

# One of Last Links With Olden Days Is Severed By Death

Mrs. Mary Auld, Daughter of  
Port's First Pilot, Dies  
On Molokai

In the death of Mrs. Mary Auld, of Palama, Honolulu, on the island of Molokai last Saturday, March 17, one of the last direct links connecting the present day with the period of Kamehameha I, the period before the arrival of the missionaries, was removed, for she was the daughter of the first official pilot of Honolulu port.

Mrs. Auld was born on September 2, 1838, and therefore was 82 years of age. The funeral was held at Kalae, Molokai and the body interred there.

Mrs. Auld was the daughter of Captain Alexander Adams, a haele ship captain, who came to the islands before the arrival of the missionaries and Charlotte Harbottle Adams, the latter being his third wife. She was a Hawaiian and sprang from a chiefly line of the old regime. Mrs. Auld's sister Mrs. Pa'aluu Phelps, survives Mrs. Auld.

### Born In Old Homestead

Mrs. Auld was born in the old homestead at the corner of Adams Lane and Hotel street, now occupied in part by the Elite building, and adjoining the homesteads of the Fayerweathers and Dowsetts. Adams Lane took its name from Captain Adams, as Auld Lane in Palama took its name from the husband of Mrs. Auld. The Auld's lived in Auld Lane for decades.

Charlotte Olli Harbottle Adams, Mrs. Adam's mother, was reared under the protection of Queen Kaahumanu until her marriage. Captain Adams, one of the early settlers was a friend and confidant of Kamehameha I, the Conqueror. At the request of Kamehameha, he was one of the designers of the Hawaiian flag.

Captain Adams' first wife was the chiefess Mauleilikalani. They had one son.

His second wife was the chiefess Sarah K. Adams, the daughter of Isaac Davis, a haele, and one of the first white men who entered and remained in the realm of Kamehameha. Isaac Davis was a comrade of the Conqueror and rose to high places in Kamehameha's feudal government. They had one son, Isaac Adams, and at his birth the king gave them the land of Niu, near Koko Head, this island.

### An Adventurous Life

Captain Alexander Adams, known among the Hawaiians as "Al'ka" is mentioned by most historians of Hawaii, for he was among the very few white men residing in the islands before the arrival of the missionaries. He was a seafaring man and when it became necessary to look after ships arriving off the port of Honolulu Captain Adams was officially designated as pilot for Honolulu. In Sir George Simpson's book about Hawaii, written after the Britisher, who was one of the heads of the Hudson Bay Company, had visited Honolulu on official business in the early '40's, the name of Captain Adams frequently appears.

Captain Adams was also one of Kamehameha's merchant captains in transporting the sandalwood of the Hawaiian forests to foreign lands, particularly China. In the year 1817 Kamehameha I bought the hula Forester, fitted her out and despatched her to "Far Cathay" under command of Captain Adams. The voyage was safely performed and the vessel brought back some East Indian rum and some bales of silk, but about \$2000 was lost to the king in the speculation due to charges against the ship in foreign ports.

### Chinese Charges High

It is said by H. T. Sheldon, in an article entitled "Bits of Unwritten History" appearing in Thrum's Annual years ago, that the first then flying a flag concerning which the Chinese knew nothing. It is said that Captain Adams was the first man to carry the Hawaiian flag designed some years before, into foreign countries. Because of this lack of knowledge on the part of the Chinese, Captain Adams had difficulty in opening up trade, hence the losses.

Because of the pilotage imposed abroad—\$1 a foot outward and inward paid by Captain Adams—Kamehameha