

On Kalakaua becoming enthroned there was revived the sacred ties (Kapu ali'i) of Kuimehena, of Moku, and of Kalaninuiamamao. On the side of Kapiolani his consort, the ties are equal and the chieftaincy alike, those of Kapiolani being in advance through Kaumuali'i King of Hawaii.

Kaumuali'i's tie (Kapu) were ~~in~~ the Kahili, that being his crown as in the older time. It did not fall when his Kingdom ^{was peaceably surrendered to} ~~met with that of~~ Kamehameha I. The two crowns were equal and were made one. Therefore it is ~~proper right~~ that Her Majesty the Queen should be crowned as well as His Majesty the King.

The youngest of Kaumuali'i's daughters, Kinohi'a, was the mother of Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani and her sisters. Therefore by this lineage

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or restored
Her Majesty's sisters should be ~~called~~
styled * Royal Princesses, the title of the
Sisters of His Majesty the King.

X When Kaumuali'i came to X
unite his Kingdom with those of Kame-
hameha, Kamehameha alone embarked
in the canoe, and wore on his neck the
wreath and hook (makau aimoku) of
Manaiakalani. Prior to which time
Kaiahuakane the brother of Poomei Kelani
lived at Kauai in the capacity of ~~spy~~
for Kamehameha I, but the commands
of Kamehameha I were disobeyed and he
took to himself a wife in Kauai owing
allegiance to Kaumuali'i. When the chiefs
came namely Keihe, Kaihiseiwa, Hoapili, on their
canoe, Kaumuali'i suspected that Kamehameha
might be one of their party. On Kaiahua
going to see, he found the King was not
among them, but ^{that} he was coming. Kaiahua
then informed Kaumuali'i ^{Kamehameha} ~~he~~ will be
known by coming alone on his long ^{outrigger} ~~canoe~~
canoe, telling him at the same time
that should the two stones be presented
he should choose the white one which
means no war, but peace and good will,
and also should he persist in presenting
the Hook of Manaiakalani not to refuse
taking the same.

Political inform
ant's

When Kamehameha arrived
Kaunualii did as Kaunui Kaiāhūa
had told him. And ~~when~~ Kamehameha
seeing these things as performed by
Kaunui Kaiāhūa was wrath with Kaiāhūa
because it was Kamehameha's intention to
war, but his intentions being nullified Kaiā-
hūa received no lands to the day of
his death.

After the performance of Kameha-
meha's mission, the red spotted pig was
brought forth by Hewahewa, this
pig straightforward going to Kaunui Kaiāhūa's
feet and slept. Thus were performed
the tokens of peace which united the two
Kingdoms of Hawaii and Hawaii.

When Kaunui Kaiāhūa landed at
Pākāka the chief conspired to kill Kaunui
Kaiāhūa, Naie, the Kūhina Nui saying that
Kaunui Kaiāhūa should serve the penalty of
death because it was not proper to establish
two Kāhili (^{Emblem} crowns) and two spittal vessels
ipukūha. Therefore Kaunui Kaiāhūa should
suffer death in order that there may be
only one spittal-vessel and one ^{Kāhili} crown.

When Kamehameha heard of
these things concerning the conspiracy he
declared Kaunui Kaiāhūa shall not suffer
death, the time for serving the penalty of death

and the spilling of blood has passed, saying, "let the ihe (war-spear) stand upright, instead of lengthwise."

When Nāihe heard of this saying, that Kamehameha did not want Kaunūali'i to serve the penalty of death, he declared, "Ah, the time has come for the deed to bear its fruit."

The Hook of ~~the~~ Manaiakalani that was worn by Kamehameha I during the time the two Kingdoms were united now remains to this day in the Government Museum, and the white stone is ⁱⁿ ~~with~~ His Majesty's keeping. The two ihe (war-spear) now seen in ~~the~~ a standing position ^{in the Royal Coat of arms} represents the two chiefs, Kameeiamoku and Kameanāwa. Time was when Kameeiamoku was the bearer of the spittal vessel, but in the union of Kauai and Hawaii the ipukūha was suspended and the ihe took its place, showing that henceforth there shall be no penalties of death ^{and} no spilling of blood, which is the result of the persistence of Kamehameha's messenger that Kaunūali'i should suffer death. The ~~standing~~ position of the ihe in standing ~~repres~~ means peace and the union of the two islands as one as was told by Kamehameha as shown above. From thence was the bearing of the spittal vessel by the side of Kamehameha.

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suspended, and the war spear placed upright
in its stead.

If the emblems representing the union
of the Kingdoms of Hawaii and Kauai were to be
done away with, and the ipukaha was to be
exchanged for the ihe, the ~~same~~ same would
amount to a breaking up of that unity created
in 1810 by Kaunamali and Kamehameha I
who were two independent Kings, of Kauai and
Hawaii. There are evidences of the performance
of that unity, In the Royal Coat of Arms, ~~with~~
~~has seen~~ the ihe held by Kameeiamoku, one
of the Ministers of Kamehameha I and
secondly, the Hook (makau aimoku) of
Manaiakalani, and thirdly the white stone
(ilili aimoku) now in possession of His Majesty.
These are all evidences of the history of the
performance of the unity of the two Kingdoms.
If these are not to be recognized, then the
Government may as well restore to the heirs of
Kaunamali their rights, whereas in the opinion
of some now-a-days, that unity ^{is} ~~was~~ of no
avail.

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