to the terms of article 4th of the 7th chapter of the first part of an Act entitled ‘An Act to organize the Executive Departments of the Hawaiian Islands,’ passed at Honolulu, the 10th day of December, 1845.

“(Signed)	WILLIAM RICHARDS,
“	JOHN RICORD,
“	J. Y. KANEHOA,
“	JOHN II,
“	Z. KAAUWAI.

“Subscribed and sworn to this 9th day of February, 1846, before me,

JOHN YOUNG,
Minister of Interior.”

On the 11th day of February, the day following their appointment, the Commissioners organized as follows:

“**Notice.**

“At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners appointed to quiet land titles, having in view the proper organization required and allowed by article 4th of chapter 7th of the first part of an Act entitled ‘An Act to organize the Executive Departments of the Hawaiian Islands.’

“The members of said board having convened, it was

“Resolved, 1st. That William Richards, Esq., be, and he is hereby chosen President.

“2nd. That Joseph Henry Smith, Esq., be employed as one of our stated secretaries, at a compensation to be hereafter determined, derivable solely from the fees and perquisites resulting to the government from the labors of the Board.

“3rd. That said secretary be duly sworn to fidelity in the discharge of his duties as such. That he be, and is hereby authorized to receive claims and evidences for our after consideration, from and after the first publication hereof. That he be required to endorse upon each claim the day and hour of its receipt by him. That he keep an office in Hale Kauwila, in Honolulu, for the transaction of his duties, and for the facility of claimants.

And that he be charged with keeping the minutes of this board, and of its proceedings upon claims.

“4th. That claims submitted for settlement be taken up and acted upon according to the order of their presentation, and be settled according to order taken in each case by a majority in number of the board.

“5th. That the stated meetings of this board be held on Wednesday of each week, commencing at 9 o’clock, A. M., at the said office at Hale Kauwila, in Honolulu, for the transaction of business. The first meeting to be held on the 4th day of March next.

“6th. That these resolutions be published in the Polynesian newspaper, concurrently with the notice to claimants required by law, to the end that they may be apprised of these by-laws established by the board.

“Done at Honolulu, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1846.

“(Signed)	WILLIAM RICHARDS,
“	JOHN RICORD,
“	J. Y. KANEHOA,
“	JOHN II,
“	Z. KAAUWAI.”

Which resolutions were published in the Polynesian of the 14th February, 1846, together with the following notice, required by law:

“To All Claimants of Lands In The Hawaiian Islands.

“The undersigned have been appointed by His Majesty the King, a Board of Commissioners to investigate and confirm or reject all claims to land arising previously to the 10th day of December, A. D. 1845.

“Patents in fee simple, or leases for terms of years, will be issued to those entitled to the same, upon the report which we are authorized to make by the testimony to be presented to us.

“The Board holds its stated meetings weekly, at the Hale Kauwila, in Honolulu, on the Island of Oahu, to hear the parties or their counsel in defense of their claims, and is prepared every day to receive in writing the claims and evidences of title which parties may have to offer, at the office of Joseph Henry Smith, Esq., Secretary of said board, at Hale Kauwila, in Honolulu, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 3 P. M.

“All persons are required to file with the Board by depositing with its Secretary specifications of their claims to land, and to adduce the evidence upon which they claim title to any land in the Hawaiian Islands, before the expiration of two years from this date; or in default of so doing, they will after that time be forever barred of all right to recover the same in the courts of justice.

“Dated 11th day of February, 1846.

“(Signed)	WILLIAM RICHARDS,
“	JOHN RICORD,
“	J. Y. KANEHOA,
“	JOHN II,
“	Z. KAAUWAI.”

1st. The field of the Commissioners is "the investigation and final ascertainment or rejection of all claims of private individuals, whether natives or foreigners, to any landed property acquired anterior to the passage of the Act" of which Article 4th is an integral portion, to wit, 27th April, 1846.

2nd. The more minute powers of the Board for organization, and to carry out these objects, are specified and conferred; as the power to meet and adjourn, to appoint clerks, to summon parties and enforce mandates, to administer oaths, and to issue commissions for taking testimony. These are auxiliary to the powers and objects of the Board respecting land titles, which it is created to confirm or reject definitely.

3rd. The principles by which the Board are to be governed in deciding certain questions, (i. e.) "Prescription occupancy, fixtures, native usages in regard to landed tenures, water privileges and rights of piscary, the rights of women, the rights of absentees, tenancy and subtenancy, primogeniture, and the rights of adoption," are to be those "Established by the civil code of the kingdom," which the general provisions of the Act to organize the Executive departments, section 3rd, defines as follows: "Until the passage of the civil code, the principles of the foregoing Act, and the prescriptions of all the civil statutes now existing, not at conflict therewith, shall serve and be binding as a civil code for this kingdom, of which the courts of justice shall take notice, in administering the rights to which they are applicable."

A wide latitude is thus left to the Commissioners, who must, in passing upon the merits of each claim, first elicit from credible witnesses, the fact or history of each; and thus assort or reconcile those facts to the provisions of the civil code, whenever there is a principle in past legislation applicable to the point under consideration; but when no such principle exists, they may judicially declare one, in accordance with ancient usage and not at conflict with any existing law, nor at variance with the facts, and altogether equitable and liberal.

4th. From the fact that His Majesty, the intrinsic proprietor, has reposed in this Board, such power of confirming or rejecting, the Commissioners must infer that he intended the utmost liberality to prevail towards the claimants, rather against the pecuniary interests of the body politic than against those of claimants. But,

5th. The Commissioners do not understand that in virtue of such latitude, they are at liberty to disregard certain restrictions contained in the same Act, by the 4th Article of the 7th chapter of the first part of which they are created. For the same legislature by whose authority they exist, has elsewhere limited them as follows:

1st. Aliens are not allowed to acquire any allodial or fee-simple estate in lands.

2nd. No leasehold estate shall be considered validly acquired by any alien "until he shall have obtained a certificate of nationality, as in this" the first article of chapter 5th required.

6th. The Commissioners are only authorized by the Act to ascertain

the claimant's kind and amount of title, and to ward for or against that title, "wholly or in part."—They are not authorized to grant leases or patents, or to receive the commutation allowed by section 10th. Yet since the government share in the land confirmed has intimate connection with the amount of the claimant's title, the Commissioners must ascertain and report upon that share, for the guidance and information of the Minister of the Interior.

7th. Connected with each claim for land, is its configuration and superficial contents, without the ascertainment and demarkation of which, it were impossible to make an award, or to quiet the title as between neighboring proprietors. The Board is therefore under the necessity of causing each piece of land to be surveyed at the claimant's expense, before awarding upon it. This is clearly contemplated by the 12th section of the law, among the "expenses incidental to the proposed investigation."

The following benefits will result from these investigations and awards:—

1st. They will separate the rights of the King and Government, hitherto blended, and leave the owner, whether in fee, or for life, or for years, to the free agency and independent proprietorship of his lands as confirmed. So long as the King or Government continue to have an undivided proprietary share in the domain, the King's and Premier's consent is necessary, by the old law, to real sales, or transfers from party to party, and, by parity of reasoning, to real mortgages also. This is because of the share which Government or the body politic has in the lands of the kingdom uniformly. To separate these rights, and disembarass the owner or temporary possessor from this clog upon his free agency, is beneficial to that proprietor in the highest degree, and also the body politic; for it not only sets apart definitely what belongs to the claimant, but untying his hands, enables him to use his property more freely, by mortgaging it for commercial objects, and by building upon it, with the definite prospect that it will descend to his heirs. This will tend more rapidly to an export, and to a permanency of commercial relations, without which, there can never be such a revenue as to enable the Government to foster its internal improvements.

2nd. The patents or leases given to claimants, are for certain fixed and ascertained extents or dimensions of land. This must prevent after litigation in regard to boundaries. All parties having been cited before awarding, there can be no counter claims to the same piece of land after award, except on appeal, and such appeal cannot be taken, except by a party who has presented his claims to the Board.

The patents and leases are recorded in duplicate, in the Department of the Interior. This will enable the foundation of every one's right to be known to the Government, and inquiring parties. No pretended ownerships can exist without the means of undeceiving the public in regard to them. Subsequent purchasers and mortgagees need not be in ignorance of prior defects in the title, or of prior incumbrances.

The undersigned deem the foregoing prefatory remarks and explanations necessary to a clear understanding of the awards upon which they are

about to enter, and indispensable to which awards, it is necessary to lay down the following general principles, to which they have arrived by critical study of the civil code, and careful examination of numerous witnesses; among whom are some of the oldest chiefs, possessing large tracts of land, which, equally with other lands, come under the adjudication of the Board, and under the principles here laid down.

The chiefs so situated, cannot have a personal interest in testifying to the facts leading to these principles, since they thereby clog their own rights, and become liable to pay the commutation to which the King and Government are entitled. Native proprietors and foreign residents are thus put upon the same footing in regard to their titles, in consistency with Article 2nd of the treaties concluded with Great Britain and France, 26th March, 1846.

1st. For the purposes of this Board in all cases where the land has been obtained from the King or his authorized agent without a written voucher, anterior to the 7th of June, 1839, the Board will inquire simply into the history of the derivation; and if the land claimed has been continuously occupied, built upon, or otherwise improved since that time, without molestation, the Board will, in case no contests exist between private claimants, infer a freehold less than allodial.

2nd. In all such cases as above specified, when there are counter claims to the same piece of land, the Board will confine their inquiry to which of the claimants has the freehold, less than allodial.

3rd. In all cases where the land has been obtained from the King or his authorized agent, or from any governor, chief, or pretended proprietor, subsequent to the 7th of June, 1839, the Board will strictly inquire into the right of the King, or chief, or landlord, to make such disposition of the land; and will confirm or reject, according to the right of such donor, grantor, or lessor, regardless of consideration, occupancy or after improvements.

4th. In all cases where the land has been legally and validly obtained from the lawful proprietor, by written grant, deed, or lease, the Board will construe the claimant's rights by the wording of the instrument.

5th. When rights were originally acquired either in writing or verbally, in a lawful manner, and from the bona fide owner, for a valid consideration or otherwise, and yet were never occupied, or have not been occupied by such claimant since the 7th of June, 1839, the Board will infer an absence of title. Especially in view of section 6, chapter 3, old law.

6th. The share of government, or the body politic, to be commuted for with the Minister of the Interior, by any confirmed claimant wishing to obtain a fee simple title under chapter 7 of part first of the Act to organize the Executive Departments, this Board understands, from the evidence aduced before them, to be one third part of the value of the land, without improvements, which third part of unimproved value, being paid by the confirmed claimant, should extinguish the private rights of the King in the land, and leave such claimant an allodium, subject only to the corporate rights of the body politic, to be exerted by the King under authorization of

the laws, and through the agency of his officers created by the laws. The Board, in asserting this principle, do not mean however to restrict the power of His Majesty in Privy Council, to fix upon a less commutation, under section 10th of the article creating this Board, and subject to the private rights of tenants, if there be any on the land; for the King has no power to convey away the rights of individuals without their consent. They deem it their duty to state the maximum value of the interest retained in all lands of the kingdom at this date, which was never relinquished, and which the government to this day has never received any valuable consideration for, even from the private chiefs from whom the claimants derive. Claimants cannot derive more than the original proprietor had, neither could the original proprietors grant more than they had to the present claimants. They had a possessory right under the crown, equal to two thirds undivided of the value of the land, provided there were no tenants; and in consideration of the undivided third of the King, they paid an annual rent, in produce of the soil, and in service. The foreign claimants, deriving from these, have not, in all cases, paid the rent which was due from their grantors, and have lost sight of the corporate rights in their lands, pertaining originally to the government. That rent can be sold by the Minister of the Interior, for not exceeding one third of the unimproved value of the land as aforesaid, which would divest the land so commuted for of all interference, save that of the community, for the causes and in the way aforesaid.

7th. The titles of all lands, whether rightfully or wrongfully claimed, either by natives or foreigners, in the entire kingdom, which shall not have been presented to this Board for adjudication, confirmation or rejection, on or before the 14th day of February, 1848, are declared to belong to this government, by section 8th of the article creating this Board. Parties who thus neglect to present their claims, do so in defiance of the law, and cannot complain of the effect of their own disobedience.

Upon these principles, the undersigned proceed to take up the claims now before them in the order of their presentation.

“(Signed)	WILLIAM RICHARDS,
“	JOHN RICORD,
“	J. Y. KANEHOA,
“	JOHN II,
“	Z. KAAUWAI.”

Hale Kauwila, August 20, 1846.

RATIFICATION OF PRINCIPLES: L. 1847, p. 94.

Resolution of the Legislative Council.

The principles adopted by the Board of Commissioners to quiet Land Titles, under date of August 20th, 1846, having been read before the Nobles and Representatives of the people, in Legislative Council assembled, and having been carefully considered, it was,

Resolved, That the same are hereby approved; and it is enacted that from the date hereof, all claims for landed property in this kingdom shall be tested by those principles, and according to them be confirmed; or rejected.

KAMEHAMEHA

KEONI ANA

Council House, Honolulu, Oct. 26, 1846.

**PRINCIPLES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO QUIET
LAND TITLES.**

(In Hawaiian)

I ka lanakila ana o Kamehameha I maluna o keia Pae Aina, hoomahui oia i kona poe mua, a okioki i ka aina, a mahele i na'lii kaua, koe nae iaia kekahi; no kona poe kanaka pono i me ka poe pili ia ia a na lakou i noho a mahi paha. Mahele hou iho la kela alii keia alii i kona mau aina iho, a haawi aku la i na kaukaualii, a me ka poe koikoi, a na lakou i mahele hou, a elua a ekolu mahele hou ana paha, a lilo i kekahi, a nana aku i kekahi mea hou, a nolaila, eha a elima a eono paha mea mai ke Alii mai a hiki i ka lopa malalo. Ua manao ia he kuleana ko keia poe a pau iloko o ka aina, a iloko o ka waiwai paha o ka aina. Aole i hoakaka loa ia ko kela mea a me ko keia mea, aka, ua akaka loa i na kanaka a pau he kuleana ko lakou a pau.

O kekahi ano o keia mau kuleana, ua like me ko Europa i ka wa kahiko, aka, aole no ka noho koa ana wale no keia mau pono, no ka mea, aole i koi nui mai ka hakuaina i ka hoaina e hele i ke kaua, eia kana i kii nui ai, o ka waiwai o ka aina, a i ka hana maoli paha. Aole i kii pinepine ia ka poe hoaina malalo e hele i ke kaua. Ua manao ia he mea pono i ka poe mea aina a pau loa, na konohiki a me na hakuaina a me na hoaina a me na lopa, ke hookupu, a hookupu io no lakou i ke Alii no ka aina a auhau mai oia ia lakou e like me kona manao, a hana no lakou i kana hana; a kauoha mai i na mea a pau loa e hana, mai ka poe kiekie a i ka poe haaha'a me ka manao ole i ko lakou alii ana. Aole lakou i haawi aku i ka auhau o ka makahiki wale no; kupo no ia lakou ke haawi aku i kekahi waiwai e aku o ka aina, a haawi io no lakou. Ua aie no hoi lakou a pau i ke Alii, i ke aloha a me ka lokomaikai.

Ua haawi io ia keia mau mea a pau loa, aole na na kanaka maoli wale no i haawi, o na haole no kekahi, ka poe i loa ka aina no Kamehameha I, a no Kamehameha II; a nui loa ia poe e ola nei i keia manawa. Ina hoole ke kanaka i kekahi o keia mau mea, he hewa pono ia e hemo ai ka aina; pela ka manao.

Nolaila, ua akaka loa, aole loa he kuleana ia manawa ma ke ano Alodio, aole ma ka manao aole hoi ma ka hana ana. Ua nui loa na hoike no ia mea e ola ana i keia manawa. Aka, i nele i ka hoike maoli i keia wa, alaila maopopo loa ka manao o na aoao a elua, ma ke kuikahi i hanaia i ka makahiki 1836 i hanaia iwaena o keia Aupuni a me Lo Edward Russel ma ka aoao o Beritania, no ka mea, ua oleloia maloko o laila "O ka lepo malalo iho i kukululuia'i na hale no ke Alii ia."

O na pono a pau i pili i ke Alii maluna o na konohiki nui, a me na mea malalo o lakou, oia na pono o na konohiki nui maluna o na hoaina o lakou, a me na lopa a pau i noho i ko lakou aina. Nolaila, me he poe hui la lakou, a ua pili ka aina ia lakou a pau. He ano alodio ko ke Alii kuleana, a he noho hale ko ke alii konohiki. A i ka wa i haawi ai ko ke Alii konohiki i ka aina i ke konohiki hou, alaila, ua like ka pili ana o ke konohiki hou i ke konohiki mua, me ko ke konohiki mua pili ana i ke Alii, nolaila, kapa aku ke konohiki hope i ke konohiki mua "he Alii."

Hiki no i ka mea maluna ke lawe i ka aina o ka mea malalo ona, aka, aole i mana'ia he mea ku i ka pono a me ka pololei ke hana pela, ke loa'a ole ke kumu, aole hoi i hana pinepineia pela i ka wa e ola ana ka Haku, a make ia, alaila, hoonoho pinepineia ke konohiki hou, me ka mana'ole i ke kuleana o na hooilina, a me na hoaa'ina; no ka mea, ua mana'ia na makamaka hou. Pela ke ano o ka noho ana, a me ia, ke ano o na kuleana a'ina i ka makahiki 1839 i ka wa i kauia 'i ke Kanawai hoomalu i ke kino a me ka waiwai o kanaka. Penei na hua, "Ua hoomaluia ke kino o na kanaka a pau, a me ko lakou aina a me ko lakou waiwai a pau." E nana i ke Kumukanawai aoao elua.

Ma ka Pauku 6, o ka Mokuna 3 o na Kanawai kahiko ma ka aoao 25, ua hoakakaia kekahi ano o ka hoomalu ana i ka aina. Ua olelo ia malaila "aole hoi na haku aina e pai wale i kona mau hoaa'ina." Ua hoakakaia mai no hoi ka hewa kupono ke pai, a hooiaio no hoi ia haawi i na mea i olelo ia maluna no ka waiwai o ke Alii iloko o na aina a pau. Koi mai ka Pauku 3 o ia Kanawai i na hoaa'ina a pau, o kela haku keia haku e hana i 36 la ma ka makahiki no ke Alii, a nolaila, ua akaka aole haku i loa'a ke kuleana aina ma ke ano alodio, aia no ia i ke Alii.

Nolaila, he mea kupono maoli, a he mea pololei no hoi i ka haawi ana o ke Alii i ke kuleana alodio, ke haawi i ke konohiki maluna, oia hoi ka mea i loa'a mua ka aina na ke Alii mai, no ka mea, i ka hana ana pela, aole i hana ino ia na konohiki, a me na hoaa'ina malalo ona; ua hoomaluia lakou e ke kanawai, e like me ka wa mamua. He mea akaka loa hoi ka hiki ole i ke Alii ke haawi aku i ke kuleana alodio ia hai, no ka mea, ina pela, ua nele ke konohiki mua. Aka, ina loa'a i ke konohiki mua kona aina ma ke ano alodio, ma ke kuai, a ma ka haawi wale o ke Alii, ua mau no ke kuleana o na hoaa'ina, a me na lopa, no ka mea, aole nele kekahi mea e ae no ka hoolilo ana o ka Moi i kona iho. Nolaila, o ke konohiki i kuai me ke Alii a loa'a kona aina ma ke ano alodio, ua hiki ole ia ia ke pai i ka poe malalo ona, e like me ka hiki ole i ke Alii i keia manawa ke pai i ke konohiki.

Ua maopopo keia i ka nana ana i ke kumu o ka pono, a ua akaka no hoi ma ke kanawai o 1839, i hoomalu pu i na hoaa'ina me na hakuaina.

Ma kela kanawai, ekolu mea i hoakakaia ko lakou kuleana iloko o ka aina, o ke Alii (o ke Aupuni hoi ia) a o na konohiki a me na hoaa'ina.

Ma ka Pauku 9 o ka Mokuna 5 o ia Kanawai, ua papa maoli na konohiki i ai aina i ke Alii, aole e hoonoho i konohiki hou malalo o lakou, a maluna aku o na hoaa'ina. Nolaila, ina ee kekahi hakuaina maluna o keia Kanawai, ua mahele oia i kona kuleana iho, aole e hiki ia ia ke ho'emi i ke kuleana o ke Alii a me ke Aupuni, aole hoi i ke kuleana o na hoaa'ina.

Ua akaka loa hoi, ekolu wale no mea kuleana ma ka aina hookahi. 1. O ke Aupuni. 2. O na konohiki. 3. O na hoaa'ina, a nolaila, he mea nui ka hoakaka i ka nui o ko kekahi kuleana, a me ko kekahi. Aole kakou e nele i na hoi'ke no keia mea; a he mea ia e pomaikai ai. Eia nae ka mea i oi aku ka pohihihi mamua o na mea e ae o ka poe mea kuleana aina. O ka poe i hoi'ke mai, he poe hoi'ke pono. Ua nui loa ka poe i hoi'ke wale mai, a ua nui ko lakou ano, he poe E'lemakule kekahi poe, a ua ike maopopo lakou i na aoao kahiko o keia aina; he poe konohiki kekahi, a he poe hoaa'ina ke-

kahi. Aole kua kekahi hoike i kekahi, ua ku like no ma na mea nui a pau. O kekahi poe konohiki haole malalo o Kamehameha I, Kamehameha II a me Kamehameha III, ua akaka loa ka lakou olelo hoike no ke kuleana oiaio o ke Alii. I ka hoolohe ana i ka na hoike, ua haawiia i ka wa kahiko i ke kuleana nui i ke Alii, a oi aku kona mamua o ka pono io, a ho'emiia ko ka hoaina a pino oia. Ina oluolu wale ke Alii i ka haawi maoli aku i na hoaina i kekahi pono i pili ia ia mamua, he pono no ia ia ke hana pela. A ina haawi ke Alii i ka hapakolu i ke konohiki a he hapakolu i ka hoaina, a koe ia ia kekahi hapakolu; ina pela, aole ia e hoopoino aku i kekahi mea e ae, ia ia iho wale no, pela ka manao o ka poe hoike a pau. A i ko lakou hai ana ia manao, ua hai lakou i ka mea e pono ai lakou iho. Ina hookoia kela manao, e hiki no, ina he aina i ka lima o ke konohiki, a e noho ana na hoaina, a ina like wale no ka aina a pau, hiki no ke mahele maoli, i ekolu Apana like, a e haawi i ke konohiki i palapala alodio no kona Apana, a pela no ko ka hoaina, a koe hoi kekahi hapakolu i ke Alii i waiwai no ke Aupuni.

Mahope mai o ka makahiki 1839, ua loa paha i kekahi mau mea ke kuleana aina ma ke ano alodio, no ke kuai paha, no ka haawi wale ia 'ku paha. Ina aole hoike no ia kuleana, aole hiki ke ae ia aku, no ka mea, mamua aia no i ke Alii wale no ke kuleana alodio, a iaia wale no ka aina a pau, nolaila, e manao ia nona no i keia wa, ina aole hooleia e na hoike. A ina ua noho ke kanaka ma ka aina a lohi loa; aole e maopopo ka nele ana o ke Alii, he kuleana nae ko ke konohiki, a o ka hoaina paha kekahi.

Ua pili maopopo keia mau kumu manao, a me keia mau olelo i na Poko, a me na Ahupuaa a me na Ili, a me na mea nana i ai. Aka, okoa loa na aina mahi, okoa loa na pahale. Aole i haawi ke Alii i kahuahale i na haku, i mea e haawi hou aku ai e like me ka haawi ana i ka aina. Nolaila, ua akaka, elua mea kuleana iloko o na pahale, o ke Alii a me ka mea nana e noho, aole ke kolu. Aka, ekolu no ma kau wahi, penei. Ina haawi maoli aku ke Alii i kahuahale no ke kanaka nona iho, a mahope na ua mea la i hoolimalima, a hoolilo aku paha ia hai, no ka manao loa paha, aole paha. Eia kekahi, ina he pahale nui maloko o ka aina maoli mamua, a i keia manawa, ua lilo ka pahale i ka mea kuleana ole iloko, o ka aina, ma ka pahale wale no kona kuleana. Ua manaoia ua pili kela pahale i ka aina i keia manawa, penei nae ke ano o ka pili ana, e uku makahiki aku ka mea pa i ka haikuaina.

Ua maopopo ka pono o keia no ke ano o ka noho ana i ka wa kahiko, a ua maopopo no hoi no na hua hope o ka Pauku 7 o ka Mokuna 3 o na kanawai kahiko, penei, "Aka, o na pahale i like me na paaina, pono no e koku ka mea pa i ka mea nona ka aina i ka auhau o ka makahiki."

Ua akaka loa keia mau kumu manao, a me keia mau mea i oleloia, a hiki ole ke hoole, aka, ua nui wale na hihia, a hiki loa mai i keia manawa. Eia ke kumu nui no ia mau hihia, ua nui na mea kuleana iloko o ka aina hoo-kahi, a manao kela mea keia mea o lakou ua nui kona kuleana iho. Ia hihia ana, eia ka mea i hana pinepineia, o na haku a me na mea koikoi, o lakou ka i hookaumaha i ka poe nawaliwali. Aole paha mea o ka poe kiekie i keakea ole i ka poe malalo i kekahi manawa. Aole i malu na konohiki lii-lii, a me na hoaina i ke Kanawai 1839, aole hoi i ke Kanawai o 1840. Ua

pili no ke Kanawai i na mea a pau, i ka poe kiekie a me ka poe haahaa, aka, he mea ku e loa i ka aoao kahiko ke hoopai i ka mea kiekie i mea hoomalu i ka poe haahaa, a pilikia ka poe haahaa i kekahi manawa, a nolaila, ua manaōia he mea pono e kau hou i Kanawai, i mea e hiki ai ke hoakaka i na kuleana aina, a i Kanawai hoomalu hoi ia mau kuleana ke ikeia. Nolaila i hoonohoia'i na Luna Hoona i na Kumu kuleana aina.

O na Luna Hooko, ina hooholo lakou i ka olelo, ua lilo kela olelo a lakou i hooholo ai i olelo ae na ke Alii, ka mea nana i haawi ia lakou i kela hana, i mea e hiki ai ia lakou ke hooponopono i na kuleana mamua a pau ma ke ano pololei loa, a ina pono io, hiki no ia lakou ke hoolilo loa aku i ke kuleana aina i pili ia ia ma kona ano Alii.

O ka mana a pau o ke Alii, e hooko i na kuleana aina oiaio o na kanaka i keia manawa, ua lilo i na Luna Hoona. Pehea hoi ke ano a me ka nui o ia mana o ke Alii i haawi mai ai i na Luna? Ua haawi mai oia i kona waiwai maoli iloko o ka aina ma kona ano kanaka, aole i haawi mai i kona kuleana Alii iloko o ka aina. Eia kona kuleana Alii iloko o ka aina.

1. O ke pai i ka aina i mea hoopai i ke kipi.
2. O ka auhau i kela waiwai keia waiwai kupono ke auhau; i ka aina hoi kekahi, ke olelo mai ke Kanawai pela.
3. O ka hooikaika aku, a e koi ako aku hoi i kanaka e malama i ka aina i mea e pono ai ka lehulehu.
4. O ka hoomakaukau i kuamoo a me na mea e oluolu ai ka lehulehu i ka hana ana i Alanui, alahaka, na ala hele a me na mea like.—
5. O ke kii aku a lawe i na aina no ke Aupuni i mea e pono ai ka lehulehu a ke pilikia hoi ke Aupuni, e uku pono aku nae e like me ka mea i auhau pololeia.

Aole pono ke Alii, aole hoi e hiki ia ia ke hoolilo aku i keia mau kuleana ona.

Nolaila, ina hooiaio na Luna i ke kuleana e like me ka hana ana ma hope, a haawiia ka palapala hoolilo e like me kela hooiaio ana, ua hookoēia no kela mau kuleana o ke Alii.

Aka i ka nana maoli ana o na kanaka i ko ke Alii waiwai iloko o ka aina ma kona ano kanaka, ua okoa loa ia, a okoa loa kona kuleana Alii, i ka nana ana o ko na aina naauao, no ka mea, i ka manao o ia poe, o ka Moi ka i hoike i ke Aupuni, aole ia ia iho. I ka wa kahiko, aole lilo ka waiwai hookupu i na Luna i mea e pono ai ke Aupuni, i ke Alii no ka lilo ana nona iho i waiwai maoli no kona kino. Nolaila he waiwai maoli kona iloko o ka aina: Aka, i ka haawi ana o ke Alii i kanaka ke Kumukanawai i ka la 8 o Okatoba i ka makahiki 1840, ma ke ano aloha a lokomaikakai, ua hooakaawaleia ke Alii a me ke Aupuni, a ia hooakaawale ana, ho'emiia ko ke Alii mana kahiko. Penei ka olelo. "Ia ia ka waiwai o ke Aupuni, ke dala o ke kino, ka auhau o ka aina a me na la hana ekolu o ka malama, e like nae me ka olelo o ke Kanawai."

"Nona no kona mau aina pono i me na aina hemo i ka makahiki." Ma keia mau hua, ua akaka, he okoa ko ke Alii waiwai pono, okoa ka waiwai Aupuni i lilo ia ia no kona noho ana maluna o ke Aupuni. O na mea a pau e pono ai ka lehulehu ma ka aina, a i ka auhau aina a me ka'

waiwai o ka aina, aia i ke Alii ia ma kona ano poo o ke Aupuni, ma ke ano hoi o ke Aupuni ia; a hookaawale loaia "kona mau aina pono."

Ma ia ano hookahi no, i ka la 7 o Iune 1839, hooholo na'lii me ka ae mai o ka Moi i mau olelo paa i olelo hoakaka hoi "no ka nonoi aina a me ka haalele aina, a me ke pai aina a me ka hana maluna o ka aina." No ka hooikaika i ka hana ia. Ma ia Pauku, ua hoakakaia ka poe hakuaina, he poe ai aina lakou, a ua paa ia lakou kahi i mahiia, he kuleana paa loa nae ko na hoaaaina. Ua akaka he kuleana hui ko ke Aupuni a me na haku aina i mahi oleia, no ka mea, ua olelo ke Kanawai, penei. "O na kanaka aina ole, aole i mahi kihapai, aole loa no he mahi ai, a i manaio lakou e hana i loa ko lakou makemake, e noi aku i na konohiki a i ke Kiaaina, a i ke Alii Nui paha, ma na wahi kaawale o ka aina, aole i hanaia a maikai e ke kanaka, e haawiiia 'ku no ia wahi no lakou.'" Na na konohiki a me ke Alii pu keia haawi ana. Ua maopopo no hoi ia kuleana pu ma kela Kanawai kahi i oleloia'i, i na Lihii a me na konohiki.

Ua maopopo no ka pili ana o na aina i ke Alii; ua olelo ia nae no na hakuaina, no ka mea, eia ka olelo mua maloko o ka Pauku "a o na Kiaaina a me na konohiki.

Eia ka hana a ka ke Alii nui poe i haawi aku ai i ka aina, aole lakou e hoono ho konohiki hou aku malalo o lakou maluna aku o na makaainana, "e pau ia hana ana pela." A ma ka Pauku 18, ua hooweliiia na konohiki o haule lakou i na olelo o ka Pauku umikumamakolu. Nolaila, ua akaka, elua mea e paa ai ka aina i na konohiki, o ka ikaika i ka hana a me ka naauao.

Nolaila, ua akaka a hiki mai i ka la 7 o Iune 1839 mamua aku o ke kau ana i ke Kumukanawai, ua manaio na'lii ia lakou iho, ua noho hale lakou ma ko ke Alii makemake wale no, ma kona ano poo o ke Aupuni. A ina i hana lakou i mea e poino ai ka lehulehu, oia wale no ke kumu pono e paaia'i lakou; o ka Palaualelo a o ka Naaupo, a me na mea like, na mea e pono ole ai ke Aupuni. Ina pono i ke Alii ke pai wale i na konohiki no kona makemake wale, a no kona huhu wale, a no kona manaio wale, ina pela, alaila no ke Alii wale no ka aina ma kona ano kanaka maoli no. Aka, aole i kupo no ia i ke ano o na Kanawai a pau, aole hoi me ia ke ano o na olelo a ka poe hoike a na Luna Hoona i lohe ai. Aka, o ke pai i ka aina no ka hana ole, a no ka hana ino, a no ka hewa maoli, he mea ia e pomaikai ai ka lehulehu, no lakou hoi ke Alii ana.

Ma ka hana ana, ua ike maopopo na lii, he mea nui ka pili paa loa ana o ka waiwai i ke kanaka, ina he aina oia, a ina he waiwai e ae oia no, a o ka hemo ole oia wale no ka mea e ikaika ai lakou. Ua ike no lakou aole mea e ae e pomaikai ai ke Aupuni, eia wale no, o ka hoopuka i ka waiwai mailoko mai o ko lakou wahi iho, a mailoko mai o ka aina ka nui o ka waiwai. Aole hoi e mahi pono ke kanaka, ina o kana ai wale no kana e loa'a'i noloko o ka aina pili ole ia ia, aole hoi i kana keiki. I ka pili ana o na lii me ko na aina e, ua ike lakou i ka hana ana o ka poe ma ke ano e kaawale ai ka waiwai o kekahi a me kekahi, a ua hoopapaa nui lakou no ia pono a e hoopiliia uanei ia pono i na aina e paa nei i na hoaaaina ma ke ano a ka haole i ike ole ai. I keia manawa, ua noho Aupuni okoa, a nolaila i ka

manao ana o na Aupuni kahiko naauao, ua makemake lakou ma na mea nui e hoomahui i ka noho ana o ka poe naauao.

I ka manao ana o makou na Luna Hoona, oia ke kumu o ka hookaawale ana i ko ke Alii aina pono i a me ko ke Aupuni ma ke Kumu Kanawai o ka makahiki 1840, a i keia manawa, ke manao nei makou, oia ke ano o ka Haawina 4 Mokuna 7, o ka Apana mua o ke Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina o ko Hawaii Pae Aina; ua hookumuia maluna o ka olelo hoike a ke Kokualunakanawai i ka la 21 o Mei 1845. Malaila, ua oleloia; "he mea pono ke hoomakaukau i ke Aupuni o ka Moi e hana pu me ko na aina i ae mai i ke kuokoa ana. A hooholo ia ka olelo na ke Alii e koho i mau Luna elima nana e hoona i na kumu kuleana aina, a pela e kau ai maluna o lakou i kona mana a pau i kona ano kanaka, a i kona ano Alii, ka mana hoi e hiki ai ia ke haawi maluna o ka waiwai o kanaka iloko o ka aina.

O ka olelo koi i ke Alii e koho i na Luna e like me ia, aia no ma ka Haawina 4 o ka Mokuna 7 o ka Apana 1 o ke Kanawai a ka Poe Ahaolelo i hooholo ai i ka la 10 o Dekemaba 1845, a kau hoi i ka la 7 o Feberuari iho nei.

O kela Kanawai a pau kahi i kakauia'i kela olelo, ua kapaia: "He Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina Alii. A nolaila, ua akaka keia, o ka olelo a na Luna e hooholo ai; aole ia e like me ka na Lunakanawai wale no, he ano hooko maoli kekahi. O kela mau Apana kanawai elima, ua hooholo loaia a kau ke Alii i kona inoa Apono i ka la 27 o Aperila 1846, a hoolahaia i ka la 20 o Iune iho nei.

O ua poe Luna nei i hoonohoia, ua kohoia a hooponoponoia e like loa no me ka olelo o ke Kanawai; no ka mea, kau ke Kanawai i ka poaono i ka la 7 hoi o Feberuari, a i ka la i noa'i i ka la 9 hoi, hanaia maloko o ka Ahakukakuka Malu, koho ke Kuhina Nui me ka ae mai o ka Moi, a hookohu hoi ia makou na mea i kakauia na inoa malalo, a ia manawa no, imua o ka Moi a me ka Poe Kukakuka Malu makou i hooheiki ai a kau i ko makou inoa i keia olelo a na Luna i hooheiki ai.

"Ke hooheiki nei kela mea keia mea o makou e imi pono me ke paewaewa "ole i na kumu Kuleana aina a na kanaka i hoopii mai nei no ke Aupuni o "ko Hawaii Pae Aina, a e hooholo makou i ka olelo pono no ua kuleana la, "ke kumu kuleana, ka loihi o ke kuleana, a me ka nui o ka aina, e like hoi "me ka olelo iloko o ka Haawina 4 o ka Mokuna 7 o ka Apana mua o ke "Kanawai i kapaia, He Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina o ko Hawaii Pae Aina i hooheoloia ma Honolulu i ka la 10 o Dekemaba "1845.

"Kauia ka inoa a hooheikiia
"i keia la 9 o Feberuari 1846
"imua o'u.

John Young
Kuhinakalalaiaina
William Richards
John Ricord
J. Y. Kanehoa
John Ii
Z. Kaauwai

I ka la 11 o Feberuari oia hoi ka lua o ka la mahope iho o ko lakou hoo-kohu ana, hooponopono na Luna i ko lakou noho ana, penei,

Olelo hoike.—

I ka halawai ana o na Luna i hoonoho ia e hoona i na kumu kuleana aina, i ko lakou noonoo ana i ka hoonohonoho pono i oleloia ma ke Haawina 4 o ka Mokuna 7 o ka Apana mua o ke Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina o ko Hawaii Pae Aina.

I ka halawai ana o ia mau Luna, hooholoia keia olelo.

1. E hoonohoia o William Richards i Paresidena.

2. E hoonohoia o J. H. Smith i kakau olelo me ka uku i hoakakaia mahope, a e hookaaia kona uku noloko iho o ke koina, a me na mea loa a i ke Aupuni mamuli o ka hana a na Luna.

3. E hoohoohiki ke kakau olelo e hana pololei i na hana i haawiia ia ia. Eia hoi kekahi olelo i hooholoia, na ua kakau olelo la e lawe i na olelo koi a me na olelo hoike, i mea e noonoo ai makou mahope iho. E kakau no hoi oia ma ke kua o ia mau pepa i ka la a me ka hana i haawiia ia ia. E malama nohoi oia i hora hana ma ka Halekauila Honolulu i wahi e hana'i i kana mau hana, i wahi hoi e pono ai na mea koi.

Nana no hoi e kakau i na olelo a keia poe Luna, a me ka Moolelo no ka lakou hana.

4. O na palapala koi i hoikeia mai i mea hooponopono, o ka palapala loa a mua, oia ka palapala hana mua, a na ka nui o na Luna e hooholo i ka olelo no kela mea keia mea.

5. E halawai no lakou i ka poakolu o kela hebedoma keia hebedoma mai ka iwa o ka hora o kakahiaka a hiki i ke kolu o ka hora o ke ahiahi ma ka Halekauila ma Honolulu, o ka halawai mua ana i ka la 4 o Maraki e hiki mai ana.

6. E hoolahaia keia olelo iloko o ka Elele, a e hoolaha puia no me ka olelo a ke Kanawai, i olelo no ka mea koi, a i mea e ike ai lakou i keia mau lihi Kanawai a na Luna i kau ai.

Ua hanaia ma Honolulu i keia la 11 o Feberuari 1846.

William Richards

John Ricord

J. Y. Kanehoa

John Ii

Z. Kaauwai

A paiia kela olelo ma ka Nu Pepa Polunesia i ka la 14 o Feberuari 1846, a me keia olelo malalo ka mea a ke Kanawai i olelo ai a paiia no hoi ma ka Elele i ka la 3 o Maraki.

No na mea Kuleana Aina a pau ma ko Hawaii Pae Aina.

Ua hoonoho mai ka Moi ke Alii ia makou i poe luna nana e hookolokolo, a hooko, a hoole i na kuleana aina i hookumuia mamua o ka la 10 o Dekemaba M. H. 1845. E haawi ma ke ano alodio na palapala Sila nui, a i ole ia, na

palapala hoolimalima no na makahiki, e haawiia keia mau mea mamuli o ka makou hoakaka ana, e like me na mea i hoakakaia mai ia makou.

He halawai hebedoma ko ka Poe Luna ma ka Halekauwila ma Honolulu, e hoolohe i ka na mea hoopii, a me ko lakou kokua paha i mea e akaka'i ko lakou kuleana, a ua makaukau makou i kela la keia la, e lawe ma ka palapala i ka lakou olelo koi, a me na mea e ikea'i ke kuleana, na mea hoi a na hoopii e manao ai e hoike ma ka Hale o Joseph Henry Smith ma ka Halekauwila ma Honolulu iwaena o na hora 9 o kakahiaka, a me ke kolu o ke ahiahi.

Ua noiia 'ku na kanaka a pau e hoike mai ia makou i na Luna i ka olelo hoakaka i ko lakou kuleana aina, a hoike mai hoi i ke kumu o ko lakou koi ana i kela kuleana aina ma Hawaii nei; hana hoi mamua o na makahiki elua mai keia la aku, a i ole lakou e hana pela, mahope iho o ia manawa, alaila, ua hoonele loaia lakou aole e loaia ia lakou na kuleana ma na Ahahookolokolo no ka pono.

Kakauia i keia la 11 o Feberuari 1846.

William Richards
John Ricord
J. Y. Kanehoa
John Ii
Z. Kaauwai

Eia na hana i kupono i na Luna Hoona.

1. O ka imi a hooko a hoole i na kuleana aina o na kanaka, na kanaka maoli hoi, a me na haole i hookumuia ke kuleana mamua o ka hooholo ana i ke kanawai a pau i komo ka Haawina 4 maloko, o ka la 27 ia o Aperila 1846.

2. Ua hoakaka loa ia ka hana a na Luna no ka Hooponopono ana, a no ka hooko i na hana, a ua haawiia ka mana e hiki ai, o ka halawai a hoopanee, a hoonoho i kakauolelo; o ke kii aku i na aoao, o ka hooko i na olelo kena, o ka haawi i ka olelo hoohiki, a me ka hoonoho i luna nana e lawe i na olelo hoike. He mana keia i hoohuiia, me ka mana o na Luna Hoona Kumu kuleana aina, na lakou e hooko a hoole hoi i na kuleana.

3. O na kumu manao i rula no na Luna i ko lakou hooholo ana i ka olelo o ke Kanawai waiwai o ke Aupuni, a mamuli o ia lakou e hooholo ai i ka olelo no "ka noho mau ana, i ka pa ana, i ka hana ana i ka mea paa maluna, i ka aoao kahiko no na kuleana aina, i ka pono o ka wai, i ka pono o ka lawaia, i ka pono o na wahine, i ka pono o na mea e noho ana ma kahi e, i ka pono o na hoaaia, a me na lopa, i ka pono o ka hiapo, a me ka pono o ke keiki hookama." Ma ka olelo pili i o ia nei o ke Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina, ma ka Pauku 3, ua hoakaka ke Kanawai, penei. Mamua o ke kau ana i ke Kanawai hou no ka waiwai, e lilo no na kumu manao iloko o keia Kanawai, a me na Kanawai maoli o keia wa, i Kanawai pili i ka waiwai a e pono ia maloko o keia Aupuni; oia hoi ka na Ahahookolokolo e hooko ai i ko lakou hooponopono ana ma na mea a pau loa, ke pili ia mau olelo."

Malaila, ua akea loa kahi e hiki ai i na Luna ke hooholo i ka olelo. E imi mau nae lakou i ka oiaio ma na waha o na hoike pololei i ike lakou i ka

Moolelo no kela kuleana keia kuleana a e hoonohonoho ia mau olelo ma ke ano kulike i ke Kanawai waiwai, ina he kanawai i pili ia kuleana, a ina aole Kanawai i pili e hiki no ia lakou ke hoopili ma ka aoao kahiko i ko lakou hoo-holo ana i ka olelo, aole ma ke ano o na Kanawai i keia wa, aole ma ke ano ku e i ka oiaio, e hana pololei maoli no, a e lokomaikai no hoi.

4. No ka waiho ana mai o ka Moi, ka mea kuleana ma na aina a pau, i kela mana nui e hooko a hoole i na kuleana, na na Luna wale no e hana, ua akaka no kona manao e lokomaikai loa aku i na mea kuleana, a hapa paha kona manao ia ia iho, nui kona manao i na kanaka mea kuleana.

5. Aka, aole i manao na Luna Hoona e hiki ia lakou mamuli o kela lokomaikai nui o ke Alii, ke pale ae i kekahi mau olelo iloko o ia Kanawai hookahi no, aia ma ka Haawina 4 Mokuna 7, Apana 1. No ka mea, o kela Ahaolelo nana lakou i hoonoho, ua hoopaa i ko lakou lima, penei.

1. "Aole e loa a i ka lahui e no lakou pono i ma ke ano alodio kekahi aina iki.

2. Aole e lilo io i ua poe lahui e la ka waiwai paa i hoolimalimaia, a loa mua ia lakou ka palapala noho e hoakaka ana i ko lakou aina, e like me ka olelo ma keia Haawina "mua o ka Mokuna 5.

6. Eia wale no ka hana o na Luna Hoona i haawiiia ma ua Kanawai ia, o ka hoakaka i ke ano o ke kuleana, a hooiaio a hoole paha ia kuleana, a hooiaio a hoole hapa paha. Aole e hiki ia lakou ke haawi i palapala hoolimalima, aole hoi i palapala Sila nui, aole hoi e hiki ia lakou ke lawe i ka uku i oleloia ma ka Pauku 10.

Aka, no ke kulike ana o ka uku pono i ka aina me ka nui o ke kuleana, nolaila, pono i na Luna Hoona e imi a e hoakaka i kona nui, i mea e ike ai ke Kuhina Kalaiaina.

7. Ua pili pu me ke kuleana aina ke ano o ka holo ana o na Mokuna a me ka nui o ka ili aina maloko, a ina aole imiia a hoakakaia, aole e hiki ke hoo-holo pono i ka olelo, a hana i ke kumukuleana iwaena o na mea i pili i ko laua aina.

Nolaila, aole hiki i na Luna ke hana me ke ana oleia o ka aina, a na ka mea nona ka aina e uku mamua o ka hoo-holo ana i ka olelo. Ua manao ia keia mea ma ka Pauku 12 i ka olelo ana i "na dala i lilo i ka imi ana."

Eia na pono e loa ia mau imi ana, a me ka hoo-holo ana i ka olelo.

1. E hookaawale lakou i na kuleana o ke Alii, a me ke Aupuni, na mea i hui mamua, a koe mai i ka mea nona kahi, a kuokoa oia ma kona manao, a hiki ia ia ke hana e like me kona makemake i kona aina, ina he ano alodio, oia, ina no ke ola ana, oia, a ina no na makahiKi, oia no hoi, e like hoi me ka olelo i hoo-holoia. Ina mau aku ke kuleana o ke Aupuni, a o ke Alii paha iloko o ka aina, alaila, ua mau pu no ka pono o ka ae ana o ke Alii, a me ke Kuhina Nui, mamua o ke kuai ana a me ka hoolilo ana i ka aina mai kekahi kanaka i kekahi, e like hoi me ke Kanawai kahiko; a pela no hoi ke haawiiia na palapala Moraki, e hookaawaleia keia mau kuleana, a hoopania na hemahema a me na mea e paa'i ka mea nona kahi, i hiki ia ia ke hana e like me kona makemake, he mea ia e pomaikai loa'i oia, a pomaikai pu ke Aupuni ilaila,

no ka mea, ua loa a i ka mea kuleana kona iho, a ua hemo ka paa ana o kona mau lima, a hiki iaia ke hana aku i Kanawai me ke keakea oleia mai a haawi i ka palapala Moraki i mea e pono ai ke kuai ana, a hiki no ke hana i hale paa, me ka hoomaopopo mua e ili aku ia i kona hooilina. He mea ia e loa koke ai ka waiwai lawe aku i ka aina e, he mea e mau ai ke kuai pono ana ma ke ano pono, a ina aole pela, aole loa i ke Aupuni ka waiwai makahiki e hiki ai ke hooponopono i ko loko o ka aina.

2. O na palapala Sila nui a me na palapala hoolimalima, e haawiia ma ke ano maopopo no na mokuna o ka aina. Nolaila, aole loa pinepine ka hakaka no na mokuna mahope. No ke kii ana i na mea a pau i pili mamua o ka hooholo ana i ka olelo, nolaila aole hiki kekahi ke olelo mahope, he kuleana kona. E hiki no ke hoopii i na lunakanawai Kiekie, o ka mea nae i hoopii mua i na Luna Hoona, oia wale no.

Ua paa papalua na palapala Sila nui ma ka Waihona Kalaiaina. Nolaila, e ike auanei ke Aupuni i ke kumu o na kuleana, a pela no na mea a pau e ninau mau. Aole loa e hiki kekahi ke hoopunipuni mai i kanaka, no ka mea, ua maopopo kahi e hele ai a loa ka mea e hoole ai i kona wahahee ana. O ka mea kuai mahope iho, a loa ka palapala Moraki, aole lakou e hana maloko o ka naaupo ke oiaio ole na kuleana o na mea manao kuai.

Ua manao makou na mea i kauia na inoa malalo, he mea pono ke hoakaka mua i keia mau kumu manao i mea e maopopo ai i na kanaka na olelo a makou e hooholo ai; a i mea e pololei ai hoi ko makou hooholo ana i ka olelo, he mea pono ke kakau mua i na kumu malalo, ua loa ia mau kumu i ka noonoo nui ana i na kanawai i pili i ka waiwai, a me ka hoolohe ana i ka olelo a na hoike. O kekahi hoike he Alii kahiko, a nui kona mau aina, a na makou ka olelo no ia mau aina. O na'lii i ai aina pela, he mea e poino ai o lakou iho kela hoike ana, no ka mea, ua kue ko lakou hoike ana i ko lakou kuleana iho, a e uku auanei lakou i ke Aupuni ke haawiia ia lakou ka palapala ma ke ano alodio. Ua pili like keia kumu i na kanaka maoli mea kuleana, a me na haole e noho ana maanei, e like hoi me ka olelo ma ka Haawina 2 o ke Kuikahi i hooholoia ma Beritania Nui a me Farani i ka la 26 o Maraki 1846.

1. I mea e pono ai ka hana a makou ka Poe Hoona, eia ka makou, e imi mau, ina no ke Alii pono mai ke kuleana a no kona Kuhina me ka ae o ka mua, a hookumuia mamua o ka la 7 o Iune 1839, aole nae palapala, alaila, eia wale no ka makou e imi ai, o ke ano o ka haawi ana, a ina i mau ka noho ana mai ia manawa mai, ua kukuluia paha na hale maluna iho, a ua kanuia, a ua hooponoponoia paha, me ka keakea ole ia, a ina aole hoopaapaa iwaena o na kanaka, alaila, e manao no makou he kuleana ko ka mea koi, he kuleana nae malalo o ke ano alodio.

2. I na manawa a pau, ina he kuae kekahi koi i kekahi koi, alaila, eia ka makou e imi ai, o ka mea i oi aku ka pono o kona kuleana, a kupono ia ia ka palapala hoolilo ma ke ano i oleloia.

3. I na manawa a pau, ina no ke Alii mai ka loa ana o ka aina, a na ke Kuhina paha me ka ae o ke Alii, a na ke Kiaaina a na kekahi Alii, a na kekahi mea e ae, mahope mai a ka la 7 o Iune 1839, ina pela, eia wale no

ka makou e imi ai, o ke Alii, a o kekahi alii iho, a o ka haku nana i haawi i ua aina la, a e hooko makou, a e hoole e like me ke kuleana, a kuleana ole paha o ka mea nana i haawi, a hoolilo a hoolimalima, aole makou e manao iki i ka uku, aole ka noho ana, aole hoi i ke kuleana o ka hale.

4. I na manawa a pau, ina i loaa pono ka aina ma ka palapala haawi, palapala kuai, a palapala hoolimalima paha na ka mea nona mai kahi, alaila, e hooko makou e like me ke ano oiaio o na huaolelo maloko o ka palapala.

5. I na hookumu ponoia na kuleana ma ka palapala a ma ka olelo waha paha, na ka mea nona kahi i haawi mai, no ka uku pono aku, a na ka mea e paha, aka, aole i noho ka mea koi, mai ka la 7 o Iune, 1839, a hiki mai i keia manawa, e manao no makou aole kuleana i koe, eia ka mea e maopopo loa'i, o ka Pauku 6, Mokuna 3 o ke Kanawai kahiko.

6. Ina makemake kekahi mea kuleana i hookoia e loa ka Palapala Alodio e like me ka olelo ma ka Mokuna 7 o ka Apana 3 o ke Kanawai hoonohonoho i na hana i haawiia i na Kuhina Alii, ke manao nei ka Poe Hoona Kumukuleana i ko lakou noonoo ana i na olelo i hoikeia mai ia lakou, he mea pono i ka mea koi, ke uku aku i ke Kuhina Kalaiaina i kekahi hapakolu o ke dala kupono i ke kuai i ua aina la, me ka manao ole nae i ka waiwai i hanaia maluna o ua aina la. A ina uku aku ua mea koi la i kela hapakolu, alaila pau ke kuleana o ke Alii ma ua aina la, a lilo ka alodio i ke kanaka; ua mau nae ka pono o ke Aupuni iloko o ia aina, a na ke Alii e hana mamuli o na Kanawai; na na Luna nae a ke Kanawai e olelo ai. Aka, i ka olelo ana a na Luna Hoona i keia mea, aole o makou manao ua paa ke Alii a me ka Poe Kukakuka Malu, a hiki ole ia lakou ke ho'emi i ka uku ana malalo ka hapakolu mamuli o ka Pauku 10 o ka Haawina i hoonoho i na Luna Hoona kumu kuleana. Eia hoi kekahi mea i koe, o ko ka hoaina kuleana, ina he hoaina e noho ana. Aole hiki i ke Alii ke hoolilo i kona kuleana, ke ae ole mai ia.

Ua manao makou he mea pono ia makou ke hoakaka i ka nui o ko ke Aupuni kuleana i keia manawa iloko o na aina a pau; no ka mea, a hiki mai i keia la, aole i uku ponoia ke Aupuni no na aina a na 'lii hoi ka poe i haawi i ka aina i kanaka, aole lakou i uku.

Aole loa e oi aku ko ke kanaka kuleana mamua o ko ka mea nana i haawi ia ia, aole hoi e hiki i kekahi Alii ke hooi aku i kona haawi ana mamua o kona i loa mai ai.

O ko lakou ai ana i ka aina, ina aole hoaina malalo o lakou, ua loa ia lakou ke kuleana e like me na palapala elua, aole nae i mahaieia, a nolaila no kela hapakolu o ke Alii, uku makahiki lakou ia ia i ka waiwai o ka aina, a me ka hana. O na haole i loa ko lakou kuleana na ia Poe Alii mai, i kekahi manawa aole lakou i uku i ka makahiki, i kupono i kona mua ke haawi i ke Aupuni, a nolaila, ua nalowale i ko lakou manao ko ke Aupuni kuleana iloko o ko lakou aina mamua.

E hiki no i ke Kuhina Kalaiaina ke kuai aku ia kuleana ke loa mai ia ia ka uku no ka hapakolu o ka aina, e like me ka olelo maluna. Alaila, aole olelo hou ke Aupuni maluna o ua aina la, eia wale no, o na mea i olelo muaia.

7. O na kumu kuleana aina a pau, maloko o keia Aupuni mai o a o, o na mea i koi pono, a me na mea i koi hewa ia, ina aole i hoikeia mai ia makou

no ka hookolokolo a me ka hooko, a me ka hoole i ka la 14 o Feberuari M. H. 1848, a mamua aku paha, ua hai muaia 'ku ma ka Pauku 8 o ka Haawina hoonohonoho ia makou, no ke Aupuni ia aina. O ka poe hoopanee, a hoike ole mai i ko lakou kuleana, hoowahawaha no lakou i ke kanawai, nolaila, aole e hiki ia lakou ke hooalahala i ko lakou hookuli iho.

Maluna o keia mau kumu manao, ke hoomaka nei makou e hooholo i ka olelo no na kuleana i hoikeia mai imua o makou.

William Richards

John Ricord

J. Y. Kanehoa

John Ii

Z. Kaauwai

Halekauila Honolulu

Augate 20, 1846.

I ka akoakoa ana o na'lii a me ka Poe i kohoia e na makaainana, heluheluia imua o lakou na kumu manao o ka Poe Hoona Kuleana Aina i ka kauia i ka la 20 o Augate 1846, a noonoo pono lakou a hooholo i keia manao. Ua apono ia kela kumu manao, a ua kauia i Kanawai, a mai keia la aku, ina koi mai kekahi i aina ma keia Aupuni, e hoohalikeia kona kuleana me ia mau kumu manao a ma ia mau manao e hookoia'i, a e hooleia'i.

Hale Ahaolelo, Honolulu,

Okatoba 26, 1846.

CROWN, GOVERNMENT AND FORT LANDS, ENUMERATED.

L. 1848, p. 22; C. C., p. 374.

**AN ACT RELATING TO THE LANDS OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING
AND OF THE GOVERNMENT.**

WHEREAS, It hath pleased His Most Gracious Majesty Kamehameha III., the King, after reserving certain lands to himself as his own private property, to surrender and forever make over unto his Chiefs and People, the greater portion of his Royal Domain:

AND WHEREAS, It hath pleased our Sovereign Lord the King, to place the lands so made over to his Chiefs and People, in the keeping of the House of Nobles and Representatives, or such person or persons, as they may from time to time appoint, to be disposed of in such manner as the House of Nobles and Representatives may direct, and as may best promote the prosperity of this kingdom and the dignity of the Hawaiian Crown: Therefore, BE IT ENACTED by the House of Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative Council assembled:

That, expressing our deepest thanks to His Majesty for this noble and truly royal gift, we do hereby solemnly confirm this great act of our good King, and declare the following named lands, viz:

CROWN LANDS

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
HAWAII		
Aamakao	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Apua	Ahupuaa	Puna
Haleohiu	Ahupuaa	Kona
Honokaia	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Honomalino	Ahupuaa	Kona
Humuula	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Iole	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kaauhuhu	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kaimu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kalopā	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaohia	Ili in Waipio	Hamakua
Kapapala	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kawaihae	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Lalakea	Ili in Waipio	Hamakua
Muliwai	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Olaa	Ahupuaa	Puna
Onouli	Ahupuaa	Kona
Piihonua	Ahupuaa	Hilo

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Pohakumauluulu	Ili in Waipio	Hamakua
Pololu	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Ponahawai	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Puaa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Puukapu	Ili in Waimea	Kohala
Puuwaawaa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Waiakea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Waiakolea	Ili in Kalapana	Puna
Waimanu	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Waimea	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Waiohinu	Ahupuaa	Kau
Waipio	Ahupuaa	Hamakua

MAUI

Ahoa	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Alamihi	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Aweoweo	Ili in Ukumeheme	Ukumeheme
Honokowai	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Honomanu	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Ilikahi	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kahakuloa	Ahupuaa	Kahakuloa
Kauaula	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kealahou 1	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kealahou 2	Ahupuaa	Kula
Keanae	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Keokea	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kuholilea East	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kuhua 1	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kuhua 2	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Lapakea	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Mala	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Napili	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Olowalu	Ahupuaa	Olowalu
Opaeula	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Polapola	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Polipoli	Ahupuaa	Napoko
Polua	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Puehuehu 1	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Puehuehu 2	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Ukumeheme	Ahupuaa	Ukumeheme
Waianae	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Wailua	Ahupuaa	Hana
Wailua 1	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Wailua 2	Ahupuaa	Koolau

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Wailuku	Ahupuaa	Napoko
Wainee 1	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Wainee 2	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Waiohonu	Ahupuaa	Hana
Waiokila	Ili in Kahakuloa	Kahakuloa

MOLOKAI

Kalamaula	Ahupuaa	Kona
Palaau	Ahupuaa	Kona
Ualapue	Ahupuaa	Kona

OAHU

Aiea	Ahupuaa	Ewa
Auwaiolimu	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Halekou	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Halelena	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Hamama	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Hauhauki	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Hauula	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Honokawailani	Ili in Waiau	Ewa
Hopeka	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Kaalawai	Loi ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahalauluahine	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahalekauwila	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kahaluu	Ahupuaa	Koolaupoko
Kahauiki	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kahaumakaawe 1 ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahaumakaawe 2 ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahehuna	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kahookane	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kahuku	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Kaloiki	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kaluaolohe	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kaluapuhi	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kamookahi ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Kapalama	Kona
Kaneloa	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kanohouluiwi	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kapaloa	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kauhihau	Ili in Waiau	Ewa
Kaukahoku ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Kapalama	Kona
Kawaiiki ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kawaiiki	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kawailoa	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kawananakoa ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kawela	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Keaahala	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kualoha 1	Ahupuaa	Koolaupoko
Kualoha 2	Ahupuaa	Koolaupoko
Kukanaka	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kumupali	Ili in Kapalama	Kona
Kuou	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Luakaha	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Makawai	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Maluaka	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Mookahi 1	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Mookahi 2	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Nauwala ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Kapalama	Kona
Ohua	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Paepaealii ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Kapalama	Kona
Papaa	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Paumalu	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Pawaa ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Loi Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Piliamoo	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Poloke ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Pouhala ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Puahia	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Pukele	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Pupukea	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waialee	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waianae	Ahupuaa	Waianae
Waiamao	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Waikalua	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Wailupe ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Waimanalo	Ahupuaa	Koolaupoko
Weloka	Ili in Waiau	Ewa

KAUAI

Anahola	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Hanalei	Ahupuaa	Halelea
Hanapepe	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalaheo	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kapaa	Ahupuaa	Puna
Wailua	Ahupuaa	Puna
Waimea	Ahupuaa	Kona

To be the private lands of His Majesty Kamehameha III., to have and to hold to himself, his heirs, and successors, forever; and said lands shall be regulated and disposed of according to his royal will and pleasure subject only to the rights of tenants.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That we do hereby in the name of the Chiefs and People of the Hawaiian Islands, accept of the following lands, viz:

GOVERNMENT LANDS

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
HAWAII		
Aaamanu	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Aahalanui	Ahupuaa	Puna
Aemalo	Ahupuaa	Kau
Ahualoa	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Ainakeaiki	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Ainakeanui	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Alae	Ahupuaa	Kona
Alakahi	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Aleamai	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Alika	Ahupuaa	Kona
Anapuka	Ahupuaa	Kona
Apua	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Apuakohau	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Au	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Auhaukeae	Ahupuaa	Kona
Awalua	Ahupuaa	Kona
Awalua	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Awapuhi	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Awini	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Elepaio	Ili in Honokohau	Kona
Haakoa	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Haina	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Haina	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Halaula	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Halawa (½)	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Haleili	Ahupuaa	Kona
Halepuua	Ahupuaa	Puna
Halona	Ahupuaa	Puna
Hapaiki	Ili in Kupahua	Puna
Haukalua	Ahupuaa	Kona
Haukalua 1	Ahupuaa	Puna
Haukalua 2	Ahupuaa	Puna
Haukoi	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Hauola 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Hauola 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Hawi	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Heneheneula 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Hianaloli 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hianaloli 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hihiu 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Hihiu 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Hinaweo	Ili in Niulii	Kohala

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Hionaa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hoea	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Hokukano	Ahupuaa	Kau
Hokukano 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hokukano 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Honalo	Ahupuaa	Kona
Honoipu	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Honolulu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Honomakau	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Honomu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Honopue	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Honuaino	Ahupuaa	Kona
Honuaula	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hoopuloa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Hopeolaa	Ili in Halawa	Kohala
Hualua	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Hukiaa 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Iiokoloa	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kaalaala	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kaalaiki	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kaalau 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaalau 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaalau 3	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaalau 4	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaao 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaao 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaapahu	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaapahu (½)	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaauhuhu	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaawaloa	Harbor and Flat Land	Kona
Kaawikiwiki	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaha	Ili in Niulii	Kohala
Kahaea	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kahalii	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kahei 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kahei 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kahei 3	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kahei 4	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kahilipali	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kahinalo	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaholo 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaholo 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kahua	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kahului	Ahupuaa	Kona

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Kaihoa 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kaihoa 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kaiko	Ili in Kealia	Kona
Kaikowowo	Ili in Nanawale	Puna
Kainehe	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaiwiki ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaiwiki 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaiwikinui 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaiwilahilahi	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kakaalaea	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kalakehe	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalala	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kalama 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalama 5	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalaoa 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalaoa 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalaoa 3	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalaoa 4	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalua 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kalua 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kalua	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kalukalu 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kalukalu 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kamaee 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kamaee 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kamaee 3	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kamaee 4	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kamaili	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kamakaolohe	Ili in Pahoehoe	Kona
Kamaoa	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kamauli	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kamokala	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kanakau	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kanaueue 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kanaueue 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kanekiki	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kaniahiku	Ili in Kapoho	Puna
Kaohaoha 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaohaoha 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaohe	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaohe	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kaohe 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaohe 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaoma	Ahupuaa	Hilo

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Kaoma ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kapaahu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kapaalaea 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kapehu	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kapua	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kapuai	Ili in Kalahiki	Kona
Kapunapuna	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kau	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kauahia	Ili in Kiloaiki	Kona
Kaualea	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kauhako	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kauhiula 1 ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kauhiula 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kaukulau	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kaulana ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaulanamauna	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaulehua	Ili	Kona
Kaulekohao	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaumoali	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaunamano	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kaunamano ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kaupakuea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kawainui 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kawainui 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kawala	Ahupuaa	Kau
Keaa 1	Ahupuaa	Kau
Keaa 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Keaa 2	Ahupuaa	Kau
Keaa 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Keaa 3	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Keahua	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kealakaha	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kealakekua	Harbor and Flat Land	Kona
Kealakomo & Kilauea		Puna
Keauohana	Ahupuaa	Puna
Keekee 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Keekee 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kehena 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kekikiki	Ili in Apuakehau	Kohala
Kekualele	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kemau	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Keokea	Ahupuaa	Puna
Keonepoko	Ahupuaa	Puna
Keopuka 1	Ahupuaa	Kona

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Keopuka 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Ki	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kiapu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kiao	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kihalani 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kihalani 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kiiokalani	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kikala	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kikala 1	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kikala 2	Ahupuaa	Puna
Kilau	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kiloanui 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kiloaiki 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kiolakaa	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kipahoehoe	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kipi	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kipu	Ili in Keei	Kona
Kohanaiki	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kokio	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kokoiki 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kokoiki 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kolo	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kooai	Holualoa 3	Kona
Kopu	Ahupuaa	Kau
Kou	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Kuaai	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kuamoo	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kuhia	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kuhua	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kuilei	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Kukio 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kukio 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kukuiopae	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kulaimano	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kulanakii	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Kupahua	Ahupuaa	Puna
3 ili in Kupahua	Ahupuaa	Puna
Laaloa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Laaumama 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Laaumama 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Lahuiki	Ili in Kukuipahu	Kohala
Lamaloloa	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Lanihau 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Lanikele	Ahupuaa	Kohala

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Lanikepue	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Lapakahi	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Laula	Ili Hoomalua 2	Kona
Lauka	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Laupahoehoe	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Laupahoehoe 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Laupahoehoe 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Lehuulaiki 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Lonokaeho	Ili in Kupahua	Puna
Mahukona	Harbor and Flat Land	Kohala
Mahukonakaluapaa	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Mahukonapulehu	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Maihi	Ahupuaa	Kona
Makaka	Ahupuaa	Kau
Makaka 2	Ahupuaa	Kau
Makanikahio	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Makaoku	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Makaula	Ahupuaa	Kona
Makea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Makeanehu 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Makeanehu 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Makeanehu 3	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Makeanehu 4	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Makena	Ahupuaa	Puna
Makuu	Ahupuaa	Puna
Makuu 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Makuu 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Malama	Ahupuaa	Puna
Malamaiki	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Malanahae ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Manaiula	Ahupuaa	Kona
Manienie	Ahupuaa	Kau
Manienie	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Maniniowali	Ahupuaa	Kona
Manowaialee 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Manowaialee 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Manowaialee 3	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Manowaikohao	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Manuka	Ahupuaa	Kau
Maonakomalie	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Maulili	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Maumau	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Maunaoui 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Maunaoui 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Maunaoui 3	Ahupuaa	Kona

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Maunaoui 4	Ahupuaa	Kona
Maunaoui 5	Ahupuaa	Kona
Maunaoui 6	Ahupuaa	Kona
Milolii	Ahupuaa	Kona
Moaula	Ahupuaa	Kau
Mohowae	Ahupuaa	Kau
Mokuhonua	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Mokuhooniki	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Manawale	Ahupuaa	Puna
Nene	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Ninole	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Ninole	Ahupuaa	Kau
Nukakaia	Ahupuaa	Kau
Ohiki	Ahupuaa	Kona
Okoe 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Okeo 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Omokaa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Oneloa	Ahupuaa	Puna
Ookala	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Ooma 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Ooma 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Opea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Opihiali 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Opihiali 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Opihikao	Ahupuaa	Puna
Opihilala 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Opihilala 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Opihilala 3	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Opihipau	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Ouhi	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Paapaaloa 1	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Paapaaloa 2	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Paauilo	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Paeohi	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Pahakuhaku	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Pahoehoe	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pahoehoe 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pahoehoe 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pahoehoe 3	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pahoehoe 4	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pakiloa	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Paleau	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Panauiki	Ahupuaa	Puna
Paoo 1(½)	Ahupuaa	Kohala

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Paoo 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Paoo 3	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Paoo 4	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Paoo 5	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Paoo 6	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Paopao	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Papa 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Papaa	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Papaanui	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Papaikou 1	Ahupuaa	Kau
Papaikou 2	Ahupuaa	Kau
Papaikou 3	Ahupuaa	Kau
Papalele	Ahupuaa	Kona
Papiha	Ili in Ainakeanui	Kohala
Papohaku 1	Ahupuaa	Kau
Papohaku 2	Ahupuaa	Kau
Pauahi 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Pauahi 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Pohakulua	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Pohakupuka	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Pohoiki	Ahupuaa	Puna
Popoki	Ahupuaa	Puna
Poupou 1	Ahupuaa	Puna
Poupou 2	Ahupuaa	Puna
Poupouwela	Ahupuaa	Kau
Puaa 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Puaa 3	Ahupuaa	Kona
Puaakulo	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Puaiki	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Puakea 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Puakea 2	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Pualaea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Pualoalo	Ili in Halawa	Kohala
Puanui	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Puehuehu	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Pueo	Ili in Waipio	Hamakua
Puopaha	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Puanahulu	Ahupuaa	Kona
Puuepa, in Mookini	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Puuhune	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Puulena	Ahupuaa	Kau
Puuoehu	Ahupuaa	Kau
Puuhai	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Puuhua	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Ulukanu	Ahupuaa	Hilo

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Umauma	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Upolu 1	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Upolu 2(½)	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Waawaa	Ahupuaa	Puna
Waawaa	Ahupuaa	Kohala
Waialeale	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Waialua	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Waiea	Ahupuaa	Kona
Waikaalulu 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Waikaalulu 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Waikapu	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Waikoloa	Ahupuaa	Hamakua
Wailau	Ahupuaa	Kau
Wailea	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Wailoa	Ahupuaa	Kau
Waimuku	Ahupuaa	Kau
Wainaku	Ahupuaa	Hilo
Waiopua	Ahupuaa	Kau
Waipunaula 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Waipunaula-iki 2	Ahupuaa	Kona

MAUI

Aapueo	Ahupuaa	Kula
Aapueo 3	Ahupuaa	Kula
Ahupau	Ahupuaa	Kula
Alae	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Halemano	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Hamakuapoko (½)	Ahupuaa East half	Hamakuapoko
Hanawana	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Hanehoi 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Hanehoi 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Hoalua	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Hokuula	Ahupuaa	Kula
Holowa	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Honokala	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Honokohau	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Honomaele (½)	Ahupuaa	Hana
Honopou	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Kachoeho	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kaao (½)	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kahana 1	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Kahana 2	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Kahikinui	Ka Moku	Kahikinui
Kahili 1	Ahupuaa	Honuaula

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Kahili 2	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kakalahale 1	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kakalahale 2	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kakanoni	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kalena	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kalenaiki	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kaloi	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kamaole	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kamehame 1	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kamehame 2	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kanaio	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kapalaia	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kapuaikini	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kapunakea (½)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kauau 1	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kauau 2	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kaunakani	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Kaunuahane	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kaupo	66 Ahupuaa Ka Moku	Kaupo
Kaupo	Na ku o Kaupo i koe i keia Mahele ana	Kaupo
Keahua	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kealakekua	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kealia	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kikoo	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Koali	Ahupuaa	Hana
Koanawai	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Koheilo 1	Ahupuaa	Kula
Koheilo 2	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kooka (½)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Koolau	District	Koolau
Kualapa	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Kuholilea (½)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Kuiaha	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Kukuiaio	Ahupuaa	Kula
Kukuiulaiki	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Maakaalae	Ahupuaa	Hana
Mahinahina 1	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Mahinahina 2	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Mahinahina 3	Ahupuaa	Kaanapali
Makawao	Ahupuaa	Kula
Maluaka	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Maulili	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Moanui	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Mohopilo 1	Ahupuaa	Honuaula

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Mohopilo 2	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Mooiki	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Mooloa	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Moomuku	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Naalae	Ahupuaa	Kula
Naililipoko 1	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Naililipoko 2	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Omaopio 6	Ahupuaa	Kula
Omaopio 7	Ahupuaa	Kula
Omaopio 8	Ahupuaa	Kula
Omaopio 9	Ahupuaa	Kula
Omaopio 10	Ahupuaa	Kula
Omaopio 11	Ahupuaa	Kula
Onau	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Ouaoa	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Paeahu 1	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Paeahu 2	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Paniau	Ahupuaa	Hamakuapoko
Papaa	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Papaaea	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Papaka	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Pauwela	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Peahi 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Peahi 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Popoloa	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Poponui	Ahupuaa	Kipahulu
Poulua 1	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Poulua 2	Ahupuaa	Hamakualoa
Puahoowale (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Pulehu	Ahupuaa	Kula
Puuki (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Puunauiki (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Lahaina
Waikiu	Ahupuaa	Hana
Makaalae	Ahupuaa no Hana	Kipahulu
Wailamoa	Ahupuaa aoao ma Kaupo	Kipahulu
Waiokoa	Ahupuaa	Kula
Waipao	Ahupuaa	Honuaula
Wananalua 1	Ahupuaa	Hana
Wananalua 2	Ahupuaa	Hana

MOLOKAI

Ahaino (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Haulei	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Hawaluna	Ahupuaa	Koolau

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Hipu	Ahupuaa	Kalae
Hoolehua	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 3	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 4	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 5 (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaamola 6 (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kahananui (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kahanui (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kainalu	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Kalawao	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Kaluaaha	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kaluakoi 1	Ahupuaa	Kaluakoi
Kaluakoi 2	Ahupuaa	Kaluakoi
Kamanoni (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kamiloloa (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Kawaikapu	Ahupuaa	Kona
Keanaokuino	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Lupehu	Ahupuaa	Kona
Mahulile	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Makakupaiianui	Ahupuaa	Kona
Manienie	Ili in Waikolu	Koolau
Manowainui	Ahupuaa	Kalae
Moanui	Ahupuaa	Kona
Ohia 1 East	Ahupuaa	Kona
Onoulimaloo	Ahupuaa	Kona
Onouliwai	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pohakuloa	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Poniuhua	Ahupuaa	Kona
Poniuhua (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pukoa 1	Ahupuaa	Kona
Pukoa 2	Ahupuaa	Kona
LANAI		
Kaumalopau 1	Ahupuaa	
Kaumalopau 2	Ahupuaa	
Kaunolu	Ahupuaa	
Kealia 1	Ahupuaa	
Kealia 2	Ahupuaa	
Pawili	Ahupuaa	
OAHU		
Ainoni	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Anana (1/2)	Ili in Waimalu	Ewa

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Apua	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Auiole (1/2)	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Hanakaai	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Honopue (1/2)	Ili in Waipio	Ewa
Ii	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Iolekaa	Ili in Heeia	Koolaupoko
Kaaawa	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Kaaihee (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kaalawai (1/2)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kaanokama	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kaanui	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kaeleuli (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kaena	Ahupuaa	Waialua
Kahakuohia	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Kahalaa	Ili in Waimalu	Ewa
Kahalua	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kahanahaiki (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Waianae
Kahapapa	Ili in Waimano	Ewa
Kahaupuupuu	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Kahawai (1/2)	Ili in Kalauao	Ewa
Kahikiea (1/2)	Ili in Waimalu	Ewa
Kahoa	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kahookane	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kahooleinaiwa (1/2)	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kahuauli (1/2)	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Kalaepaa (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kalaepaa	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Kalaheo	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kalanihale	Ili in Manana	Ewa
Kalelekamani (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kalena (1/2)	Ili Aina	Waianae
Kaluaikakoko (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kaluaolohe (1/2)	Ili in Waiau	Ewa
Kaluaopalena	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Kamakalepo	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kamananui	Ahupuaa	Waialua
Kaniaia	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Kanohoanahopu (1/2)	Ili in Hakipuu	Koolaupoko
Kanupoo (1/2)	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Kaohai	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Kaohia (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kapaeli (1/2)	Ili in Kalauao	Ewa
Kapaeli (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kapakapa (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Kapalai (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kapaloa (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kapano	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Kapia (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kapuai (1/2)	Ili in Kalauao	Ewa
Kapuakea	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kapuna	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Kauaopai (1/2)	Ili in Kalauao	Ewa
Kauapoolei (1/2)	Ili in Kalauao	Ewa
Kaulu (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kaululoa (1/2)	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Kaumiumi	Ili in Waimalu	Ewa
Kawaihapai	Ahupuaa	Waiialua
Keahupuolo	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Kealia	Ahupuaa	Waiialua
Keana (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Keauhou	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Keawaula	Ahupuaa	Waianae
Kihewa	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko
Kiona (1/2)	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Kionaole (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kohanaiki	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kuailima	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kuaiomoku	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kukanono (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kulapuaa (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Kumupali	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kupapaulau	Ili in Waikane	Koolaupoko
Kupehau	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Lihue	Ili in Mananaiki	Ewa
Lilipuna	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Lopa (1/2)	Ili in Waimano	Ewa
Lupehu	Ili in Hakipuu	Koolaupoko
Luukoi	Ili in Kahaluu	Koolaupoko
Mahani	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Makanilua	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Makaua	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Makua	Ahupuaa	Waianae
Malamalama	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Manana uka	Ili in Mananaiki	Ewa
Manu (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Manulele (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Maona	Ili in Aiea	Ewa
Mauinoni	Ili in Waihee	Koolaupoko

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Maunawili	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Mokuleia 1	Ahupuaa	Waialua
Mokuleia 2	Ahupuaa	Waialua
Nalima	Ili in Waiau	Ewa
Naono	Ili in Waiau	Ewa
Naopana 1	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Naopana 2	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Niau 1	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Niau 2	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Oio 1	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Oio 2	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Okai	Ili in Mananaiki	Ewa
Onio	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Paalae (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Pahalona	Ili in Hakipuu	Koolaupoko
Paiwa	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Pakui (1/2)	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Pawaa (1/2)	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Poahamai	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Poea	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Pohakea	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Pohakulawaia (1/2)	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Pohakupu 1 (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Pohakupu 2 (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Pohakupu (1/2)	Ili in Waimalu	Ewa
Pookea	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Puakukui (1/2)	Ili in Kaalaea	Koolaupoko
Pualehua	Ili in Waimano	Ewa
Puanea	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Puawahakea (1/2)	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Puheemiki	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Puiwa	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Puiwa	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Punaluu (1/2)	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Puuiiki (1/2)	Ili in inKapalama	Kona
Puukaeo (1/2)	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Puukaluha	Ili in Hakipuu	Koolaupoko
Puukapu 1	Ili in Waimano	Ewa
Puukapu 2	Ili in Waimano	Ewa
Uau	Ili in Waiahole	Koolaupoko
Ulemoku	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Ulu (1/2)	Ili in Waipio	Ewa
Ulumalu	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Ulupehupehu	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Waihee	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waikakalaua	Ahupuaa	Waikele
Waikane	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waikapoki	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Waikele	Ili in Waikele	Ewa
Wailele	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Waimaauau	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Waimea (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waiohaka	Ili in Kaneohe	Koolaupoko
Waiono	Ahupuaa	Koolauloa
Waiopihi	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Waipaakiki	Ili in Kailua	Koolaupoko
Waipahu	Ili in Waikele	Ewa

KAUAI

Aliomanu	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Hanakapiai	Ahupuaa	Napali
Homaikawaa	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Honokoa (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Napali
Honopu	Ahupuaa	Napali
Kalalau	Ahupuaa	Napali
Kikiaola	Ili in Waimea	Kona
Kilauea	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Koula (1/2)	Ili in Hanapepe	Kona
Makaweli	Ahupuaa—na ili me na moo a me na loi no'koa	Kona
Molooa	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Olohena (1/2)	Ahupuaa	Puna
Paikahawai	Ili in Kapaa	Puna
Papaa	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Pilaa, one side	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Pohakuao	Ahupuaa	Napali
Punalau (1/2)	Ili in Hanapepe	Kona
Puukapele	Ili in Waimea	Kona
Ulakiu	Ili in Kapaa	Puna
Wahiawa	Ahupuaa	Kona
Waikalua East	Ahupuaa	Koolau
Waioli	Ahupuaa	Halelea
Weliweli	Ahupuaa	Kona

NIIHAU

Kaluahonu	Ahupuaa
Niihau	Island
Pauahula	Ahupuaa
Pohueloa	Ahupuaa

Made over to the Chiefs and People, by our Sovereign Lord the King, and we do hereby declare those lands to be set apart as the lands of the Hawaiian Government, subject always to the rights of tenants. And we do hereby appoint the Minister of the Interior and his successors in office to direct, superintend, and dispose of said lands, as provided in the Act to organize the Executive Departments, done and passed at the Council House in Honolulu, the 27th day of April, A. D., 1845: Provided, however, that the Minister of the Interior and his successors in office shall have the power, upon the approval of the King in Privy Council, to dispose of the government lands to Hawaiian subjects, upon such other terms and conditions as to him and the King in Privy Council, may seem best for the promotion of agriculture, and the best interests of the Hawaiian Kingdom:

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, in accordance with ancient custom, the following land, viz.:

FORT LANDS

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
OAHU		
Aala	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Alewa	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Apowale	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Auaukai	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Halelena	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Haole	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Hapuna	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Hauhaukoi	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaalaalalo	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaaleo	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaaumoa	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahapaakai	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kahoiwai	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kahui	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaikahi	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kalia	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kalokohonu	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaluaalaea	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kaluaauau	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Kaluahole	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kaolu, Kawanakoa	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kapalepo	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kapiwai 1	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kapiwai 2	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kaukahoku	Ili in Honolulu	Kona

Names of Lands	Ahupuaa	Districts
Keonepanee	Ili in Kalihi	Kona
Kuaiaula	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kuaipaako	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kuhimana	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kumuulu	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Kunawai	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Kuwili	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Laukalo	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Mookahi	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Niupaipai	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Nukunukuaua 1	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Nukunukuaua 2	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Oloku	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Olomana	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Pahupahuapuaa	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Palikea	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Pawaa, o Maalo	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Pouhuluhulu	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Puiwa	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Punanaakaa	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Puunui 1	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Puunui 2	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Puunui 3	Ili in Honolulu	Kona
Waiaka	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Waihi	Ili in Waikiki	Kona
Waihinalo	Ili in Waikiki	Kona

Shall be and the same are hereby set apart for the use of the Fort in Honolulu to be cultivated by soldiers and other tenants under the direction of the Governor of Oahu, and his successors in office, native born Chiefs of the Hawaiian Islands, according to the instructions of the Minister of the Interior and his successors in office, approved by the King in Privy Council.

Done and passed in the Council House, in Honolulu, this 7th day of June, A. D., 1848.

KEONI ANA

KAMEHAMEHA.

**CERTAIN LANDS DECLARED CROWN LANDS: L. 1890, c. 75.
AN ACT TO DECLARE CERTAIN LANDS TO BE PART OF THE CROWN
LANDS AND ROYAL DOMAIN.**

WHEREAS, certain unassigned lands have hitherto and at all time heretofore been held to be part of the Crown Lands and Royal Domain and as such were and are now in the possession of the Crown Land Commissioners; therefore,

Be it enacted by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom:

SEC. 1. The Ahupuaas known under the following names and situated as hereinafter set forth, that is to say:

1. Kuliouou, in the district of Kona, island of Oahu;
2. Keaau, in the district of Waianae, island of Oahu;
3. Hakalauiki, in the district of Hilo, island of Hawaii;
4. Manowaiopae, in the district of Hilo, island of Hawaii;
5. Kamoku, in the island of Lanai;
6. Paoma-i, in the island of Lanai;
7. Waiaha 2, in the island of Hawaii;
8. Kapaakea, in the island of Molokai;
9. Waiohuli, in the island of Maui;

are hereby declared to be a part of the Crown Lands and Royal Domain of the Hawaiian Kingdom and as such subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to relieve the Royal Domain from encumbrances, and to render the same inalienable," approved the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1865; and the possession of said lands is hereby confirmed in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 4 and 6 of said Act to the Crown Land Commissioners and successors in office.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be in force from and after its approval.

Approved this 14th day of November, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By the King:

C. N. SPENCER,

Minister of the Interior.

**UNAWARDED LANDS; COMPROMISE WITH BISHOP ESTATE:
L. 1890, c. 78.**

**AN ACT TO SETTLE THE TITLE TO CERTAIN UNAWARDED LANDS,
AND TO AUTHORIZE A COMPROMISE WITH THE TRUSTEES
UNDER THE WILL OF THE LATE BERNICE
PAUHI BISHOP**

WHEREAS, the late Chiefess, the Honorable Bernice Pauahi Bishop, became devisee of the estate of her late cousin Her Highness Ruth Keelikolani, who had inherited the estate of her brother His Majesty Kamehameha V., and by said devise and inheritance said Bernice Pauahi Bishop came into possession of certain lands which had been continuously held and claimed by her ancestors, now called unassigned lands, of which the following are at present in the possession of the Trustees of her estate, viz.:

The Ahupuaa of Kaunakakai, Molokai.
The Ahupuaa of Paauau, Kau, Hawaii.
The mauka portion of the Ili of Kaakaukui, Oahu.
Haiku, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kaiaakea, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kaluakailio, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kaumana, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kauuiho, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
Lepoloa, Hilo, Hawaii.
Maulua-iki, Hilo, Hawaii.
Piha, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
Waikaumalo, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kaaopoko, Hilo, Hawaii.
Kaieie, Hilo, Hawaii.
Mohakea, 1 and 2, Kau, Hilo, Hawaii.

AND WHEREAS, the said Chiefess has devised her entire estate to trustees for the establishment and maintenance of schools for boys and girls, which constitutes a generous and valuable gift in perpetuity to the public for the promotion of the education of the youth of this Kingdom, and it is desirable for the interests of all concerned that all questions of title to said premises should be settled;

AND WHEREAS, the said Trustees have offered to the Minister of the Interior upon the confirmation to them for said trust of the following lands, namely: The Ahupuaa of Kaunakakai in Molokai, on which Kamehameha V., and his successors in possession expended large sums in improvements; the Ahupuaa of Paauau in Kau, Hawaii, and the unawarded mauka part of the Ili of Kaakaukui in Kona, Oahu, to surrender and quit-claim unto the Hawaiian Government all of the remainder of the lands above named, existing

leases however to be confirmed by the Government and no claim made for mesne profits; therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the King and the Legislature of the Hawaiian Kingdom:

SEC. 1. Upon the delivery to the Minister of the Interior of a quit-claim Deed from the Trustees under the Will of the late Bernice Pauahi Bishop of all of their interest in and to the following tracts of land, viz.:

Haiku, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kaiaakea, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kaluakailio, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kaumana, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kauuiho, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Lepoloa, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Maulua-iki, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Piha, 1 and 2, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Waikaumalo, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kaapoko, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Kaieie, Hilo, Hawaii.
 Mohakea, 1 and 2, Kau, Hawaii.

A Patent shall issue to said Trustees for the following lands, viz.:

The Ahupuaa of Kaunakakai, Molokai.
 The Ahupuaa of Paauau, Kau, Hawaii.
 The unawarded portion of the Ili of Kaakaukui, Oahu.

SEC. 2. Such conveyances shall operate as a complete and final settlement of all rights and questions in dispute or which might be in dispute between the Hawaiian Government and said Trustees in regard to said lands; and said lands surrendered to the Hawaiian Government shall be taken subject to all existing leases which are hereby confirmed for the remainder of the several terms of each.

Approved this 14th day of November, A. D. 1890.

KALAKAUA REX.

By the King:

C. N. SPENCER,
 Minister of the Interior.

**LANDS AGREED UPON BY THE MAHELE TO BELONG TO ALIIS AND
CHIEFS, AND SURRENDERED BY THEM TO THE GOVERNMENT
IN LIEU OF COMMUTATION DUE ON OTHER LANDS AWARD-
ED TO THEM BY THE COMMISSIONERS TO QUIET LAND
TITLES AND RETAINED BY THEM, SUCH RELEASE
OF COMMUTATION BEING BY RESOLUTIONS OF
THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Land	Surrendered By	Location	Island
Aapueo	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Ahuakaia	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Alaakua	A. Keohokalole	Kaupo	Maui
Alae	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Alio	M. Kekuaiwa	Lahaina	Maui
Auau	W. C. Lunalilo	Kohala	Hawaii
Auhaukeae	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kona	Hawaii
Awakee	N. Namauu	Kona	Hawaii
Awalua	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Awawaloa	M. Kekauonohi	Hilo	Hawaii
Halaula	A. Keohokalole	Kohala	Hawaii
Halehana	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Halelaau	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kailua	Hawaii
Halelena, Ili	W. C. Lunalilo	Waiehu	Maui
Halelua	N. Namauu	Hana	Maui
Halepohaku	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kailua	Hawaii
Hamakuapoko West ($\frac{1}{2}$)	W. P. Leleiohoku	Hamakuapoko	Maui
Hamoā	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Hanawāna	W. P. Leleiohoku	Hamakua	Hawaii
Haou	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Hōewaa	V. Kamamalu	Hamakua	Hawaii
Honokalani	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Honopue	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Honopueo	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Hualele	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Hukiaa	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Ihuula	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Iole, House Lot	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Iole, House Lot	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Kaeleku	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kahauloanui	Chas. Kanaina	Kona	Hawaii
Kahalehiki 2	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kahikinui	L. Kamehameha	Kahikinui	Maui
Kahuahookolo	M. Kekauonohi	Hilo	Hawaii
Kahuku	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kau	Hawaii
Kahuku	W. C. Lunalilo	Hilo	Hawaii
Kaiaula	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui

Land	Surrendered By	Location	Island
Kailua 2	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Kaipuhao	A. Keohokalole	Kohala	Hawaii
Kaioula	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii
Kaiwiki	W. C. Lunalilo	Hilo	Hawaii
Kalamakapala	Chas. Kanaina	Kona	Hawaii
Kalapana	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Kaleoaihe	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Kalepa	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Kalihi	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Kalokoeli	Chas. Kanaina	Waikiki	Oahu
Kamalomalo	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Kamanamana	R. Keelikolani	Kona	Hawaii
Kanahena	R. Keelikolani	Honouaula	Maui
Kanakau	A. Keohokalole	Kona	Hawaii
Kapaa	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Kapoino, Ili aina	W. C. Lunalilo	Waiehu	Maui
Kapulena	W. C. Lunalilo	Hamakua	Hawaii
Kauhuhuula	A. Keohokalole	Hana	Maui
Kaukuhalahala	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kaumanu	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kawaipapa	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kawalua	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kawela	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Keahakea	A. Keohokalole	Hamakua	Hawaii
Kealahewa	W. P. Leleiohoku	Kohala	Hawaii
Keokanui, Ili aina	W. C. Lunalilo	Waiehu	Maui
Keopuhikahi	W. C. Lunalilo	Kona	Hawaii
Kihapuhala	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Koae 1	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Koae 2	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Koakupuna	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Kou Ili aina	W. C. Lunalilo	Waiehu	Maui
Kukuiaea	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Kukuihaele	W. C. Lunalilo	Hamakua	Hawaii
Kukuiula	A. Keohokalole	Kipahulu	Maui
Kukuoolu 1	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Kukuoolu 2	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Kumukumu	W. C. Lunalilo	Koolau	Kauai
Laepuiki	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Laepaoo	W. C. Lunalilo	Puna	Hawaii
Mahana	W. C. Lunalilo	Lahaina	Maui
Makaea 3	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Makahakupa 2	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii
Makapu	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Makehu	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui

Land	Surrendered By	Location	Island
Maumau	M. Kekauonohi	Hilo	Hawaii
Mikimiki	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Moalii	V. Kamamalu	Lahaina	Maui
Moeauoa	N. Namauu	Kona	Hawaii
Mokuia 1	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Mokuia 2	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Mooiki	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Muolea	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Nahua Kamalii	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Ninole	W. C. Lunalilo	Kau	Hawaii
Niumalu 5	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Omaopio 5	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Onouli	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Opea	R. Keelikolani	Hilo	Hawaii
Pahipa	W. P. Leleiohoku	Waimea	Hawaii
Pakakia 2	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Palemo 2	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Papaakoko	W. C. Lunalilo	Kona	Hawaii
Papaauhau	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Papahawahawa	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Papohaku 2	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii
Piapia	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Pohakanele	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Pohina	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii
Pohue 3	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Puako	W. P. Leleiohoku	Lahaina	Maui
Pualaea	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Puekahi	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Pueokauiki	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Puhananui	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii
Pukalani 2	A. Keohokalole	Kula	Maui
Pukuilua	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Punahelu	M. Kekauonohi	Hilo	Hawaii
Puohai	N. Namauu	Hamakua	Hawaii
Puuiki	V. Kamamalu	Hana	Maui
Puumaile	W. P. Leleiohoku	Hamakualoa	Maui
Waiakoa	W. C. Lunalilo	Kula	Maui
Wainee	W. C. Lunalilo	Lahaina	Maui
Waiohole	M. Kekauonohi	Kaupo	Maui
Weha	N. Namauu	Hamakua	Hawaii
Weloka	M. Kekauonohi	Hilo	Hawaii
Wiliwili	A. Keohokalole	Kau	Hawaii

AN ACT RELATING TO LAND TITLES OF KONOHIKIS.

L. 1852, p. 28; C. C. p. 408.

BE IT ENACTED by the Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative Council assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Board of Commissioners to quiet land titles be and is hereby empowered to grant titles to Konohikis for whole Ahupuaas or Ilis of lands, received by them from the King in the division of 1848, awarding said lands by their proper names, without survey; provided, however, that this shall not apply to any land which has to be divided between two Konohikis or between the King and any Konohiki, or between the Government and the King, or any Konohiki, which lands shall be awarded according to survey, at least in their dividing lines.

SEC. 2. This law shall take effect from and after the day of its passage.

Approved this 19th day of June, A. D. 1852.

KAMEHAMEHA.

KEONI ANA.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN KONOHIKIS.

L. 1854, p. 25; C. C. p. 416.

WHEREAS, certain Konohikis who received lands from His Majesty, at the great division of lands, in the year 1848, did, from accidental causes, fail to present their claims to such lands to the board of commissioners to quiet land titles, within the time allowed by law and have, in consequence, been barred, Therefore:

BE IT ENACTED, By the King, the Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative Council assembled:

SEC. 1. That any Konohiki who received land from the King, at the division of lands in the year 1848, and who failed, from any cause whatsoever, to present his claim for such land to the board of commissioners to quiet land titles, previous to the 14th day of February, A. D. 1848, may present his claim for such land to the said board of commissioners, at any time previous to the first day of November next ensuing; and the said board of commissioners are hereby authorized to receive, hear, and determine all claims that may be presented to them under the foregoing provisions, in like manner, as if such claims had been presented to them previous to the 14th day of February, A. D., 1848.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and become a law from and after the date of its passage.

Approved, August 10th, 1854.

**AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN KONOHIKIS, WHOSE NAMES
APPEAR IN THE DIVISION OF LANDS FROM KAMEHAMEHA III.**

L. 1860, p. 27.

WHEREAS, certain Konohikis who were entitled to lands under the division of 1848, have for various causes failed to obtain their awards from the Land Commission within the time specified by law, and for that reason are destitute: Therefore,

BE IT ENACTED, By the King, the Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative Council assembled:

SEC. 1. The Minister of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant awards for their lands to all konohikis who have failed to receive the same from the Land Commission: Provided that the names of such konohikis appear in the Mahele Book of the year 1848; and all awards so granted by said Minister shall be equally valid with those of the Land Commission.

SEC. 2. The said Minister may appoint two deputies, his first and second clerks, to hear and decide upon all applications by such konohikis. Said deputies shall keep a book for record, in like manner as the Land Commission, and all fees as mentioned in section 4, shall be paid over for the benefit of the Royal Exchequer. The Minister of the Interior shall be responsible for all the official acts of his said deputies.

SEC. 3. The said Minister, or his deputies, shall cause a notice to be published continually, either in the native newspaper or in the Polynesian, calling upon all konohikis, their heirs, executors and administrators, to present their claims on or before the last day of June, 1862; and if any such person shall fail to present their claim within said specified time, he shall be forever barred, and his right under the Mahele Book shall revert to the Government.

SEC. 4. Said awards so granted shall be in the nature of titles less than allodial, subject to commutation for the Government right therein, as is the case with lands in Honolulu, Lahaina and Hilo, and may be described by survey, or by the natural boundaries, in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of "An Act relating to land titles of Konohikis," approved on the 19th day of June, 1852; the parties receiving such awards shall pay all expenses of the hearing, publication and decision thereof.

SEC. 5. This Act shall not be construed to conflict with any award of the Commission to quiet land titles, granted by actual survey of the boundaries.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage, and all laws and parts of laws in contravention thereof are hereby repealed.

Approved this 24th day of August, A. D. 1860.

KAMEHAMEHA.

Kaahumanu.