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TO THE TRADE WIND.

[Written for the SATURDAY PRESS.]

Brave breeze! from the wide Orient's farthest verge
Thy restless wing hath fann'd the vastly deep;
Fretting its billows into foaming surge,
With the swift rushing of thine onward sweep.
Thy sturdy breath comes as a blessing here,
A genial recompense for tropic sun;
With thee, no deadly pestilence we fear;
Without thine aid, life's pulses sluggish run.
Of health the harbinger, thou gift of God!
His praise thy voice doth ever singing chant,
While woods sway graceful to thy will, and nod—
All Nature wakes to greet thee, jubilant.
Doth plodding man e'er lift his thoughts above
To own thy daily witness of God's love?

N. Kohala, Hawaii, Jan. 1883. H. L. S.

REMINISCENCES OF HONOLULU.

LII.

One of the few but most thorough failures in the line of Protestant Missions was that sent from Honolulu to the Marquesas Islands. Twenty-five years ago it was thought to be in the full tide of successful experiment, but today it is never mentioned. The foreign missionaries have been withdrawn, and of the native Hawaiians some are reported to have given up all profession of christianity and plunged madly into the debauchery and heathenism of their surroundings. On the 1st of May, 1857, the *Morning Star* (the first of that name) left this port for the Marquesas, taking as delegates from the Hawaiian Missionary Society the Rev. J. S. Emerson and the Hon. Mr. Namakeha, while J. E. Chamberlain went as a passenger. Rev. Mr. Kaukau and wife were sent as missionaries. The vessel returned here on the 11th of July, and on Sunday evening the 12th, Mr. Emerson's report to the directors of the society was read before a public meeting in Fort-street Church. At the same time remarks were made by Mr. James Bicknell (now the Rev. Mr. Bicknell of Hamakua, Hawaii), who had been laboring as a missionary upon the Marquesas for four years. The impression received from this meeting was a most hopeful one. Said Mr. Emerson, in speaking of former missionary failures in those Islands: "The former was a time of trial and sadness, and of heart-searching; but now is the time of enlargement, of activity, of joyful hope." Alas! where is the fruition?

The fruit of the mango, now so abundant in and about this city, was rather rare twenty-five years ago; and in June, 1857, owing to an untimely death that was attributed to eating the unripe fruit, many people imbibed a prejudice against it that lasted for years. A very interesting daughter of Dr. Judd, about eleven years old, died after an illness of only four days, from eating unripe mangoes, in spite of all that prompt medical skill could do.

In the month of July of this year we had a visitation of influenza, accompanied with low fever (commonly called "boo-hoo" fever). Very many among the foreign population were attacked, and it prevailed extensively among the natives, death not infrequently resulting with the latter, from disposing causes. Among these was John Young (Keoni Ana) the Minister of the Interior, aged only 47. Mr. Young was the son of John Young, the English boatswain, who was the trusted friend and companion of Kamehameha I., and was born at Kawaihae, Hawaii, March 12, 1810. His mother was a chiefess of high rank. Throughout his life he was the bosom friend of Kamehamaha III, and held in succession the offices of Governor of Maui, Kuhina Nui or Premier, and Minister of the Interior. Tall and well shaped, with handsome features, his appearance was really noble, and his mien and manner were full of grace and natural gentility. But unfortunately, like his friend the King, he had impaired a naturally strong constitution by the free use of ardent spirits, and the influenza found him an easy victim. He was the uncle of the Queen Dowager Emma.

August 7th, the *Morning Star* sailed for Micronesia, taking as Missionaries the Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr., and wife on their first voyage to the heathen. The Rev. P. J. Gulick went as delegate of the Hawaiian Board.

August 2d, died Mrs. E. M. Rogers, widow of Mr. E. H. Rogers, mission printer, aged 56; and on the 14th Mrs. Mary K. Clark, wife of the Rev. E. W. Clark, aged 54.

July 17th, at Boxford, Mass., died Stephen Reynolds, aged about 70, for many years—from 1820 to 1855—a prominent merchant in Honolulu. His place of business was a coral building that stood north of the Sailors' Home, and back from Nuuanu street. When I first arrived here, some ten years before his death, he was considered one of the wealthiest among the residents, but from bad debts and other causes there was little left at the last, besides a fine farm in Massachusetts. Mr. Reynolds was in his time an active and shrewd business man, and an earnest friend of education. He was one of the principal founders and liberal supporters of the Honolulu Charity School, as it was called, that stood on the premises now occupied by the Government House, and in which many of the middle-aged men and women of the country were educated. He left two daughters in Massachusetts and one son in California.

Another death occurred from among the high chiefs on the 2d of July, resulting from the influenza, which created a feeling of more than usual grief among the natives of all ranks. This was L. Konia, widow of the high chief, A. Paki, whose decease I noted in a former number. She was about 50 years of age, and the last representative of the chiefesses of her generation. Her father was Kaoleioku, whose father, Kalaniopuu, was uncle to Kamehameha I. Konia was much esteemed by all who knew her, not only for her urbanity and kindness, but for a natural dignity of manner that always commanded respect.

For some reason, never fully explained, during the years 1856-7 there was a marked revival of the ancient Hawaiian *hula*, or *hula-hula*, all over the island of Oahu. Scarce a day or a night passed in and about Honolulu without a gathering of the people at some private house or enclosure to listen to the songs and witness the so-called dances of professional performers. These exhibitions were not always nor necessarily immodest or demoralizing. Many of the songs sang or chanted were *kaoas*—legends or tales of ancient times—and so were very attractive. But on the other hand there were many that were decidedly obscene in words and actions, and besides the immoral tendency, they fostered idleness among the natives, who gathered in crowds whenever the sound of the *ipuhuula*—hula drum—was heard. When inquired of as to the idea which led to this revival of the *hula* among the people, some prominent natives made reply that the people had been held in too close restraint by the missionary influence, and that the revival of the *hula* would tend to restore the ancient vigor of the race! But, in fact, the only ones who would be likely to get any accession of vigor were the few who did the dancing, while the majority sat and looked on. However, the result of some strong protests, made by both natives and foreigners, was that official influence discouraged the practice, and it soon grew into disuetude.

In the summer of 1857 Dr. E. Hoffmann built the brick two-story store on Queen street, between Bolles & Co.'s and J. T. Waterhouse's store, and fitted it up as a drug store—the most perfect establishment of the kind ever then seen in the Islands.

Sugar was somewhat dearer twenty-five years ago than now. Among my memoranda I note that a lot of Koloa No. 1, sent to San Francisco in June, 1857, brought fourteen and a half cents per pound.

The laxity of government officials in those days is illustrated by the fact that the tables showing the totals of government receipts and expenditures, made up to March 31, 1857, were not made public until the end of July. Here are the figures: Total receipts (of which foreign imports amounted to $114,341.83), $348,038.86; total expenditures, $330,945.86. In these were included $30,472.27 for civil list, and $28,291.13 for military.

Among the various independent or volunteer military organizations which have from time to time flourished and decayed in this city, the "Honolulu Rifles" were undoubtedly the best equipped, the best drilled, and the most popular. In July of the year under review a stand of colors was presented to the company by the ladies of Honolulu, "as a mark" (said their letter) "of our appreciation of your worth as a military company, as citizens and as gentlemen." This was signed by Her Majesty Queen Emma, and Mesdames J. Dominis, G. I. Lawton, R. Coady, John H. Brown, A. P. Everett, T. Spencer, B. F. Snow, A. J. Cartwright, G. A. Lathrop, J. F. B. Marshall, C. R. Bishop, E. Hoffmann, C. F. Guillou, D. L. Gregg, W. C. Parke and A. B. Bates. Lieutenant commanding, John H. Brown, was deputized by the company to answer the communication of the ladies, which he did most fittingly, and I may add eloquently. The temptation is strong to quote one paragraph:

"The proverb sayeth: What the heart is full of, the mouth speaketh; but there are moments in life when the heart is too full for speaking, and this is one of those occasions when all genius of poet and sage could not embody in words the grateful, deep, and undying sense with which your gift was received, and your encouragement of our crops treasured up as a bearer for the future."

Where are now the gallant Rifles? *Sic transit*, etc. H. L. S.

LATE MAGAZINES.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for February opens with a continuation of "Religious denominations in the United States"; "Foreign Missionary Societies"; "Justice Warren's Daughter"; "Weighed and Wanting"; while a variety of shorter articles and poems, with profuse illustrations, fill up an excellent number.

January *Wide Awake* comes freighted with good things that shows the great effort made by the best writers of the day to instruct and entertain the young. The stride which this Magazine for our little ones is making will put its older rival St. Nicholas to its metal lest it be overtaken in the race. The present number contains no less than twenty-eight articles of which thirteen are continuous subjects, and with music and illustrations makes up a very fascinating number.

The *International Review* for January contains its usual compliment of weighty, yet deeply interesting material. L. L. Eyre contributes "The American Aristocracy"; H. R. Waite treats on "Corruptible Elements in the Suffrage"—another advocacy of civil service reform—with carefully prepared statistic tables: H. Weightman shows the "Peerage of Great Britain" as it exists at present, with some account of the origin of several of its classes; "A Defence of American Shipping" is conducted by C. J. Brockway in an able manner; "Paul Cert and the Jesuits" is contributed by Wm. A. Heydecker, while, a valuable paper on "Traces of International Law in Ancient China" is presented by W. A. P. Martin, and "Currency," or the fundamental principles of Monetary Science by no less a finance authority than Bonamy Price.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for February opens with a continuation of Longfellow's "Michael Angelo," part second, cantos I to VI, "Herbert Spencer's Theory of Education" is treated in a scholarly manner by E. R. Sill, and the error of a close observance of the methods enjoined by the scientist well set forth. Hawthorne's unfinished work "The Ancestral Footstep," is continued. Its subtitle, "Outlines of an English Romance" indicates fully what the reader unsatisfactorily finds after wading through its sixteen pages. In "The Story of Joseph Lesurques" S. E. Turner tells how this unfortunate person was wrongfully executed in France toward the close of the last century, for complicacy in highway robbery and murder, notwithstanding the protests of his innocence by those who executed the deed, which has given foundation to a play that has had great success both in France and England. "With the Birds on Boston Common" shows what may be learned of the winged messengers by a little careful observation. "Walter Savage Landor" by G. E. Woodberry, is an ardent admirer's tribute to the beauty and excellence found in the classic writings of this eminent scholar. "Puget Sound" is another of H. H.'s celebrated descriptive bits of travel that always gives satisfaction. The need of reform in the United States, which recent advices show to have been hastened to a successful termination is shown very clearly in this number by H. L. Nelson in his "Truths about the Civil Service." The "Morality of Thackery and of George Elliot" as indicated in their writings is forcibly presented by Maria Louise Henry. Richard Grant White shows a vast discrepancy in "Stage Rosalinds" from Shakespeare's ideal heroine in "As You Like It," indeed, evidently, from the recent appearance of Mrs. Langtry in the famous dual character of Rosalind and Ganymede, that will no doubt prove of immense value to future aspirants to eminence in this role, of which our own dramatic society will doubtless take note. "Linton's History of Wood Engraving" is a careful review of this artist's monograph on his life work, and supports the claims of his method over the admitted effective new school of the "Century prize-engravings." Other reviews of recent works are, "Dr. Rimmer," "George Sands Letters," "A Frenchman in the United States in 1840," "Selections from the Poetry of Robert Herrick" which shows the careful sifting of the reviewers of this conservative journal. "Lityerses and the Reapers," "Dear Hands" and "In Winter Months" are poems that give variety to an excellent number which closes with "The Contributors Club" and the "Books for the Month."

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Diseases of Horses and other domesticated Animals, treated in the most practical and scientific manner.
DISEASES OF THE HOOF A SPECIALTY.
Residence **85 Fort street,** Honolulu, where all orders left will receive prompt attention. 3-qr

C. F. WOLFE,
Honolulu, H. I.,
GROCERY, FEED AND PROVISION Merchant.
Would like heads of families, boardinghouse keepers and others to know that he at all times sells at prices lowest of the low. Orders solicited and goods promptly delivered in any part of the city or suburbs. Number **109 King Street,** between Alakea and Fort Sts. 51-6m

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 83 MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU,
(Established in 1879.)
Sugar Plantation, Railroad, Telephone and other Corporation Stocks, Bonds and similar securities bought and sold on Commission. Money loaned on Stock Securities.
Honolulu, H. I., October 1st, 1882. 110-tf

CASTLE & COOKE,
No. 80, King Street, Honolulu, H. I.
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
Importers and Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Agents for
The Hitchcock & Company's Plantation.
The Alexander & Baldwin Plantation.
E. Halstead, or Waialua Plantation.
A. H. Smith & Company, Koloa, Kauai.
J. M. Alexander, Haiku, Maui.
The Haiku Sugar Company.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
Hamakua Plantation
The Union Insurance Company of San Francisco.
The New England Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Blake Manufacturing Company of Boston.
D. M. Weston's Patent Centrifugal Machines.
The New York and Honolulu Packet Line.
The Merchant's Line, Honolulu and San Francisco
Dr. Jaynes & Son's Celebrated Medicines.
Wheeler & Gibb's, Singer Manufacturing Company and Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. 1-ly

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to A. S. RICHARDSON, on behalf of the Kohala Store, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. JOAQUIN ZABLAN, of Kohala, who is authorized to give receipts in discharge of same, and to take legal proceedings in case of default.
126-3t THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

Business Cards.

CHARLES T. GULICK,
Notary Public,
Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts, and
GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT.
Office in **Mackee's Block** at corner Queen and Kaahumanu streets, Honolulu. 2-1y

CHARLES SMITH,
54 King Street,
Tin, Copper-, and Sheet-Iron Worker.
Plumbing, gas fitting and all work in my line promptly attended to. Terms moderate.
Remember the address, opposite the Police Station, **54 King street.** 109-6m

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Fort street, Honolulu.
Fresh groceries and provisions of all kinds on hand and received regularly from Europe and America which will be sold at the lowest market rates.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Island orders solicited and prompt attention will be given to the same. 112-1y

WONG LEONG & CO.,
Nuuanu Street, Cor. Marine,
Agents for Moanui Sugar, Palama Rice Plantation,
And Kailua Rice Plantation and Mill. 122-1y

J. H. LYNCH,
88 King street,
Dealer in every description of BOOTS and SHOES.
Ladies and Gents' Fine Wear a Specialty.
112-1y

Insurance Notices.

BOSTON BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.
C. BREWER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. 1

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF UNDERwriters.
C. BREWER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands. 1

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.
CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS.
Incorporated 1875. 1

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURance Company of Hamburg.
A. JAEGER, AGENT.
Building, Merchandise, Furniture and Machinery Insured against Fire on the most favorable terms. 1

FORTUNA GENERAL INSURANCE COMpany of Berlin.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.
The above Insurance Company, has established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the Seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

BREMEN BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.
Also agents for the
Dresden Board of Underwriters.
Vienna Board of Underwriters.
For the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Company of Berlin,
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.
The above Insurance Company has established a General Agency here, and the above-signed, General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the dangers of the Seas at the most reasonable rates, and on the most favorable terms.

SCHWEIZERISCHE LLOYD RUCK VERsicherungs Gesellschaft of Winterthur.
H. HACKFELD & Co., AGENTS.
Capital of the Company.....francs 5,000,000,000
The Agents of the above Company, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. 1

BRITISH FOREIGN MARINE INSURance Company. (Limited)
THEO. H. DAVIES, AGENT.
The above agent has received instructions to reduce the rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamers. 1

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Company.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., AGENTS.
The above firm having been appointed agents of this company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick buildings and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at their office. 1

NORTH-GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Company of Hamburg.
H. HACKFELD & Co., AGENTS.
Capital and Reserve.....Reichsmark 8,850,000
" their Re-Insurance Companies " 35,000,000
The Agents of the above Company, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. 1

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York.
WILDER & Co., AGENTS,
Largest, Safest and most Economical Life Insurance Company in the World,
CASH ASSETS OVER $90,000,000.
For further information concerning the Company, and for rates of Insurance apply to the Agents, or to J. E. Wiseman, Soliciting Agent. 1

THE
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL
Fire Insurance Co.
(Limited.)
Subscribed Capital - - - - $5,000,000
(£1,000,000),
The above Company have now established an agency here, and are prepared to take risks on property of every description within these Islands.
J. T. WATERHOUSE, Jr., Agent.
106-3m

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND Globe Insurance Company.
BISHOP & Co., AGENTS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
Unlimited Liability to Stockholders.
Assets.....$21,236,100
Reserve.....6,750,000
INCOME FOR 1879:
Premiums received after deduction of re-insurance.....$ 5,362,295
Losses promptly adjusted and paid here. 1

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURance Company of Boston.
CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS.
INCORPORATED 1835.
The oldest Purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States.
Policies Issued on the most Favorable Terms
EXAMPLE OF NON-FORFEITURE PLAN:
Insured age 35 years—ordinary life plan:
1 Annual premium continues Policy 2 years, 3 days
2 Annual premiums continue Policy 4 years, 12 "
3 Annual premiums continue Policy 6 years, 25 "
4 Annual premiums continue Policy 8 years, 26 "
5 Annual premiums continue Policy 10 years, 9 "
Assets, - $13,500,000.
Losses paid through Honolulu Agency, $40,000

NOTICE.—E. C. DAKE, 65 MERCHANT'S Exchange, is the only authorized Agent of the PRESS in San Francisco. The SATURDAY PRESS can always be seen on file in his office. 6

THE MONTAGUE RANGE
FOR SETTING IN BRICK.
G. ENGLING & Co.,
No. 5 Nuuanu St., Honolulu, H. I.
Sole agents for these Islands. The best cooking apparatus for the Plantation, Hotel or Family.
RANGES & FIXTURES such as
Hot Water Boilers, Water Coils, Grate Bars, Etc.,
Always in stock.
Explicit directions for setting up accompany every Range.
Circulars and Prices on application. 122-qr

NOTICE.—Mr. Thomas Ram Walker has been this day admitted as a member of our firm.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.
Honolulu, January 1, 1883. 123-1m

THE "SUPERIOR" STOVE.
G. ENGLING & Co.,
No. 5, Nuuanu St., Honolulu H. I.,
Sole agents for these Islands. A full line of the
Superior and Alvarado Stoves, "Army," Montague, Eureka, Paragon, New Rival, and "Superior" Ranges,
and Fixtures for the same always in stock.
JOB WORK PROMPTLY DONE.
Telephone No. 211. 122-qr

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, H. I., February 10, 1883.

Business for the week has been of our characteristic feast kind that we are often famishing for. The frequency of foreign arrivals has kept up that fever heat of interest, stir and bustle, that is gratifying to dealers and importers, while the shipping houses have been reaping their reward. The retail trade also has been similarly affected, though that portion depending upon a lively trade just prior to coronation week meets with much disappointment.

We note the incorporation this week of the old established house of C. Brewer & Co. as a joint stock company, with a capital $500,000, but we learn that application has been filed with the Minister of the Interior to increase the same to $600,000; $550,000 of which is already taken up and the cash paid in.

Messrs. T. R. Foster & Co. have also obtained a charter for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, of $500,000 capital, of which their coasting steamers *Iwalani*, *C. R. Bishop* and *James Makee*, form the basis.

Several removal changes are under way to allow the work on the proposed Campbell block to commence. Messrs. G. W. Macfarlane & Co. will take the spacious corner of the Beaver block, and their old stand on Queen street will be occupied by Messrs. Hoffschlaeger & Co.; Mr. Russell's law office has fleeted along Merchant street, adjoining R. F. Bickerton's; A. W. Richardson & Co. have not yet obtained suitable quarters, while T. G. Thrum will merge his down-town business into his Fort street store for the time being.

Much relief was felt in the community on receipt of the news of the safety of the *Suez*, and doubly pleased at her arrival on Thursday, the 8th instant. She brings us dates to the 31st ult., with much interesting and important news, but no material changes in market quotations of island produce, so far as we gather. The action upon our treaty is reported elsewhere.

The arrivals from the Coast, as intimated above, have been numerous for the week (see list), and their cargoes will place our dealers in full stock for some time. The *Ulleck*, from Liverpool to Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., also brings a large assorted cargo of staple European goods.

In exports, since our last, we have to report that of the *Almy* and *Hesperian*, with cargoes valued at $42,290.74 and $38,409.32 respectively.

We have quite a fleet on the berth for the Coast, as also the incoming P. M. steamer *Zelandia*, due probably to-morrow afternoon. The *Suez* will return about the 13th inst.

SHIPPING.

Arrived at Port of Honolulu.

Kilauea Hou, stmr, Sears, from Kahului ...... Feb. 13
Ulleck, Brit bk, Swictoslawski, from Liverpool " 3
J. C. Ford, Am tern, Le Ballister, 16 days fm S F " 3
Wachusett, U S S, Pearson, 15 days from S F. " 3
Lehua, stm, Lorenzen, fm Molokai and Hana .. " 3
Gen. Siegel, sch., from Kooiau .... " 3
Anna, Am sch, McCulloch, from Kahului ..... " 4
Gettysburg, Am ship Theobald, fm Newcastle, N. S. W. .... " 4
Likelike, stm, King, from Hilo .... " 4
Nettie Merrill, sch, Christian, from Lahaina ... " 4
Kauikeaouli, sch., from Honokaa .... " 4
Jennie Walker, Haw sch, 12 days from Washington Islands .... " 5
J. D. Spreckels, Am bgtne, Friis, 13 days fm S F " 5
Kekauluohi, sch, from Hanalei .... " 5
Ehukai, schr, from Waialua .... " 5
Consuelo, bgtne., Howard, 11 days from S. F. " 6
Mary E. Foster, sch, from Honuapo ...... " 6
Mokolii, stm, McGregor, fm Waianae, with sch Emma in tow .... " 7
Iwalani, stm., Bates, from Kona, Kau, Maalaea " 7
Suez, O S S, Dodd, from San Francisco ..... " 8
D. C. Murray, Am bk, Jenks, 11 days and 21 hours from San Francisco .... " 8
C. T. Hook, Brit S S, Jarvis, from San Fran ... " 8
Lucretia, Am whl stmr, from cruise .... " 8

Departures.

Hesperian, Am bgtne, Winding, for San Fran .. Feb. 3
James Makee, McDonald, for Kauai .... " 3
Waimanalo, stm, Nelson, for Waimanalo ..... " 3
Wailele, sch, for Maliko .... " 3
Nettie Merrill, sch, Christian, for Lahaina ..... " 5
Likelike, stm, King, for Hilo and way ports ... " 5
Lehua, stm, Lorenzen, for Molokai and Hana .. " 6
Kilauea Hou, stm, Sears, for Kahului ...... " 6
Ehukai, sch, for Waialua .... " 6
Kekauluohi, sch., for Hanalei .... " 6
Kauikeaouli, sch, for Honokaa .... " 7
H. W. Almy, Am. bark, Freeman, for S. F. .... " 7
James Makee, stm, McDonald, for Kauai ..... " 8

Merchantmen Vessels now in Port.

NINITO .... Haw. bgtne
HOPE .... Am. ship
HERMAN, Hanson (in distress) ..... Hon. bk
ELLA, Brown .... Am. bktne
MORNING STAR, Bray .... Am. bgtne
DAKOTA, Wendt .... Am. tern
LIZZIE MARSHALL, Bergmann .... Am. bk
ABERAMAN, Chapman .... Brit. ship
EUREKA, Penhallow .... Am. bktne
LILY GRACE, Hughes .... Haw. bk
REVERE, McIntyre .... Am. bk
ULLOCK, Swictoslawski .... Brit bk
J. C. FORD, Le Ballister .... Am tern
ANNA, McCulloch .... Am sch
GETTYSBURG, Theobald .... Am ship
J. D. SPRECKELS, Friis .... Am bgtne
CONSUELO, Howard .... Am. bgtne
SUEZ, O. S. S., Ddd .... Brit st
D. C. MURRAY, o Jenks .... Am bk
C. T. Hook, Jarvis .... Brit. S. S

NAVAL.

LACKAWANNA, Wilson .... U. S. S
MUTINE, Edwards .... H. B. M. S
WACHUSETT, Pearson .... U. S. S
LEMIER, Chateauminois .... French gunboat

Expected from Foreign Ports.

BOSTON, Am. bk. AMY TURNER .... Newell
Due Feb. 25-30. C. Brewer & Co., agts.
BREMEN, Ger. bk. C. R. BISHOP .... Walter
Due Feb. 20-25. H. Hackfeld & Co., agts.
NEW YORK, Am. bktne. ELINOR VERNON. Humphreys
Due March 5-10. Castle & Cooke, agts.
LIVERPOOL, Brit ship JANET COURT .... Jackson
Due April 1-5. G W Macfarlane & Co, Agents
BREMEN, Ger. bk. CANOPUS .... Loose
Loading Nov. 15. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
LIVERPOOL, Brit. ship GLENERVIE .... ——
Loading Nov. 30. T. H. Davies & Co., Agents.
PORT GAMBLE, Am. tern M. E. SMITH .... Johnson
Due. Hackfeld & Co., agts.
PORT GAMBLE, Am. bk. EMERALD .... Gatter
Due. Hackfeld & Co., agts.
NEWCASTLE, N. S. W., — JUBILEE .... ——
Due Feb. 15-20. Wilder & Co., agents.
PORT GAMBLE, Am. sch. J. F. MILLER .... Hanson
Due Feb. 15-20.
BOSTON, Am. bk. S. B. ALLEN .... ——
To sail about Feb. 1st. C. Brewer & Co., Agents.
BREMEN, Ger. S. S. EHRENFELS .... ——
Due April 10-15. H. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Am. bktne. DISCOVERY ..... Perriman
Due Feb. 15-20. H. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
SYDNEY, P. M. S. S. ZEALANDIA .... Webber
Due Feb 12. H. Hackfeld & Co., Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, P.M.S. CITY OF NEW YORK ..... Cobb
Due Feb. 17. H. Hackfeld & Co., agts.
HUMBOLDT, Am sch PANNONIA .... ——
Due Feb. 10. Allen & Robinson, Agents.
GLASGOW, Brit ship, SHANDON .... ——
Due July 1-5. G. W. Macfarlane & Co., Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO, Am bgtne SELINA .... Miller
Due Feb. 10-15. W. G. Irwin & Co., agents.

Memoranda.

Brig Consuelo—Jan 26, at 3 p m, took my departure from San Francisco for Honolulu; from thence to the 29th, lat 32° 42' 58" north, lon 128° 42' 20" west, light baffling winds; from N N W West and W S W, fine weather, heavy N W swell; from thence to port, moderate and fresh winds from N E Eass and E by S, baffling fine weather moderate and rough sea. Temperature air, max 77, min 53. Barometer, max 30.65, min 30.00, during the passage. At 9 a m sighted east end of Molokai, bearing S S W, distant 16 miles, Cloudy, hazy atmosphere. Took pilot on board at 4 p m, off Honolulu. Round voyage from Honolulu, 34 days. Respectfully, H. HOWARD.

Bark D C Murray—Left San Francisco, Jan 27, 6:30 p m, have had moderate N E and E N E winds, with light showers of rain the entire passage. On the second day out set studding sails and did not start them till off Diamond Head. Passage 11 days and 20 hours.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The schooner Anna is anchored in the harbor awaiting freight.

The British ship Aberaman is at the old steamship wharf discharging.

The Hawaiian bark Lilly Grace sails for San Francisco early next week

The American barkentine Eureka is at the foot of Fort street discharging.

The Honduras bark Hermann is discharging her lumber at the Esplanade.

The American bark Revere is discharging coal at the foot of steamer Likelike dock.

The British steamship C T Hook, is at the foot of Fort street discharging her cargo.

The brigantine Ninito has been up on the Marine Railway this week for repairs.

The British steamship Abergeldie was in London January 21st, up for Honolulu.

The American missionary packet Morning Star is off Fish Market wharf, painting, repairing, etc.

The British bark Ullock is at Brewer & Co.'s wharf discharging a general cargo of European goods.

The American bark Lizzie Marshall is at the foot of Fort street discharging lumber. She will sail in a day or two.

The American barkentine Ella, at Brewer & Co.'s wharf, has finished loading and sails to-day for San Francisco.

Our thanks are due and hereby tendered to Captains Penhallow, Le Ballister, Jenks and Howard for piles of late San Francisco papers.

The American tern Dakota is at Allen & Robinson's wharf. She has finished discharging and will then go on the Marine Railway.

The P. M. S. S. Zealandia will be due from the Colonies to-morrow, en route for San Francisco. Be sure to be ready with letters and exchange.

The American bark Forest Queen, Winding, arrived off Hilo January 31st, 18 days from Nanaimo, and sailed again same day for Hana, Maui, where she will discharge.

The Suez arrived on Thursday from San Francisco. A large crowd greeted her arrival at her dock. She is discharging at P. M. S. S. dock, and will sail for San Francisco on Thursday next.

The American bark D C Murray made good use of her skysail this trip, coming down in 11 days and 21 hours. She has been on the dry dock and thoroughly overhauled. She is at the esplanade discharging.

The schooner Jennie Walker arrived from Washington Island on Monday last. She will be put on the Hilo route, Mr. A. F. Cooke, agent, sailing on or about Tuesday next.

The American ship Gettysburg arrived from New Castle, N. S. W., on Sunday last, 104 days passage, via Tahiti 28 days. She is at anchor in the stream awaiting a berth to discharge.

We learn that the O. S. S. Company have leased the old steamship wharf formerly occupied by the P. M. S. S. Company. They will erect a large warehouse shortly for the accommodation of freight, etc.

The American brigantine John D. Spreckels arrived on Monday last, 13 days from San Francisco, bringing news of the safe arrival at that port of the O. S. S. Suez (particulars, see another column). The Spreckels is at the Esplanade discharging an assorted cargo of general merchandise.

The Mokolii arrived from Waianae on Wednesday last, having in tow the schooner Emma, which went ashore at that place during the late kona. The Emma has her starboard rail all stove in, two or three holes in her, and seems to be somewhat strained. She has hauled in to Sorenson's wharf for repairs.

The American three-masted schooner J. C. Ford arrived from San Francisco on Saturday last after a passage of 16 days. She brings a general cargo of merchandise, also spars, rigging, etc., for the American ship Hope. Captain Le Ballister, formerly of the Cassie Hayward, commands the Ford. She is discharging at Sorenson's wharf.

The American brigantine Consuelo, Captain Howard, arrived unexpectedly from San Francisco on Tuesday last, after a fine run of 11 days, and only 34 days on the round trip. It is many a long day since such a round trip has been made, which was during the days of the Yankee and Comet. The Consuelo is discharging at the old Custom-house wharf.

Captain Turner launched a fine brig yesterday from his yard at the foot of Fifth street. She is 130 feet long and will carry upward of 750 tons dead weight. She is named the Selina, in compliment of the wife of Captain J. Sennett, one of the owners, Captains Douglass and Miller being the others. The last named will command the vessel.—*Alta*. The above vessel may be looked for at this port shortly.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From San Francisco, per Consuelo, Feb 7—Mr and Mrs Jacob Lyons, A Lyons, W H Lyons, Rosa Lyons, John Chaffie, Sam Norris, Miss J A Brac.

From Hawaii, per steamer Iwalani, Feb 7—W Goodale, Mrs J Kaulana, James Bersel, J Bradley, Hon D H Nahinu, Judge C W F Kaeo, Judge J D Hoapili, W H Davies, Geo F McLean and wife.

From San Francisco, per John D Spreckels, Feb 6—Mr and Mrs J R Porter, Miss J Porter, Miss Belle Porter, A S Gibbons, Gus Frush.

From Kahului, per Kilauea Hou, Feb 3—S Obed, wife and child, H R Passenger, Thos Dely, H W Simmons, H Le Dodge.

From windward ports, per Likelike, Feb 4—Governess of Hawaii, S G Wilder, R Polk, C A Ashford, Capt Spencer, E Kekoa, E E Perley, Dr Kettridge, Mrs Andrews, Dr Seeley, W Johnson and wife, Nakapuahi, T R Lucas, Kalei, J M Thompson and wife, R P Kuikahi, E I Nichols and wife, D R Vida, J W Yarndley, T H Davies, C F Hart, W L Kahalokahiki, Mrs Kaai, N Campbell, P Haupu and wife, Mrs W Wright and child, P N Makee, Miss Hoapii, F N Waitumes, Mrs T Everett, J Edwards, Miss Edwards, Miss Coffin, Miss Corning, Miss King, L Aholo, wife and child, J A Kaukau and wife.

From Molokai and Maui, per Lehua, Feb 3—Mrs Kawaiku, E Jones and wife, Mr Houseworth, and ten deck.

From San Francisco, per J C Ford, Feb 3—M M Taylor, E R Miles and C B Miles.

From San Francisco, per John D Spreckels, Feb 5—J R Porter, wife and child, Miss Porter, H Gibbons, and eighteen Chinamen.

DEPARTURES.

For Kauai, per Jas Makee, Feb 3—L McCully, Mr Austin, W A Whiting, S B Dole, L Stoltz, wife and child, and eleven deck.

For San Francisco, per Hesperian, Feb 3—Mr and Mrs Thos Hayselden.

For San Francisco, per H W Almy, Feb 7—N Christopherson, wife and child, Miss M E Brown, Samuel Harris.

For Maui and Molokai, per Lehua, Feb 6—W Cust, W Brede, Dr Fitch, J Giffin, Max Maddison.

For windward ports, per Likelike, Feb 6—N Campbell, Dr. C S Kittredge, P N Makee, D R Vida, Miss P Dowsett, Mrs R C Austin, J Purvis, E D Baldwin, A C Alexander, F Lake, J T Perriman.

IMPORTS.

From Nanaimo, B. C. ex Revere, Feb 3—1135 tons of coal to Allen & Robinson.

From San Francisco ex J C Ford, Feb 3—Phillips & Co. 2 cs cigars, 2 cs tobacco, 33 cs plug tobacco, 27 pkgs tobacco, 25 cs gin; W C Crook 2 pkgs crockery; C O Berger 6 iron safes, 2 cs telephone materials; Wilder & Co. 200 sks bone meal, 45 pkgs crackers, 10 sks corn, 2 bbls vinegar, 5 cs lobsters, 2 c chicken, 1 c yeast powder, 130 sks bran, 2 cs cheese, 3 balls salt, 1 bx herring; T J Mossman 2 cs syrup, 3 bxs apples, 2 cs ham, 25 cs candles, 4 cs lard, 1 bdl brooms, 5 bxs potatoes, 5 bxs pears, 50¼ sks flour, 2 cs peaches, 5 cs fruits; Hyman Bros. 50 bales of hay; G F Wells 1 piano; G Emmes 36 pkgs wire riggings, 2 masts, 2 tops, 40 pkgs iron work; P C Advertiser 3 bxs types; Castle & Cooke 1 stove and fixtures complete; Allen & Robinson 100 bbls lime, 1000 bdls shingles; G W Macfarlane & Co. 339 bales hay, 2 goats, 8 horses, 3 cows and calves, 2 bulls; Order 84 pkgs tea, 365 sks bran, 3580 posts, 75M bricks.

From Washington Island ex Jennie Walker, Feb 5—J S Walker 192 bgs copra, 1 pkg hats, 1 oar, 1 mattress, 1 package papers.

From Liverpool ex Ulleck, Feb 5—T H Davies & Co. 130 cs brandy, 1 c belting, 2 cs clothing, 45 bales Dundee, 5,000 flower pots, 100 bbls cement, 960 edging tiles, 1000 bricks, 1 c millinery, 150 cs gin, 60 bgs gambiar, 7 bbls alum, 1 pc samples, 13 crates earthenware, 4 csks glassware, 16 csks chemicals, 8 csks apoth ware, 1 carriage, 1 pole, 1 boiler, 8 cs machinery, 26 pkgs effects, 18 pkgs crockery, 3 cs rivets, 18 cs and 30 bales cotton goods, 161 bxs tinplate, 5 cs iron, 301 bdls iron, 10 cs yellow metal, 100 bdls wire, 5 pkgs baskets, 30 bdls 6 pkgs hardware, 4 rollers, 3 bdls wire works, 2 cs umbrella stands, 9 kgs nails, 13 cs oilman stores, 1 sewing machine, 2 cs piano stool, 3 cs furniture, 19 cs dry goods, 2 cs saddlery, 1 jib, 1 tank, 4 wheels, 1 frame, 1 drum, 1 spur wheel; Palmer & Co. 10 csks soda, 15 csks marble dust, 10 cs drugs, 10 cs whiting; R Stirling 2 cs clothing; G W Macfarlane & Co. 450 bxs soap; R A Mcfie Jr 54 iron pipes, 6 iron bands, 2 iron tubes, 1 bx belts, 1 c effects, 1 c iron works, 2 lead ingots; Hoffschlaeger & Co. 8 bales dundee, 1 c samples, 2 cs saddlery, 34 cs cotton goods, 50 bdls buckets, 20 csks shot, 80 bdls wire, 20 crates earthenware; Castle & Cooke 300 bars soap, 60 bales bags, 2 bls fishlines, 17 pack wagon; W S Luce 3 cs effects, 1 dog; Schaefer & Co. 100 bls wire, 5 kgs staples; J T Waterhouse 8 pkgs earthenware, 150 bdls fish plates, 1 c glassware, 1 c milk, 1 c mdse, 1 crate glassware, 1 c crockery; S Magnin 4 crates earthenware, 12 cs clothing; Hollister & Co. 1 carboy, 7 pkgs apoth ware; J Nott 235 bdls iron tubes, 7 cs iron, 8 rls lead pipe, 6 sheets lead, 20 sheets iron, 3 bdls wire, 1 cs copper sheets, 63 bxs tin plate, 30 bdls buckets; E O Hall & Son 3 csks alum, 1 crate earthenware; Order 338 pkgs oilman stores, 4 c sheathing, 9 kgs nails, 2391 pkgs iron ware and machinery, 140 cs beer, 650 bdls wire, 5 pkgs hardware, 1 c machinery, 106 cs mdse, 3 c hardware, 2 bales mdse, 50 drums oil, 10 cs mdse, 1 kg mdse, 100 cs stout, 61 pkgs mdse, 17 pkgs glassware, 600 bdls wire, 100 basket gin, 10 csks staples, 38 kgs hardware, 3 dogs and 3 pkgs to address.

From San Francisco ex J D Spreckels, Feb 6—W G Irwin & Co. 1018 cs coal oil, 6 cs codfish, 1 c cheese, 1 c dry goods, 1 c saddlery, 1100¼ sks flour, 120 bls hay, 100 bbls cement, 277 sks bran, 100 bbls lime, 44M bricks and 1 c effects; Wilder & Co. 150 sks bone meal; Bolles & Co. 200¼ sks flour, 130 sks bran; E P Adams 2 cs and 12 pkgs bureaus, 2 pkgs furniture, 8 cs chairs, 1 c furniture, 3 cs glass, 8 pkgs stands, 8 cs washstands; G West 80 sks coal; Hollister & Co. 2 cs and 57 pkgs tobacco, Lovejoy & Co. 20 cs wine; McChesney & Son, 3 pkgs mdse; Thos H Holborn, 1 brass propeller, 1 cs legnum vitae; Wing Wo Chan & Co, 100 cs oil; C O Berger, 10 pkgs telephone material; G W Macfarland & Co. 16 pkgs stores, 43 cs heads, 1 cs chromos, 1 bbl heads, 40 cs champagne, 10 cs coolers; Davies & Co. 200 bbls lime; May & Co. 32 bbls sugar; C H Judd, 36 pkgs groceries; Sam Nott, 111 pkgs safes, stoves, hollow ware; W H Holmes, 16 pkgs furniture, 46 cs paints, 3 cs ham; A L Smith, 11 pkgs sewing machines; Hyman Bros, 27 cs boots and shoes, 3 cs hats, 3 cs mdse; J K Porter, 7 cs household goods, 2 stallions, 11 bls hay, 2 trunks, 27 sks hay, 2 trunks, 27 sks barley, 16 sks bran; Queen Emma, 1 cs mdse.

From Sydney, per Gettysburg, Feb 7—Coal, 1,472 tons, to Wm G Irwin & Co.

EXPORTS.

Ex Am bg Hesperian, hence for San Francisco, Feb 3—567,521 lbs sugar, 69,200 lbs rice, 3 cs betel leaves, 25 bnchs bananas, 191 bdls sugar cane. Value $38,409.32.

Ex Am bk H W Almy, hence for San Francisco, Feb 7—145,400 lbs rice, 586,702 lbs sugar. Value $42,290.74.

BORN.

SCRIMGEOUR—In this city, February 7th, to the wife of R. S. Scrimjeour, a son.

SATURDAY PRESS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883.

All matter for the Saturday Press should be addressed to the "SATURDAY PRESS."

IN AT THE DEATH!

We, for one, propose to be in at the death, now almost hourly expected! We have fought against it persistently and, we believe, constantly, ever since it first dawned upon us that such a contingency lay within the range of possibility. We have striven to impress upon the minds of our readers the nature of the disaster that threatened the nation. Possibly we have not striven in vain, for, though the civilized portion of the community must realize the folly of the spectacular display announced to take place on Monday next, and though the majority have uttered protestations in every way, shape and form, the preparations for the awful moment have been continued in cold blood; the winding sheets of velvet and ermine have arrived, the satirical crown is here, the funeral bake-meats are a stewing—and we propose to be in at the death.

When the life of David Kalakaua is written—the veritable life which can boast of more vicissitudes than the late Louis Napoleon enjoyed—when that life is written we wonder if a parallel may not be drawn (other things, however, being far from equal) between Louis and David? Louis had his ups and downs, and never knew when he was well off. A little worldly wisdom might have leavened the ambition which was at once his glory and his shame. A little wisdom, and the *tact* that is born of it, might have retained him upon the throne of France, have saved the lives of thousands, and have spared him the contempt of his own people, coupled with disastrous defeat and ignominious flight.

Does Kalakaua imagine for a moment that a few thousand dollars worth of dry goods and a crown which is by no means a crown of glory or of victory, will make him any more of a king than he has been heretofore?

There was one who in his misery and rags was "every inch a king;" whom grief and hunger and desertion, the tempest and the heaven-splitting elements could not uncrown, but this one was not Louis nor David!

Surely there is something in being born to the people as inheriting the "divine right" by a kind of apostolical succession! We believe no one pretends that Kalakaua assumes the crown in emulation of any of his predecessors, and chiefly, no doubt, because none of them ever wore one. Whether the tour of the world is something more than eighty days turned his head crownwards or not we cannot relate. Doubtless on that cruise he absorbed something of the perfume of court life which has given him a distaste for the aromas of Hawaii Nei; but we assure ourselves that the one who has done a lasting injury to Kalakaua, who has make him dissatisfied with his position as ruler of a kingdom in a nut-shell, and who is in a great measure accountable for the present unwholesome condition of the political atmosphere, is the antiquated Premier—that burlesque Beaconsfield of the Hawaiian Court.

An unprincipled intriguer does not hesitate to make every sacrifice whereby he may gain his end. Human sacrifices, it is supposed, were long since abolished in these Islands, but there is a kind of human sacrifice which is still offered upon the altar of unholy ambition—a vicarious one in this particular case whereby the Premier will, it is presumed at court, glorify himself in the crowning of his sovereign. We shall see what we shall see! There will doubtless be room enough for all in the lanai, even though the distracted courtiers are driven into the highways and the byways to muster the complement of guests.

Republican principles may withhold the American who is most interested in the welfare of this kingdom, but it is their disgust that will prevent the English colony from witnessing an exhibition of childish vanity which must impress them as being a ridiculous caricature of a most splendid and impressive solemnity, and one which in their eyes possesses the utmost significance.

The 12th of February, 1883, will, we trust, be remembered in the annals of this kingdom, for on that occasion, circumstances permitting, the statue of Kamehameha I will be unveiled. *There was a king!* a conquering hero who ruled as few have ruled, and whose record should be an inspiration to young Hawaii through all time. When a worthy poet rises to sing the epic of his conquests it will be found that the reign of Kamehameha I is without a parallel in modern history. There he stands, naked, majestical, the bronze not firmer than was his will. Would a fillet of gilt *kalo* leaves add anything to his divinity, or a skirt of velvet make him any more a king? His fixed eyes stare in blank amazement at the kindergarten pranks of our quasi royalty. Let Kalakaua think of this when he girds up his loins to receive the crown, and with the spangled train dangling about his shod heels; let him realize that all this flummery is paid for—or as yet only partly paid for—by a special drain upon the pockets of the practical and industrious non-coronation people who are at this moment running his kingdom for him and saving him from bankruptcy.

He may have beguiled a Japanese Embassador who seems not to have understood the situation, and whose predicament as a solitary representative at the Hawaiian Court must be singularly mortifying, but the beggarly array of non-saluting gunboats shows in what estimation he is held abroad.

Sigh no more, ladies! and take no thought of what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, or wherewithal ye shall be clothed, for though the Premier has striven to enlighten you, it is evidently to be a pot-luck coronation after all. Kalakaua may sport his robes—he would be more suitably appareled were he but clothed in his right mind—and the public may smile at the lilliputian pageant, but the Premier having precipitated the climax can now quietly take a back seat. His occupation is gone!

He and his henchmen have outlived their own epitaphs, and we propose to be in at the death!

CORONATION APOLOGISTS.

Finding the large and distinguished attendance anticipated at the inception of the idea of a Coronation, fast dwindling, under the honest representations of the opposition *press*, into a prospectively disproportionate audience, and the projected ceremony fast approaching the realization of a most contemptible absurdity, in which no sensible persons, excepting such as are compelled by circumstances, intend to participate, the journal of the Premier would once and for all squeak his justification, and add its last feeble lispings to rally the broken ranks of the decrepit old man.

We are told, by way of apology and excuse, (those weapons so worn and scarred in the service of the Premier) that the anticipated abscence of a certain person of high rank, is to be accounted for, by physical inability to attend; and that certain societies will not attend, as such, owing solely to the fact that large majorities of their numbers, being separately invited, prefer to attend privately, or in official capacity, not connected with their societies. But, while the contemplated abscence of one certain person of high (chief) rank is explained by the *organ* to its own satisfaction, and perhaps to the satisfaction of its few scattered followers, no attempt whatever is made to explain, or excuse, the prospective non-attendance of certain other individuals of equal rank and standing.

We are informed by the astute and discerning editor of that *journal*, that "the denunciations and criticisms of this state ceremony seem puerile at this late day. They are utterly of non-effect." We are constrained to admit, that in a certain limited sense, the latter statement is in accord with truth; but this very fact is our justification in uttering "denunciations and criticisms" against this master act of folly. That the King will be crowned has passed beyond the probability of a doubt; but, that the ceremony will be deprived of the impressive character which its designers had in anticipation, and that it will be looked upon simply as a meaningless absurdity by an overwhelming majority of all classes of the population, is also a fact, and one owing mainly to the "denunciations and criticisms" of an *independent press*. In reference to the King or his chosen Premier, we are aware that the strictures of that press have been "utterly of no effect"; but in this we have received no disappointment. We wrote for other minds than theirs; and we envy neither, the position they hold to-day as a consequence of an act so distaseful to every intelligent person whose interests are in any way subordinate to the prosperity of these Islands.

Where are the ship-loads of foreign "distinguished guests," promised by the Premier, to do honor to the occasion; potentates, or their representatives, from foreign lands, with their ironclad fleets to deafen the very heavens with their applauding roar of cannon? Oh! where? Not even the ex-King of Tahiti has come to do us honor. But one nation of the Globe has seen fit to honor the occasion by a representation of its court, and that court is to be represented, as near as can be gathered, as the result of misinformation or misunderstanding, the last of which may not yet have been heard.

INSULTING A FRIENDLY NATION.

Various rumors have been current for several days past as to the reasons why a commercial agent of a friendly power, having the consideration of this government so much at heart as to send a special embassy to present its ruler's felicitations at this auspicious event of Kalakaua's reign, should be absent from the various receptions, dinners, attentions, etc., that have been given our worthy visitors; and being desirous of placing a true state of the matter before our readers, we interviewed the representative himself, but found him to preserve a rigid diplomatic silence upon the subject. Now Mr. Carter may or may not care one iota of this apparent studied neglect on the part of this government, through its Minister of Foreign Affairs, to treat him with common courtesy and diplomatic etiquette. This community, however, does. If any insult is designed Japan, we have the right to know why. It is possible that our aspiring Premier knows no better, but we can assure him that the shallow attempt to entertain these illustrious guests of the nation and ignore their representative is seen through by them, and if, as is reported, they determine to leave our shores by the outgoing mail steamer, coronation or no coronation, we may rest assured the gauziness of our government's whole maneuvers, diplomatic, coronation and all, is seen through by them. Naturally in shaking our dust from off their feet they will justly ask if this is the recompense we make Japan for the high honor she has paid us in entertaining our King, receiving our commissioner and sending an embassy to our coronation. Verily if this government does not hear of the matter, we are very much mistaken in the class of men Japan selects to send abroad on diplomatic missions.

CARE OF LEPERS.

The Board of Health acting, as is understood, under the joint inspiration of the Premier-President and Dr. Fitch, has given another proof of its peculiar ideas of consistency and devotion to the public welfare. As has before been noticed, according to the *Daily Advertiser* of the 6th ult., "The Board has resolved to take measures for the invitation of Sisters of Charity to assist the nursing of the indigent sick in this country." This of course on the face of it sounds very fine and appears like an evidence of thoughtful attention to the interests of the "indigent sick." But when we find that the same Board at the same time refused to consider a proposition to provide a resident physician for the leper establishment on Molokai, our enthusiasm over the action of the Board receives a somewhat severe check. We naturally seek an explanation of this seeming inconsistency. The only rational explanation seems to be that the former proposition is peculiarly available for purposes of "buncombe," while the latter is not. To send to distant lands for members of the "blessed sisterhood," "induced by the spirit of Divine Love which animates them," etc. (*vide Daily P. C. A.*), sounds very grand, is calculated to make a fine impression abroad and is expected to redound to the glory of the Board in general and of the premier in particular. But the employment of a physician to attend to the wants of the poor unfortunates at Kalauao is such a simple, business-like and common-sense proposition that it finds little favor in the sight of officials constantly on the lookout for something sensational wherewith to dazzle the eyes of the thoughtless and tickle the fancy of the ignorant. Of course we have nothing to say against the Sisters of Charity or their work. We have the highest respect for the ladies constituting that sisterhood and believe their ministrations would be of great service among the indigent sick of these islands. But an intelligent public, desiring to have justice and humanity displayed in the treatment of our leper population, will be apt to see in the recent action of the Board of Health an attempt to use the well-earned reputation of the Sisters of Charity as a screen for their failure to perform a plain duty. It is a very foolish Board of Health and equally simple Premier to suppose that the public can be hoodwinked by such transparent devices.

In our supplement this week we give the annual statistical tables of the Custom-House for 1882, with our review notice thereon of the trade of the islands, regretting that time and space does not allow us to enter into more details in connection therewith, as they show a very satisfactory and healthy condition of commercial progress. In this connection we congratulate Deputy Collector E. P. Hendry and staff, of the Customs Department, for the successful result of their tabulating labors so much earlier than usual, whereby we are enabled to present our annual review five weeks earlier than last year.

THE CHRONICLES OF COSMOPOLITANDO.

And it came to pass that in the plenitude of his power Cosmopolitando, the King, caused a crown of nickel to be made, overlaid with pure gold, even the gold of Ophir, and fashioned like unto a cocoanut; and he caused it to be placed on high in the treasury of the palace.

Then, according to the decree of the nobles and representatives who sat in council, and according to the council of Philigree, whom the King had advanced and set above all that were with him, and to whom all the King's servants that sat in the King's gate bowed—for so the King had commanded concerning him; the King sent to gather together the princes, the governors and the judges, the officers of the army and the navy, the counsellors and the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the islands, and all potentates and embassadors and consuls of kingdoms and empires over the whole earth to come to the coronation of Cosmopolitando, the King, with the crown of nickel overlaid with gold and fashioned like unto a cocoanut.

And exceeding much money was apportioned off by the nobles and representatives who sat in council, for the feasting of the princes, the governors and the judges, the officers of the army and the navy, the counsellors and the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the islands, and all potentates and embassadors and consuls of kingdoms and empires over the whole earth at such time as they should be gathered together.

And it came to pass when they were gathered together unto the coronation of Cosmopolitando the King, that they sat before Cosmopolitando the King, and the crown of nickel overlaid with gold and fashioned like unto a cocoanut, in the lanai of nor'west which Auger the chief carpenter had builded before the palace. Then an herald cried out aloud, even Karkass, the King's herald: "To you it is commanded, O ye people, nations and languages, that at what time ye hear the sound of the trombone, coronet, flute, clarionet, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, fife, drum and triangle, and all kinds of music, ye shall rise up on your feet and uncover your heads. And whoso riseth not up and uncovereth his head shall be cursed in the government newspaper, even the Terrific Premierial Anathematiser."

Therefore, at the time when the crown was placed on the head of Cosmopolitando the King and all the people heard the sound of the trombone, cornet, flute, clarionet, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, fife, drum and triangle, and all kinds of music, all the people, the nations and the languages stood up and uncovered their heads.

Wherefore, at that time certain phlunkies came near and accused others. They spake and said to the King Cosmopolitando, "O King, live forever. Thou, O King, hast made a decree that every man that shall hear the sound of the trombone, cornet, flute, clarionet, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, fife, drum and triangle, and all kinds of music, shall rise up and uncover his head. And whoso riseth not up and uncovereth not his head should be cursed in the government newspaper, even the Terrific Premierial Anathematiser. There are certain youths who are men of affairs in the Islands, even Blastus, Torpedo and Ironclad. These men, O King, have not regarded thee; they do not approve of the golden crown, and did not rise up and uncover their heads."

Then Cosmopolitando in his rage and fury commanded to bring Blastus, Torpedo and Ironclad. Then they brought these men before the King, and he spake and said: "Is it true Blastus, Torpedo and Ironclad, do not ye regard me nor approve of the golden crown that I have made?" Blastus, Torpedo and Ironclad answered and said to the King: "We are not careful to answer thee, O Cosmopolitando, in this matter. If it be so that we are to be cursed in the government newspaper, even the Terrific Premierial Anathematiser, be it known unto thee, O King, that we will not regard thee in this matter nor approve of the golden crown." Then was Cosmopolitando wroth, and he commanded that Philigree should write curses against them more terrible even than is his wont, and publish them in the Terrific Premierial Anathematiser and send them to all parts of the kingdom, that every one might read. And Philigree took upon him this work and set up the whole of one night and searched studiously a dictionary of epithets, and consumed much kerosene, that he might make the curses exceedingly dreadful. And he published them in the Terrific Premierial Anathematiser and sent them to all parts of the kingdom. But it is not known even to this day that Blastus, Torpedo and Ironclad suffered in body and mind or estate by reason of them.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

For a new symptom of heart disease, see the *Daily Advertiser* leader of the 7th inst.

* * *

It is rumored that several prisoners are to be released on Coronation day.—The administration needs friends; and even criminals don't forget favors.

* * *

Perhaps, as a contemporary suggests, the Premier would like to go to Washington. It might be for the good of his health, but it certainly would not benefit the country.

* * *

That is considered an awful "fish story" about the screw of the *Suez* striking a spar, though it is possible she was coming along stern first.

* * *

According to advertisement, the Good Templars will take part in the coronation procession. Is this in recognition of the good effects of the liquor law lately passed by the Legislature and signed by His Majesty?

* * *

"The preparations for King Kalakaua's coronation are about completed. According to indications the little nation will turn out almost to a man on the occasion!" So says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, but we think they have mistaken this man their time.

* * *

We notice that the Industrial School is to occupy a central position in the Coronation procession; but the "Chain Gang" has been omitted. Why this should be, we cannot conceive, since the individuals composing either are alike, in being offenders against the law. We trust that the Schools, Orders, and Societies, who contemplate joining the procession, will duly appreciate the sense of propriety that would thus associate them with a penal regiment—Perhaps the *Court Journal* will be able to explain.

* * *

The Assistant Superintendent of the Leper Settlement at Kalawao through the press, acknowledges the receipt of 13 boxes of Christmas presents sent from Honolulu to the lepers there. He says: "We supplied 68 boys and 43 girls, besides giving clothing to some women who were really in want." The question naturally arises—Why should these women be "really in want" of clothing when so liberal an appropriation for their support is at the disposal of the Board of Health. As this is a statement made by an officer of the Board, we take it to be true.

UNCROWNED.

A shadow falls across the shore,
Where seas that foam-flecked billows pour
And greet the land with sullen roar

From mountain-top to wind-swept plain,
Where pasture lands and sugar cane
Await the falling of the rain,

In crowded streets, where fortunes fair
Are made and lost, and everywhere
A gloom is in the tropic air.

O land, O land with golden crown,
That waits to drag the weeping down
Into the depths that choke and drown.

Beware O king, with coronet
That sparkles like a fountain jet,
Beware a faithless cabinet.

Beware the day when all around
Shall hail the king at last that's crowned,
Yet by the people's love uncrowned.

Beware the future's iron pen,
Lest it shall calmly write the then
A king, but not a king of men.

—*Troubadour.*

By Authority.

Office of Superintendent of Water Works,

HONOLULU, July 3, 1882.

All persons having Water Privileges are notified that their WATER RATES are payable semi-annually, in advance, at the office of the Superintendent of Water Works, foot of Nuuanu street, upon the 1st day of January and July of each year. C. B. WILSON,
115-tf Superintendent Water Works.

New Advertisements.

JOHN RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.
128-3m [Next door to R. F. Bickerton's law office.]

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given to all persons that, at a meeting held in Honolulu on the 8th day of February, 1883, of subscribers to the stock of the C. BREWER & CO. (limited), it was voted to accept a charter of incorporation granted to them and their associates and successors under the corporate name and style of C. BREWER & CO., on the 7th day of February, 1883, and that the corporation, under said charter, thereupon organized itself and elected the following-named officers of the company, viz:

P. C. JONES, Jr. .... President and Manager
J. O. CARTER .... Secretary and Treasurer
HENRY MAY .... Auditor
Hon. C. R. BISHOP, }
Hon. H. A. P. CARTER, } .... Directors

Notice is further given that, pursuant to the terms of said charter, "No stockholder shall individually be liable for the debts of the corporation beyond the amount which shall be due upon the share or shares held or owned by himself."
128-4t JOSEPH O. CARTER, Secretary.

IRISH POTATOES.
THE USE OF LAND
Suitable for Raising Irish Potatoes
Will be given FREE by the undersigned.
Apply to H. N. GREENWELL,
128-4t Kona, Hawaii.

THE HOTEL STREET MARKET
is now in a position to supply their customers with
Prime Mutton, Veal
and everything in the meat line.
Send in your Orders. Prompt Delivery.
124-tf CAVENAGH & Co.

FURNISHED ROOMS—In suites and single, in desirable locality; suitable for private family.
124 CAVENAGH'S AGENCY.

New Advertisements.

"PIONEER" LINE,

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

From the cargoes of the ULLOCK and other recent vessels, the following

Dry Goods and Clothing:

Prints of the latest styles, fast colors;
Blue Denims, Brown Linen Drills,
White Croydon Sheeting,
Horrock's Long Cloths, Waterproof Tweeds,
Towels and Toweling, Glass Towels,
Table Cloths, Table Napkins,

Pure Linens, Shawls, Dress Goods.

Grenadines, White and Colored Silks,
Colored Satins, Grass Cloths,
Artificial Flowers and Feathers,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs,
Table Covers, woolen; Colored Satteens and Crapes,
Fancy Mixture and Blue and Gray Flannels,
Victoria Lawns, Brooks' Spool Cotton,
Blue and White Check Listados,

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Fancy Plaids, Regatta Shirts, Wool Shirts,
White and Colored Cotton Shirts,
Fancy Scarfs, Pilot Reefers,
Men's White and Brown Cotton Half Hose,
Ladies' Hose, Men's Ready-made Clothing,
Men's Hats,
Ladies' Hats (white, black and fancy straw),
India Rubber Coats, Capes and Leggings,
Blue and Gray Horse Blankets,
Woolen Blankets, all sizes, colors and weights;

Velvet Carpets, Velvet Rugs,
Velvet and Tapestry Door Mats.

SADDLERY.

A full assortment of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' SADDLES; also, Saddles for Boys and Girls, and a few
JOCKEY SADDLES;
Assortment of
BRIDLES, Saddle Cloths and Chamois Skins.

Sugar Bags, 20x36.
Coal Bags, 26x37
Rice Bags and Twine.

Galvanized Corrugated Roofing (24 gauge), in 6, 7, 8 and 9 feet lengths.

ROOFING SCREWS AND WASHERS.

GALVANIZED RIDGING.

Annealed Fence Wire, Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and Staples;
Galvanized Iron Buckets, all sizes;
Galvanized Wash Basins,
Galvanized Garden Bordering and Netting,
Tinned Iron Saucepans, all sizes;
Teakettles, real Japan Blacking.

Paving Bricks and Garden Tiles,

Garden Rollers,
Lawn Seats and Chairs,
Umbrella Stands,
Iron Scrapers,

THREE LAWN TENNIS SETS.

Clothes Baskets,
Hand-Baskets,
Work-Baskets,
Sponge Baskets.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Fancy Glass Flower Stands,
Fern Baskets, etc.

PORTLAND CEMENT—FIRE BRICKS,

Fire Clay,
Whiting,
Chalk,
Yellow Ochre,
Alum.

ROOFING SLATES,

Liverpool Salt and Rock Salt, Zincs, Paints and Boiled Oils, Worcester Sauce and Groceries.

English, American and Hawaiian

FLAGS!

Three, five and seven yards long.

TOPSAIL SHEET CHAINS,

Admiralty test, sizes ⅜, ½, ⅝ and ¾.

POWELL DUFFRYN STEAM COAL,

Stationery.
Iron Bedsteads

ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING, from "3 to 12," (SUPERIOR.)

Floor Oilcloths.

ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

"PIG" BRAND STOUT,

Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s Ale .... Pints and quarts
Bass' Ale .... Pints and quarts
French Brandies .... In bulk and case
Hennessey's Brandy (in case) .... *, ** and ***
Old Tom, Cheap Brandy, in cases;
Cases Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Duplessis' "Red Bar," and other fine Clarets ... In cases
Champagne .... Quarts and pints

One Six-Horse Power Portable Engine. Also, One Three-Horse Power Vertical Engine, etc.

20-4t THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

Shipping.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.
The A1 British Iron Steamer
C. T. HOOK,
WILL SAIL
Tuesday .... February 13th
For freight or passage, apply to
128 H. HACKFELD & CO. Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
The Fine American Schooner
ANNA,
McCULLOCH .... Master
WILL HAVE
Quick Dispatch for the Above Port.
For freight or passage, apply to
128 W. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
The Brigantine
J. D. SPRECKELS,
FRIES .... Master
WILL HAVE
Quick Dispatch for the Above Port.
For freight or passage, apply to
128 W. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
The American Brigantine
CONSUELO,
HOWARD .... Master
WILL HAVE
Quick Dispatch for the Above Port.
For Freight or passage, apply to
128 W. G. IRWIN & Co., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Bktne
ELLA,
Brown .... Master
[Following the W. H. Meyer.]
Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port. For Freight or passage apply to C. BREWER & Co.
126 Agents.

A FRANK COOKE,
AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COASTERS:
WAILELE, MALOLO, WAIOLI, JULIA, WAIEHU, WAIMALU, GEN. SIEGEL, KALUNA, AND MANA.
FLAG:—Red with White Ball. Office corner of Queen and Nuuanu Street.

OCEANIC STEMSHIP COMPANY.
The A1 British Steamer
"SUEZ,"
Will leave San Francisco for Honolulu the
9th Day of each Month,
Returning from Honolulu on the 22nd day of each month. San Francisco Agents,
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS.,
Honolulu Agents, 327 Market St.,
Wm. G. IRWIN & Co. 94

PLANTER'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
BREWER & Co., Agents.
Merchandise received Storage Free, and liberal cash advances made on shipments by this line.

TIME TABLE.
STEAMER LIKELIKE,
KING, MASTER
Steamer Likelike will leave Honolulu each Tuesday at 4 P. M., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.
Returning will touch at all the above ports, arriving at Honolulu each Sunday A. M.
105 WILDER & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
The Bark
AMY TURNER,
A. W. NEWELL .... Master
WILL SAIL
On or About March 1st Next.
For freight or passage, apply to
128-4t C. BREWER & COMPANY.

BOSTON AND HONOLULU DIRECT.
CHARLES BREWER & CO.
Will dispatch the Bark
MARTHA DAVIS,
BENSON .... Master
—TO—
Sail from Boston on or About June 15.
Orders should be in Boston not later than June 1st to insure shipment. For further particulars, apply to
C. BREWER & COMPANY,
128 Queen street, Honolulu.

FOR SALE—One open-top Buggy, in good order (two seats), cheap for cash. CAVENAGH'S AGENCY. 124

ENGINE FOR SALE. ONE NEW 20-HORSE Power Engine, in perfect order. For sale by C. BREWER & CO.

ENGLISH PICKLES, ASSORTED, QUARTS. For sale by **Bolles & Co.** 111

FOR PRIME CORNED BEEF
....AND....
SPICED ROUNDS OF BEEF,
CALL AT
THE HOTEL-STREET MARKET
126-tf *CAVENAGH & CO.*

STOCKHOLDERS'
MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Haiku Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke at 9 A. M., February 20, 1883.
J. B. ATHERTON,
126-3t Secretary H. S. Co.

A GENUINE LIST—Awaiting employment; California man; can milk, drive, and is a good gardener. Teamsters, Expressmen, etc. White Laborers; Carpenters, native; Chinese Cooks; Chinese Boys, generally useful, $10 to $12 per month. No. 1 Cook would like to ship; wants $50 advance. Apply to
117 CAVENAGH'S AGENCY.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD CLOCK,
If You Want a Good Watch,
If You Want Clock or Watch Repairing Done
GO TO
W. TURNER'S .... No. 82 KING STREET
120-1y

VALENTINES!
Valentines!!
A fine assortment of
Sentimental and Comic Valentines
including changable and long jokers, will be opened up in due time, at T. G. THRUM'S Fort-street Store.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN Islands—In Probate. In the matter of the estates of D. and MRS. SMITH, late of Honolulu, deceased. At Chambers, before Associate Justice McCully.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. H. Wodehouse, T. R. Walker, administrator of the estates of D. and Mrs. Smith, late of Honolulu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed $1,603.41, and charges himself with $16,258.31, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such. It is ordered that SATURDAY, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court-house, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property; and that this order, in the English language, be published in the SATURDAY PRESS newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 2d day of February, A. D. 1883.
LAWRENCE McCULLY,
Justice of the Supreme Court.
Attest: D. K. FYFE, Clerk of the Supreme Court.
127-3t

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day purchased the interests of A. W. BUSH and W. S. LUCE in the UNION FEED COMPANY, and request that all claims against the Union Feed Company to date, be presented immediately.
H. R. MACFARLANE,
H. M. BENSON.
Honolulu, Jan. 24th, 1883. 127-4w

NOTICE.—We beg to notify the Honolulu public and those residents on the other islands, that we will continue the business of the
Union Feed Company,
at the old stand, and trust by a strict attention to the wants of our customers to merit a fair share of patronage. It will be our aim to keep on hand, at all times, a full stock of all kinds of feed.
H. R. MACFARLANE,
H. M. BENSON,
127-4w BRUCE CARTWRIGHT.

General Advertisements.

NOTICE.
The firm of Palmer & Kilbourn
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
[Signed] J. A. PALMER,
Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1883. W. W. KILBOURN.

J. A. PALMER and ELMER H. THACHER have this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of PALMER & THACHER.
[Signed] J. A. PALMER,
Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1883. E. H. THACHER.

THE ABOVE FIRM WILL OPEN
FOR BUSINESS ABOUT
February 1st, 1883,
At No. 113 Fort Street, near Hotel,
WITH A FULL LINE OF
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
and FANCY GOODS.
THEY WILL ALSO MANUFACTURE
Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Etc.
TELEPHONE, No. 297. 125-3m

VALUABLE
House and Lot For Sale.

I am instructed by J. C. GLADE, ESQ., to offer at private sale his handsome residence,
Corner of Judd and Liliha Streets.
This property is in the healthiest part of the city. Its facilities for drainage are perfect, guaranteeing thereby perfect freedom from malaria.
The prospect commands a DELIGHTFUL VIEW of the city and harbor, as well as the coast line, from near Diamond Head to the Waianae Mountains.
The main house is large and commodious, faithfully built three years ago, and is
FINISHED IN HANDSOME STYLE,
With every convenience. Hot and cold water are laid on the Bath-rooms in both stories. Gas, also, is laid on, with over fifty lights, through the whole house, with elegant chandeliers in the principal rooms.

On the main floor will be found a large Parlor and Dining-room, Sitting-room, Hall, Mosquito-room, Children's Dining-room, Bath-room, Two Bedrooms, Closet, and a Pantry, Two Store-rooms and Kitchen, attached to main building, but under a separate roof.

On the second floor, which is reached by a convenient stairway from the hall, are Two Large Bedrooms, 20x20; also, five good-sized Bedrooms, Verandah-room, Bath-room and Closet.

The main house is about 70 feet front and 48 feet depth.
The Kitchen is conveniently arranged, with a fine cooking-range, with hot water attachment.
On the grounds are Two Cottages, with verandah, and a well-built Stable, with accommodation for three horses and carriages, as well as three rooms for servants. There is, also, a small building for the Gas Machine.
The lot is 353 feet on Judd street and about 550 feet on Liliha street, containing an area of four acres.

Parties desiring to visit the property can do so upon application to Mr. Adams.
A portion of the purchase money can remain upon mortgage for one or two years. Apply to
124 E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

HOLLISTER & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggists, Tobacconists,
and manufacturer of AERATED WATERS.
Importers and Dealers in
Pure Drugs,
Chemicals,
Genuine Patent Medicines,
Fancy and Toilet Articles.
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated
LORILLARD TOBACCO,
VANITY FAIR
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES
Manufacturers of
Belfast Ginger Ale,
Soda Water
—AND—
Sarsaparilla.
59 Nuuanu St., and Corner Fort and Merchant St.
HONOLULU, H. I. 108

CORONATION FESTIVITIES,

PROGRAMME OF THE

REGATTA,

To be held on

Thursday, Feb. 22, '83

Commencing at 1 p. m. Sharp.

1—Coronation Purse, Prize $100
Yacht Race. Free to all.

2—Kalakaua Purse, - Prize $125
Barge Race, Free to all.

3—Kapiolani Purse, - Prize $100
6-Oared Gig Race, Free to all.

4—Liliuokalani Purse, - Prize $50
Canoes using five paddles, Free to all.

5—Diving Contest, - Prize $25
Free to all.

Parties intending to enter for the Regatta, are requested to leave the names of their Boats and Colors before the 8th of February, with J. W. Robertson.

☞ Rules and other information appertaining to the Regatta may be obtained on application to J. W. Robertson.

J. U. KAWAINUI,
CAPT. A. FULLER,
J. W. ROBERTSON,
124-6t Regatta Committee.

SATURDAY PRESS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883.

Notice of any events of interest transpiring on the other islands will always be thankfully received for publication. Correspondents are requested to append their true names to all communications, not for publication necessarily, but as a guarantee that the writer is acting in good faith.

Advertisements must be sent in by Friday noon. No insertion for the current issue can be guaranteed when sent in later. Advertisers will mark the number of insertions desired, from which date they charge; any not so marked will be charged 3 months.

Double-column advertisements, cuts and large types will not be admitted into our columns; neither will advertisements be admitted into "reading" columns, at any price. These rules will be rigidly adhered to.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Hawaiian Amateur Minstrels give their second entertainment this evening at the Music Hall.

Quite a successful party was given at the Hotel on Tuesday evening last, dancing at which was evidently thoroughly enjoyed by many participants, until quite a late hour.

Lodge Le Progres de l'Oceanie A. F. & A. M. will hold a special meeting on Monday next, February 12th., at 10 A. M., for the purpose of attending the coronation, to which it invites visiting brethren.

The second number of the *Ka Hoku o Ka Kai* (star of the sea) came out promptly, and presents a varied line of reading for the native mind that we should suppose would prove popular and interesting.

The *Planter's Monthly* for February contains several able and opportune articles upon the treaty, labor and co-operation, as also a tribute to the memory of Judge Allen, and in this respect is behind none of its predecessors in interest.

The first annual meeting of the Athletic Association was held at its hall on Friday evening last to listen to the reports of its officers and elect new officers and directors for the coming year; for full account of which, see supplement.

The arrivals from San Francisco since our last have been in regular order and of such frequency as to command considerable attention at the hands of our community, in its interest attaching to the *Suez*, culminating by the arrival of the object of interest herself on Thursday the 8th instant.

The Anglican Church Chronicle comes to us this month freighted with words of counsel and cheer. Its first article on "The Press in its relation to Christianity," is an able one that deserves the widest circulation, and we hope its precepts may not be lost sight of in our little paper world.

A number of runaways have occurred of late with narrow escapes of severe injury to life and property. On Monday afternoon last, on Beretania street, a determined runaway was stopped by a prisoner jumping at and clutching the horse by the bit. The driver's hands were badly cut by the reins in the vain endeavor to hold the horse.

We are pleased to welcome again to the islands, after a ten year's absence, H. W. Severance Esq., Hawaiian Consul of San Francisco. He is looking as well and hearty as ever and will improve the time of his sojourn here in visiting the principal points of interest of the islands and noting the improvements that are being made on all sides, expecting, after coronation week, to visit Hilo and the volcano.

The following is a list of officers of the French sloop-of-war *Limer*, which arrived in our waters on the 2d instant:

Captain-Commander	M. Chateauminois
First Lieutenant	M. Lecuve
Lieutenants	M. Daniel
	M. Aubry
	M. Busnel
Paymaster and Commissaire	M. Ollivier
Surgeon-Major	M. Joubin
Assistant-Surgeon	M. Amiaud

The *Limer* is of 1,300 tons burthen, carrying 6 guns and 150 men. She expects to remain here until the early part of March and from hence will sail for Tahiti.

Rev. Mr. Cruzan delivered a very excellent lecture, on Tuesday evening last, at the Library and Reading room, a synopsis of which we give elsewhere. We regretted exceedingly that the attendance was not such as to pack the house, for the subject, "Kings of Men," was rendered interesting and made applicable to every-day life, and certainly was deserving of better appreciation at the hands of the young men of this city, for whom this class of literary entertainment is specially provided. We know of no place of its size where more is done for the real improvement of young men than is attempted here, and yet, in their careless indifference, many would rather lounge in saloons, or smoke cigarettes in groups on street corners, than show an inclination to profit by these opportunities of improvement.

The U. S. S. *Wachusett* arrived in port last Saturday, the 3d inst., having left San Francisco January 20th. She is a third-rate vessel of 695 tons burthen, 700 horse-power, carrying 7 guns and has a compliment of 191 men. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander	Frederick Pearson
Lieutenant-Commander	A. H. Vail
Lieutenants	R. S. Richards
	W. C. Strong
Masters	C. Foster
	J. M. Bowyer
	W. A. R. Rooney
Midshipmen	George R. Clark
	J. J. Knapp
	H. Rodman
Chief Engineer	J. Butterworth
Passed Assistant Engineer	A. F. Dixon
Assistant Engineer	A. de Ruiz
Surgeon	W. Jones
Passed Assistant Surgeon	W. R. Du Boise
Cadet Engineers	K. McAlpine
	B. C. Sampson
Passed Assistant Paymaster	R. Frazier
First Lieutenant U. S. Marine Corps	G. R. Benson
Naval Cadet	E. W. Zutphen
Pay Clerk	J. C. Trott
Boatswain	J. McLaughlin
Carpenter	C. H. Bogan

On Monday morning last J. P. Swansen was arrested on a charge of kidnaping one Selina Shubrick, who had been in the service J. O. Simonson as a nurse girl, but a *nolle prosequi* was entered on the following day, there being no evidence to support the charge. A habeas corpus was also issued and the child—a girl 14 years old—brought before Chief-Justice Judd in chambers. Swansen claims to be the step-father of the child; Simonson, to having a right of guardianship over her, she having been placed in his charge by a benevolent society in San Francisco. The girl testified that she had elected to leave the employ of Mr. Simonson, and that she preferred to subject herself to the control of her step-father, who she said had always treated her kindly. There was no evidence to show that she had been restrained of her liberty by Swansen. Simonson also failed to prove that he had any legal right to the custody of the child. The case was dismissed and the child instructed by the Court that she was her own mistress and could go where she pleased. The *P. C. Advertiser* is mistaken in saying that the girl was ordered by the Court to be placed under the protection of the respondent.

Our thanks are due Mr. S. M. Damon for news favors per steamer *Suez*.

Preparations are being made for the wharf-shed, etc, opposite the Custom House, for the use of the Oceanic S. S. Co.

Mr. Russell's law office has been moved from over Richardson & Co.'s to No. 42 Merchant street between Dr Stangenwalds and R. F. Bickertons.

The new yacht, or sail-boat being built by Mr. Sorensen, for the King, has her hull about completed and will soon be launched.

Our thanks are due to I. B. Peterson, Esq., for a very handsome calendar for 1883, issued by the American Bank Note Company, in assorted blended tints.

We would acknowledge the courtesy of the *Advertiser* and *Gazette* offices for favors in the use of tables and articles used in our supplement this week.

The dangerous practice of darting arrows along the public streets has lately become very common among school children, and the police seem to think it is all right.

Last Evening the Japanese Minister Entertained His Majesty and members of the Cabinet, Diplomatic and Consular Corps at dinner at the Hawaiian Hotel.

It is the intention of the government, after the completion of the plank sidewalk being built on the Custom-House side of the esplanade, to also plank the walk on the opposite side of the road.

A fine unspliced flag-pole has been erected in front of the engine-house of No. 1 Company. The spar was worked by Mr. Sorenson, and the placing superintended by Mr. Williams of the light-house.

Rumor says the springs that supply the reservoirs are being affected by the continued boring of artesian wells in and near town. It is, however, a physical impossibility that this should be the case.

The display of valentines at T. G. Thrum's Fort-street store are well worth a visit to see, even by those who may consider their valentine days over. The Marcus Ward cards are especially artistic.

The News Mails received by the *Suez* were the largest ever handled by our News dealers, while the Mail taken from the *Suez* and sent by the *C. T. Hook* is the largest ever received at the Post Office here, numbering 44 bags.

A large Stable is now in process of erection on the Kulaokahua plains fronting, and makai of the Home-Lunalilo premises. The building is designed to accomodate about forty horses for the Mounted Police. Mr. Geo. Lucas is the builder.

Mr. H. A. P. Carter is reported to have received the appointment of Minister Resident at Washington. It is one, we beleive, that will give entire satisfaction to the business interests of the islands and the Pacific Coast, and do honor and credit to Hawaii.

We notice that certain of our Chinese residents have addressed a letter of congratulation to His Majesty in anticipation of his coronation, and have accompanied the letter with a present of a pair of bronze vases. They are *highly satisfied* with the beneficent rule. Oh, for celestial mind!

This week has again been an important one in Court Circles; receptions having been given at Iolani Palace for the presentation of Captains and officers of the U. S. S. *Wachusett* and French sloop of war *Limier*, as also audiences given the Japanese Embassy for the receipt of presents and decorations from the land of the "rising sun."

Mr. C. Furneaux has just completed two fine oil paintings of a much larger size than any heretofore exhibited here by him. They measure about 3x5 feet. One is a view of our familiar and favorite landmark, Diamond Head, from Waikiki, with the waves dancing in lively upon the beach. The other is an excellent view of the bold cliffs on the Kohala coast, looking in the direction of Waipio from the mouth of Pololu valley. The effect of the rain haze and the rolling in of the surf upon the beach is fine indeed.

On Thursday afternoon of this week, one of the King's Ministers, and a Privy-councilor, together with a sailor of H. B. M. Ship *Mutine*, now in Port, were enjoying a drive through town in an "express", when Jack, taking advantage of the condition of his distinguished company, and having an eye to something more substantial than the mere honor of their association, embraced the opportunity and abstracted a gold watch and chain from the pocket of the Privy-councilor which it was his intention to preserve as a souvenier. Finding it immediately necessary to sever his distinguished connections, he jumped from the wagon and hurried along Nuuanu street; but had scarcely turned the corner on King street, when he was interrupted by Officers, Merhtens and Fehlber, and persuaded to join them in a private interview at the Station Housi.

Messrs Geo. Davis, Chas. Taylor and Wm. More were arraigned before the Police Court on Monday morning last, on a charge of highway robbery committed on one Wm. Johnson, a seaman who had recently received his discharge from the U. S. war-ship *Lackawanna* now in port. It appears that on Tuesday evening, the 30th of January, at about 9 o'clock, Johnson came to the Station House and complained that he had been robbed and his pants torn off of him. The defendants had been during that evening in company with Johnson, and they had drank together in the Royal and Keystone, saloons. Johnson had considerable money about him and had exhibited it, and had paid for the drinks of these men. About half-past eight, Johnson left the Keystone; Taylor and More immediately followed, and a few minutes after them, Davis also went out. About half an hour after that, Johnson came back to the saloon with his pants all torn and himself covered with mud, and said that he had been robbed in a dark alley leading into King street by three men which he took to be defendants. Mr. Frank Davis, who works at the Hotel Street Market, saw four men near Castle & Cooke's store in Rose Lane, one underneath and the other three men on top, and recognized Taylor as the man who had both hands around Johnson's neck; saw them leave and run down Bethel street, along Merchant street, up Fort street and into Jas. Dodd's saloon. Harry Miller, bar-keeper of the saloon said, that the three defendants came there about 10 o'clock, and drank together; Davis paid for the drinks; had some silver about him; also gold; asked Miller to change him "a ten," which he did; Davis gave $5 to Taylor and pocketed the rest. Davis told Miller he had been playing "crib," and won $25, and that Taylor and More had "staked him and he had to divy." Defendants were committed for trial before the Supreme Court at the next April term, on a charge of robbery in the first degree. Robbery in the first degree is punishable, under our laws, by imprisonment for life, or any number of years, in the discretion of the Judge; robbery in the second degree, by imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

THE CROWNING OF THE DREAD KING.

Gleams the first bright ray of morning
O'er the blue sea to the eastward,
To the eastward o'er the blue sea,
As the golden sun returning
Drives the darkness from the islands,
From the islands of Hawaii,
And relentlessly pursuing
Ev'ry slow-retreating shadow,
Slays them with his burning lances,
With his burning lances slays them;
Then saluting, turns to greet the
Sun as, from his couch arising,
He looks on the work approving.

And as now he fast approaches,
Boom the cannon from the Punchbowl;
From the esplanade they boom too
Like great Jove's escaping thunder,
Like the din of Thor the Norse god;
And the echoes 'mong the canyons
Sound like roaring fires of Vulcan,
Like the driving gusts of Boreas,
Like the lashing waves of Pele.
Sweetest strains of music rising
Borne upon the breeze of morning,
Mingle with the cheers and singing
Of a blest and happy people,
Of the people of Hawaii.

'Tis a day for great rejoicing,
For before yon orb descending
Plants a kiss upon the waters
Of the great Pacific ocean
On the dim line to the westward,
As he hastens to his slumbers,
Will be crowned King Kalakaua,
Crowned the King of all Hawaii.

On the summit of Leahi,
On the pinnacle most lofty,
Stands the aged Kipikona,
The *Kuhina aina e*, the
Fam'd "*Kanaka Poalima*"
Of the dread king of Hawaii.
Lost in silent meditation
Long he gazes on the ocean,
On the sear'd mound of Leahi,
On the mountains looking inland,
On the dark vale of Manoa—
Ever sad and yet enchanting,
Like a beautiful young widow
In her tears and in her mourning.
Down below him on the broad plain
Lies the beauteous Honolulu
In her tropic robes of em'rald,
Just awak'ning from her slumbers,
Where the vale of Nuuanu
Leads the way to Lanihuli.
And beyond the cluster'd suburbs,
Miles beyond the leaf-rob'd cottage
And the native *hale pili*,
Gleams the silv'ry sheen of Ewa,
Rise the bold steeps of Kaala.

Now the silent goddess Muta
Flies from Kipikona's presence
As her dreaded sister Pitho,
Maid of eloquence, approaches,
And beneath whose gentle suasion
Speaks the gray-haired, sage, *Kuhina*,
Speaks these words great Kipikona:

"O Cassandra of the ancients!
I appeal to thee, fair goddess,
On this day of all most glorious
In the annals of Hawaii,
To foretell the fate impending
O'er this fair, sequestered kingdom,
In the arms of Neptune nestled;
To foretell the happy future
Of Hawaii and her sov'reign
Who this day sits crown'd and scepter'd
On the throne of Lunalilo
And the great Kamehamehas;
Who this day becomes most sacred
In the eyes of all the people
By this act of coronation.
Long indeed must be the lifetime
Of the king and of the kingdom!
What on earth can blast their fortunes
With this added weight of honor,
Honor to both chief and country?

"Come ye Muses from Parnassus,
Come Mnemosyne's fair daughters,
Come ye nine, ye honor'd sisters;
Come Calliope and Clio,
Come thou Erato, lov'd goddess,
Come Urania, divine one,
Polyhymnia, Euterpe,
Come Thalia, ever welcome,
Come Terpsichore, deft leader
Of the youth in mazy tripping,
Come Melpomene, fair goddess,
Come thou dread yet lov'd enchantress!
Come ye three attendant maidens,
Come Aglaia and Thalia,
Come Euphrosyne, thou fair one,
Come thee with thy sister Graces;
Come O come ye to Hawaii
On this day of all most happy!
Cluster round about the monarch
On his throne at Iolani,
And assistance lend I pray you
That will make this day a great one,
That this day will make a mark'd one!
Come thou too, divine Phillammon,
With thy sweetest notes of music!
Drive all care from out Hawaii!
Let the day be one of pleasure!

"O, this day of coronation—
Happiest day of all my lifetime!
O this view spread out before me—
Miles of mountains, scores of valleys,
Groves of palm, green seas of foliage,
And the long white line of sea-foam!
O for Homer, for a Virgil,
For some Horace, or a Milton,
For a Dante, a Camoens,
To pass down to time the picture
In the poet's softest measure!
Some Da Vinci, some Murillo,
To transfer the scene to canvas!
O for Angelo of It'ly
On this day of days, Hawaii,
To present thy king in marble,
To preserve his form in marble,
In his native Honolulu,
In thy capital, Hawaii!"

Halts the speech of Kipikona
As his eyes enraptur'd linger
Once again upon the picture,
On the lovely panorama,
On the works of art and nature
In the charming isle, Oahu.
As he looks upon the ocean,
As he gazes on the harbor,
As his eyes search through the shipping,
Steals a frown across his visage
And in low voice, as if musing,
As if speaking without heeding,
Words like these were slowly utter'd,
Words like these spake Kipikona:

"Not a sail on the horizon,
Not a ship along the seashore
Hastens with its host of people
To the dread king's coronation,
To the crowning of the dread king
Of the islands of Hawaii.
I can see no scores of war-ships
In the harbor's placid waters;
In can see no squadrons coming
O'er the oceans rolling billows;
There has come no prince or princess,
And no host of great officials
Clad in gold and silver laces;
There have come no words of greeting
From the dread king's royal brothers
In the distant lands of Europe,
In the lands of distant Asia.
No large fleet the Great Republic
Sends to do the dread king honor,
As we all so much had hoped for,
As all had so much expected.
Not a squadron comes from Britain,
And from France no fleet is sent us;
Not a German flag is sighted;
Not a dragon banner waving
Greets the eye in all thy waters,
All thy waters, O Hawaii!
Not a sail comes from the eastward,
From the westward, or the southward;
No canoe from Tongatabu,
No canoe from Rarotonga,
And no *waa peleleu*
From the isles of the Samoans;
Not a proa from the South Seas."

Once again the great *Kukina*,
Once again did Kipikona
Brood in silence on Leahi.
Without speaking and unheeding,
Wrapped in thought and meditation,
Mov'd he then along the pathway,
Down the bold sides of Leahi,
Through the palm groves of Waikiki,
O'er the *alanui Moi*,
To the king at Iolani.
As his sov'reign he approaches
Low obeisance makes the aged,
Makes the gray-hair'd Kipikona;
Then before him standing upright,
Standing in the royal presence
Of the monarch of Hawaii,
Speech like this makes the *Kukina*,
The "*Kanaka Poalima*,"
The "Man Friday" of the dread king:

"My congratulations give I,
Give I to you Sire this great day,
When you take the crown and scepter,
When your life becomes seclusive,
Becomes sacred, becomes *kapu*.
In the streets of Honolulu,
Of thy native Honolulu,
And the islands of thy kingdom,
Boom the great guns, boom the cannon,
Ring the bells and crash the small arms,
And thy people sing thee praises,
Chant thee praises in their *meles*.
All the land is clad in beauty.
On all sides the decorations
Please the eye of ev'ry subject;
Twice a score of thousand banners
Float upon the morning breezes,
And the light coquetish zephyrs
Wanton with a million streamers;
Ev'ry heart is fill'd with pleasure—
And e'en nature seems more joyous—
For the people love their dread king,
Love the dread king of Hawaii,
With a love that is undying,
With a love that lives forever.
With thy name each lip is weighted.
Hoarse thy people are by shouting,
Shouting as if each were Stentor,—
'Kalakaua *lanakila*!
Lanakila Kalakaua!'
O dread *Moi* of Hawaii,
August sov'reign of Hawaii,
Monarch of Hawaii nei:
Ev'ry people in the wide world,
In the wide world ev'ry people
Speaks this day thy name in praises,
On this day of coronation.
Tens of thousands tell the story
Of thy birth and of thy lifetime,
And thy crowning, Kalakaua,
In thy isles amid the ocean,
In thy kingdom in the ocean.
Comes a great, a mighty chieftain,
From the distant isles of Japan,
From Japan beyond the sunset;
Half a dozen souls from "Frisco,"
All the way from San Francisco;
Come from Molokai and Maui—
Come from Molokai of Hina
And from Maui, isle of Kama,—
From Hawaii to the southward—
Great Hawaii of Keawe,—
From Lanai of fam'd Kaulu,
From Lanai of Kipikona,
From Kauai the northern island—
Isle of Manokalanipo,—
From the isle of Niihau too,
And from all parts of Oahu—
Oahu of Kakuihewa,—
Come the *kanes*, the *wahines*,
And the *keikis*—throngs of people,
To behold the coronation
Of the *Moi* Kalakaua,
Of the dread king of Hawaii,
All the islands of Hawaii,
Moi kapu me aloha,
Ihiihi, kapukapu,
Moi o Hawaii pae aina.
Now, O Sire, the hour approaches,
Now draws near the hour we long'd for,
And the people all are waiting
To behold the ceremony,
To behold the coronation."

Ceasing then great Kipikona,
Bowing, back'd from out the presence
Of the royal Kalakaua,
Of the dread king, of the monarch.

Throng the people to the palace,
To the halls of Iolani,
By the scores and by the dozens,
By the hundreds, by the thousands.
Seated in the great pavilion,
Seated on the broad verandah
Of the palace of the dread king,
Wrapt in silence and in wonder
Is the multitude of people
Till His Majesty advances
With the Queen, his royal consort,
With the officers attending,
With the train of maids in waiting,
With the crowns and with the scepter
Borne upon a velvet cushion.
Then arising they remain so,
Standing in the royal presence,
In the presence of the dread king,
Of the King and *Moiwahine*.
Group'd about the august sov'reign,
August monarch of Hawaii,
Are the chanc'llor of the kingdom,
The *Kuhina aina e* and
The *Kuhina Kalaiaina*,
And the *Loio Aupuni*,
Also the *Kuhina Waiwai*,
And the nobles, the *aliis*.
With the brave men are fair ladies,
Ladies fair from all the islands,
All the islands of the kingdom.
Silk and satin are their vestures.
Jewels sparkle on their persons.
Lend their charms both art and nature.
Beauty ev'rywhere aboundeth,
Ev'rywhere aboundeth beauty.
In the front of Iolani
On each side the royal party,
In long lines, both foot and mounted,
Are the soldiers—gallant soldiers,
In their uniforms from Europe,
From far Germany in Europe.
Strains of music—sweetest music—
And the singing of the grand choir
Are upon the breezes wafted,
Wafted on the gentle breezes,
On the soft and tardy breezes.
Round about are banners waving
On the palace and pavilion;
Overhead and all around them
Flags and streamers—full a thousand—
Tremble in the balmy zephyrs,
In the soft breeze, in the light breeze.
Rare indeed such scene of beauty!
Rare indeed is seen such picture
As to-day thou seest Hawaii,
As thou seest to-day, Hawaii!

Hush'd the murmur now of voices;
Not a sound breaks on the stillness:
On the dais kneels the sov'reign,
Kneels the Queen beside the dread King.
Stands the Chancellor before them.
In firm voice the oath is spoken,
Spoken is the oath distinctly;
Speaks assenting words the dread king,
Speaks the monarch words assenting.
Now from off the velvet cushion
Are the crowns of gold and jewels
Lifted to the dread king's forehead,
To the forehead of his consort;
Now the diadems adorn them;
Wear they now thy crowns, Hawaii.
Blessed day this! blessed moment!
Speaks again the voice of cannon,
Swell again the strains of music,
Deaf'ning are the cheers of thousands,
Of the thousands, many thousands.
O ye mountains, send the echoes
Back again to be repeated,
O'er and o'er to be repeated!
Hail the dread king of Hawaii!
Live ye long to rule thy kingdom!
Mighty monarch, live forever!
Cheer on cheer again arises
From the people, all the people,
And amid the grand rejoicing,
"*Ua mau ke ea o ka*
Aina i ka pono," shout they;
Shout they, "*Ua mau ke ea*
O ka aina i ka pono."

All is over! all is ended!
Slowly now the throng disperses
From the palace and pavilion,
From the grounds about the palace;
And the dread king with his consort,
With his consort and his courtiers,
Seeks the halls of Iolani,
Seeks thy halls, O Iolani!

Through the overarching azure
Glides the orb of day majestic
To the open arms of Neptune,
Stretch'd along the far horizon,
Where the sky is seen coquetting
With the ever restless billows;
Moving onward and descending,
Drawing nearer, ever nearer,
To the circling line extended
'Tween the realms of day and even,
Now he flings his robes about him,
Draws about his purple mantle
Lined with folds of rich vermilion,
Fring'd with gold and sparkling jewels,
Passes down the gilded stairway
Through a radiant show'r of diamonds,
Through a fine spray iridescent,
Lightly leaps across the border,
Steps into the darkness softly,
Waves his flaming locks an instant,
Quickly draws the veil of ev'ning,
Bows his head in silent slumber.
Softly steal the gath'ring shadows
Upward to the glowing zenith
Where the last pale gleams of sunlight
From the day-king's couch reflected,
Yield their charms without a struggle,
Die away and fade forever.

Gone the last dim ray of daylight;
Gone the faintest gleam of twilight;
And the ebon night advancing
Drops o'er earth her sable cov'ring,
Calls fair Luna o'er the mountains,
Gems the sky with shining starlights,
Dots the cloudless blue with brilliants,
Leads the shy moon with her veil'd face
Far into the depths of starland,
Where, with modest mien and kindly,
Reins she queen o'er all the heavens.

Lightly falls the breath of even,
Softly sigh the ev'ning breezes
Through the plumage of the palm tree,
Through the spreading algaroba,
Through the branches of the *ulu*,
The *kamani* and the guava,
Mid the leaves of the *kukui*,
Mid the fronds of the banana;
Chirps the cricket in the bamboo;
Croaks the mynah in the mango;
Scream the night birds o'er the waters;
Sounds the hum of murm'ring voices,
Words low-spoken, mingling whispers,
Careless jests and cautious laughter,
As once more to Iolani
Flock the people by the hundreds,
Throng the people by the thousands,
And about the palace gather,
Gather round about the palace.

Now a hundred torches lighted
Show a thousand bright eyes flashing,
Lighting up expectant faces,
As a surging mass of people
Presses forward to the entrance
In the front of Iolani,
Where a group of natives seated,
In a semi-circle seated,
Wait the coming of the dread king,
Of the dread king of Hawaii,
Moi kapu of Hawaii,
Moi kapu, ihiihi.
Through the crowd a murmur ripples;
Ev'ry eye is upward turning,
And the multitude of people
Cries "*Aloha i ka Moi!*"
Cries "*Aloha* Kalakaua!"
As the king and the *aliis*
Step from out the palace doorway,
Step upon the broad verandah,
Seat themselves before the people.

Rises now an aged native,
Jesturing and slowly chanting
In a monotone his *mele*,
Chanting praises to the dread king.
Next comes forth a group of dancers,
Hula dancers, male and female;
On their heads are *leis* of flowers,
Round their necks are *leis* of feathers,
'Bout their waists are folds of *kapa*,
Short *paus* of waving *kapa*,
The *kupee* round their ankles,
Bare their arms and brown-skinn'd shoulders.
Kneeling on the ground beside them
Are the *lei*-bedeck'd musicians;
Now in unison they're chanting,
Now they beat the *ipupaipu*
On the ground, and now they tap it
With the hands and with the fingers;
Rattles the *uliuli* too,
Rattles lightly, rattles loudly,
With the pounding of the *ipu*,
Pounding of the *ipupaipu*.
With the music move the dancers,
Move the *hula hula* dancers,
Chanting in excited voices;
Carefully they make each movement,
With exactness, with precision;
Wave the arms and twirl the fingers,
Silently but full of meaning;
Sway the lithe elastic bodies,
Now to this side, now to that side,
Forward, backward, backward, forward,
Posturing with wildest jestures;
Bend they now with snake-like motions,
Now stand upright like the *koa*;
Take a short step, then another,
Wave the arms like writhing serpents,
Now move backward, slowly backward,
Now stand swaying, writhing, twisting;
Louder, louder, grows the chanting,
Louder yet the *olioli*,
Louder the *uliuli* sounds,
Louder grows the pounding, beating,
Of the hollow *ipupaipu*;
Frequent grow the peals of laughter,
Louder ring the shouts and cheering
From the multitude of people
As they press about the dancers,
Press about the *hula* dancers;
Coarser the remarks and jesting
Of the audience enraptured;
Louder chant the many actors,
Grosser are the *meles* chanted,
Wilder grows the waving, twisting,
Of the *hula hula* dancers,
Devotees of Lakakane,
Devotees of Baal-Peor.
Wild the scene before the palace!
Wild the scene before the dread king!
And the many torchlights gleaming,
The surrounding torches flick'ring
'Neath the sable robe of midnight,
Throw about unsteady flashes,
Rays of light and dancing shadows
Alternating in succession,
Making wilder still the wild scene,
Lending the nocturnal revels
All the weirdness, all the madness,
Of a Bacchanalian riot.

Time, who waits nor pain nor pleasure,
Time, who turns not from his pathway,
Presses on his way untiring,
Bids farewell unwilling midnight,
Leaves the tardy hours and minutes
With'ring corpses by the wayside,
Rushes on to greet the morning.
But the throng at Iolani
Lives forever in the present;
By the concourse there assembled
Is the flight of time unheeded.
Lost in pleasure, mad with license,
Still they press about the dancers,
Still applaud the *hula hula*.
Drunk with unrestrained abandon,
Frenzied grow they with excitement
Till at last the night unchiding,
Till the all-too-lenient darkness,
Weeping o'er the crimes it covers,
Sees the chaste dawn's warm face flushing,
Blushing at the wild excesses.
Drawing closer then her dark veil,
Fill'd with secret shame and sorrow,
Moves she on with hast'ning footsteps
From the grounds of Iolani—
Followed by the host of people—
From the islands of Hawaii,
Folds her sable garment round her,
Hides her tear-stained cheeks within it,
Sadly, shyly, turns a moment,
Waves farewell toward the eastward
Where the welcome maid, Aurora,
Burns again her flick'ring lamplight,
Tints the gauzy haze with purple,
Tints the purple with a soft pink,
Streaks the pink with burnished amber,
Gilds the whole with gold and silver.
And along the lighted pathway
Comes bold Horus, comes the day-king,
In his chariot of bright fire,
And o'er the horizon bounding
Plunges up the azure archway,
Drives the dismal night before him
Farther on her weary journey,
Throws o'er all his beams refulgent,
Fills the heavens with his glory.

Given o'er to mirth and pleasure
Is the new day, is the bright day,
Are the hours of night that follow,
And the days and nights succeeding;
Days of sporting, nights of *hula*,
Nights of *hula*, days of sporting,
Time of joy for all the people,
All the people of Hawaii.
Pass the mornings and the noon times,
Pass the ev'nings and the dark nights
In an endless round of pleasure
Till there comes another great day,
Comes the day of presentation,
Presentation to the dread king
Of the gifts of all his people;
And once more the sun returning
Tips the ocean's edge with crimson,
Fires the blue sea's rim with crimson,
And, above the waters rising,
Seeks the cloud-fleck'd vault of heaven,
Giving light to all Hawaii,
Spreading daylight o'er the wide world,
Ush'ring in the day of gladness.

While the morn detains the bright sun,
Sounds the tramp of marching legions
Pressing on to Iolani—
The *kanaka* and the *haole*,
The *lelewa* and the *pake*—
To present their *hookupu*
To the dread king of Hawaii,
King of all Hawaii nei.
In their aching arms they bear great
Loads of presents for the *Moi*,
For the *Moi kapukapu*.
Bear they offerings of *kalo*,
Of the *maia*—the banana,—
Of the cocoanut—the *niu*,—
Leis of seashells, *leis* of feathers—
Of the feathers of the *moho*,—
Leis of seeds and *leis* of flowers,
Leis of cane strips, *leis* of *maile*,
Leis and *malos* in great numbers,
Gifts of *poi* and gifts of *paiai*,
In the calabash—the *ipu*;
Bring they stalks of sugarcane and
Folds of *kapa*, large *moenas*,
And the bak'd hog, luscious bak'd hog;
Balls of *limu*, sweet *kulolo*,
Na uwala, inamona,
With the *aki* and the *ulu*
And the *alaala hee*.
Bring they *awa, amaama*,
And the flying fish—*malolo*,
Wrapt and tied with care in *ki* leaves;
The *puaa* and *ilio*,
Moa kane me wahine,
The *koloa* and the *nene*,
And the *palahu*—the turkey,
Hee maka, hee miko,
Ipu-pu me ipuala,
Nui loa hua moa
Me kau wahi kenikeni.

Ended then the *hookupu*,
Ended then the tribute giving
To the *Moi* of Hawaii;
And the people, all the people,
Passing through the dread king's palace,
Through the halls of Iolani,
Went upon their way rejoicing
To return once more at nightfall,
To return once more—the last time—
To behold the *hula hula*,
To behold the writhing *hula*,
To behold the wild disorder;
Closing act this of the drama,
Closing act this of the *fete* days,
Last act of the coronation.

Thus the festal days were ended;
Ended thus the festal nights were;
Thus was crown'd King Kalakaua,
Thus indeed was crown'd the dread king,
King of thy fair isles Hawaii,
King of all Hawaii nei.

G. W. S.

HAWAII LOCALS.

Heavy rains here the twenty-four hours beginning the morning of the first instant.... Nothing special of a local nature to write about.... The two native boys who drove the herd of horses that caused the accident resulting in Hon. Aiwohi's death, have been committed for manslaughter.... It is reported that a Chinaman, Charles Ah Tai, was thrown from a horse, a few days since, and sustained severe injuries about the arm, but no further particulars are known.... The bark *Forest Queen* left Hilo for Hana January 31st, to discharge her cargo of lumber, and from thence will proceed to Honolulu.

A VOICE FROM HAWAII.

EDITOR SATURDAY PRESS—SIR: I am one of the many who highly appreciate and admire the course of your paper in its defence of the rights of the taxpayer, and its exposure of abuses in high places.

In this Hilo district some of us think we have reason to be full of wrath at the way the Minister of the Interior treats our application to have a piece of road made passable. Every thing in that line must wait, *of course*, until the coronation pantomine is over.

There is a rumor afloat here that the Hon. S. G. Wilder has concluded not to build a line of railroad into Hamakua from his Kohala line, but will, as soon as the treaty is safe, break ground at Hilo Bay and build a line through the district to Hamakua. It is all right about the subsidy from the public chest for his roads, that being provided by law, but with the grip he will have on Mahukona and Hilo, he will almost monopolize the carrying trade of Hawaii by sea and land, a condition that has an ominious outlook.

LAUPAHOEHOE.

THANKS FROM THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

It will be remembered by many of our readers, of the contributions gathered for Christmas tokens for the leper children at Molokai. The following grateful letter shows the method of distribution, and will be of interest to the Samaritans, and, we believe, the public in general.

KALAWAO, Jan. 31, 1883.

TO MISS H. S. JUDD:—I have received the Christmas presents sent per *Mile Morris*.

There were 13 small boxes in all. I appointed a committee of seven with myself, to distribute the presents, which were taken to the church, and with the help of the committee I distributed to each child the toys, cakes, candies, nuts, soap, clothing, etc., as the case required.

We supplied 68 boys and 43 girls with the presents, besides giving clothing to seven women, who were really in want. The slates were given to the school children.

There was no distinction made, all were served alike. I have tried to do my best, and hope I have pleased the donors. Please accept the thanks of the people of Kalawao, for the kindness of the people of Honolulu who contributed to our Christmas present.

With kind regard to all.

I remain your obedient servant,

C. STRAWN,

Assnt. Supt. Leper Asylum, Molokai.

MONTHLY CONCERT AT THE BETHEL.

At the last Wednesday evening gathering at the Bethel vestry, the subject of the Mission in Papua, or New Guinea, was the topic upon which the Pastor gave a lecture, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bishop. The latter gentleman had prepared an excellent map of the western part of the Pacific, including what is known among geographers as Melanesia, Micronesia, and a portion of Polynesia. This map indicated most accurately and admirably the relative position of the various groups of islands studding that portion of the vast Pacific, now receiving the Gospel.

Mr. Damon referred to the fact, that the recent trip of the *Julia* had brought to Honolulu one hundred laborers, who belonged to the Papua or Negro race. They were the first who had landed here, and hence, it was important to learn from what part of the Ocean they came, and what were their race affinities. After speaking of the Presbyterian Mission on the New Hebrides Islands, and the Church Missionary Society on the Solomon Islands, his remarks related to the prosperous Mission now being established on Papua, or New Guinea. This Mission has now been in operation about 12 years. Mr. Damon rather abruptly closed his remarks, reserving something for a future occasion, when he introduced the Rev. John Edwards, who is now visiting the islands, but who is attached to the Choctaw Mission, in the United States, under the Presbyterian Board, but formerly under the A. B. C, F. M. For some 40 minutes, Mr. Edwards spoke in a strain of remarks intensely interesting, recalling the early history of the Choctaw Mission, and referring to some of the noble men—Kingsbury, Wright and others,—who had been engaged in that Mission. Mr. Edwards took up the question of Civilization and Christianity, showing which should go first in the evangelization of the heathen people.

We cannot give a full report of Mr. Edwards' most interesting address, which was listened to with marked attention. We sincerely hope he may be invited to repeat it, with additions and variations. Mr. Edwards is a gentleman who has a right to speak with authority upon Missionary matters, from experience among Indian tribes, and also from being a lineal descendant in the fourth generation, of the celebrated President Edwards of Theological and Missionary fame—the Biographer of David Brainerd, and the Missionary to the Stockbridge Indians.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ladies and Gentlemen visiting San Francisco will find very desirable Furnished Rooms En Suit and Single at No. 137 Montgomery St., Corner Bush. Mrs. T. Honey, formerly of Honolulu.

To the Ladies of Honolulu.

After January 1st Miss Annie Moyle, a graduate of the Decorative Art School of California, will be prepared to give lessons in Kensington Embroidery at 137 Fort street. 122-3m

A Successful House! A Successful House! A striking instance of success in a Retail Dry Goods' way is afforded by the Leading Millinery House of Charles J. Fishel, corner Fort and Hotel streets. The Proprietor Mr. Fishel has acquired the art of holding custom. Any Dry Goods House can, by freely advertising, draw customers, once or twice; but to hold them, and enjoy their confidence, calls for the exercise of tact and liberality. Goods must be marked down and sold for what they are: never misrepresent any article. That is the policy of Charles J. Fishel, and that policy has made the firm one of the greatest in its line, on the leading thoroughfare of Honolulu. The Leading Millinery Store of Charles J. Fishel, is to Honolulu what Macy's is to New York. Charles J. Fishel makes a specialty of Millinery. ☞ The store is one of the sights of the city.

Auction Sales.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS INSTRUCTED BY F. A. SCHAEFER, ESQ., Administrator of the Estate of M. J. ROSE, deceased, TO OFFER

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES, KING STREET, (Unless previously disposed of at private sale)

—ON—

Saturday, February 24th, at 10 A. M.,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE

Saddlery and Harness Shop

BELONGING TO SAID ESTATE.

This sale offers a fine opportunity to the trade, as well as to the public generally, to purchase superior classes of goods in the line of saddles, harness, etc.

128 E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

FRESH APPLES,

CALIFORNIA POTATOES

AT AUCTION ON

Saturday .... February 10th

At 12 o'clock, noon, at salesroom.

200 boxes Fresh Apples.

50 sacks California Potatoes.

12 pounds Salmon.

128 E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

WM. WENNER & Co.,

92 FORT STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

Have re-opened at the old stand with a new and carefully selected stock of

WATCHES,

And Clocks, all kinds, Gold Chains and Guards, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.

Ladies would do well to call and examine our stock of Bracelets, Brooches, Lockets, Earrings, etc., which were especially selected with a view to suit the market.

KUKUI AND SHELL JEWELRY

Made to order.

The repairing branch of our business we regard as an important one, and all jobs entrusted to us will be executed in a manner second to none.

ENGRAVING

Of every description done to order. Particular attention is paid to orders and job work from the other Islands. While thanking the public for past favors, we return to hope that our long experience in these Islands will enable us to obtain a fair share of petronage in the future.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"

Is our motto, and we shall keep in stock every article in our line of business. 51-3m

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.—By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by AKANA and AHUNA of Punaluu, Oahu, to WONG LEONG & CO., of Honolulu, dated the 10th day of March, A. D. 1882, recorded in the Registry of Deeds in said Honolulu, in Book 73, on pages 230-233, notice is hereby given that the said mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1883, for condition broken, and upon such foreclosure will advertise the property therein for sale at public auction. WONG LEONG & CO.

W. Austin Whitney, Attorney.

Honolulu, January 25, 1883. 126-3t

J. M. OAT Jr., & Co.,

HONOLULU, H. I.,

STATIONERS,

AND NEWSDEALERS,

Would take this method of informing the inhabitants of Honolulu, and the other islands that they have opened a

Stationery and News Depot in the New Hawaiian Gazette Block, No. 25 Merchant Street, where they are prepared to furnish

Blank Books,

Memorandum Books,

Ink and Mucilage,

In quarts, pints, half-pints, and cones.

Letter and Note Paper, Foolscap, Legal Cap, Envelopes, Papeteries, etc., etc.

Orders taken for any periodical or newspaper that may be desired.

Prompt attention will be given to the Mailing of Papers to subscribers on any of the other islands; also, agents for the

RED RUBBER STAMPS.

Orders for Red Rubber Stamps received and promptly executed.

HAWAIIAN FERNS!

COMPLETE SETS

containing **115 species at $10.00 and $12.00** each. Part sets containing 25 of the smaller and rarer species at **$2.50** and **$3.00** each. Orders from abroad must include postage, **$1.30 and 30 cents** respectively per set. Cash—to accompany all orders—can be in U. S. currency. For sale at THOS. G. THRUM'S Fort street store. 106-qr

BOWEN'S FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

Flower and Vegetable,

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. G. THRUM'S FORT STREET STORE

121-1m

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Y. M. C. A.

HONOLULU, H. I.,

All Persons seeking Employment, and all Parties either in Honolulu

or at any of the other Islands in the group, in **want of Employees**, will please make their wants known to the undersigned, who will do all in their power to fill their orders.

B. F. Dillingham,
J. B. Atherton,
P. C. Jones, jr.,
Employment Committee, Y. M. C. A.

A COMFORTABLE HOME!

The undersigned has recently fitted up

In elegant style, the large roomy Cottage formerly belonging to the Lemon estate, on Nuuanu street, beyond the Commercial Hotel premises, for the purpose of conducting

A superior Lodging House.

The name of this pleasant retreat is the "WHITE HOUSE." It cannot be surpassed in the kingdom for comfort and cleanliness.

THE GROUNDS ARE SPACIOUS

and ornamented with shade trees.

Persons of respectability may always be sure of a cheerful home there. A sitting-room is set apart for the convenience of guests. A FEW MORE ROOMS ARE VACANT. Terms always moderate.

MRS. J. T. WHITE, Proprietor.

☞ Many of our readers will remember Mrs. White as proprietor of the lodging house on Fort street, adjoining the Pantheon Stables, which was such a comfortable home under her management. 122-3m

FLAGS! FLAGS!!

Printed Flags

in several sizes, AMERICAN and HAWAIIAN.

For sale at T. G. THRUM'S Fort-street Store.

OLD KONA COFFEE. For sale by Bolles & Co. 111

Auction Sales.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM

J. C. GLADE, Esq.,

TO OFFER AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—ON—

Wednesday, February 28, 1883,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

AT HIS RESIDENCE ON JUDD ST.,

ALL THE VALUABLE

Household Furniture,

IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

New Ottomans, Upholstered Chairs, Chandeliers, Fine Engravings, Beautiful Inlaid Tables, Onyx Table, Ebony Table, Side Lamps,

LARGE HANDSOME MIRRORS,

WITH MARBLE STANDS;

Music Stand, Bronze Statuettes, Lace Curtains,

ONE UPRIGHT PIANO,

Walnut Bookcase, Walnut Table, Smokers' Table, Handsome Carved Chairs, in pressed leather; Arm Chairs, Carpets, Writing Desks, Sewing Table, White Oak Sideboard, very handsome; White Oak Extension Dining Table, White Oak Dining-room Chairs and Round Tables,

Variety of Fine Plated Ware,

DECANTERS AND GLASSWARE,

ONE PORCELAIN DINNER SET,

(In White, Black, Silver and Red) complete;

ONE LARGE CUT-GLASS SET,

Mosquito Net, Folding Chairs, Chinese Lounge,

Walnut and Koa Bedsteads,

Feather Pillows, Children's Bedsteads,

Hair Mattresses, Spring Mattresses, Walnut Bureaus, Table Linen, Bed Linen, Toilet Furniture, Mirrors, Washstands, Commodes, Iron Tables, Verandah Chairs, Common Sense Chairs,

Chinese Flower Pots and Stands,

Sewing Machine, Wardrobe, Towels, Meat Safes, Ice Safes, Water Filter, Bath Tubs, Iron Feed Boxes, Lawn Mower,

ONE UNION GAS MACHINE, 100 lights,

Gymnastic Apparatus, Step Ladders, Tools, etc.

Particulars in Catalogues.

DODD'S BUSSES will leave E. O. Hall & Son's store, corner of Fort and King streets, at 9:30 and 9:45 A. M. on the day of sale.

128 **E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.**

REGULAR CASH SALE

Thursday, February 15th,

AT 10 A. M., AT SALESROOM,

ONE LARGE DOUBLE CARRIAGE

For City or Country, with Pole and Brake.

128 E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BOOKS,

Horses and Carriages.

By order of J. C. GLADE, Esq.

—ON—

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 21,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at salesroom,

By Catalogue, his Large Collection of

VALUABLE BOOKS,

(in German, English and French,)

AND AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

the well known Mares,

'BESSIE' and 'NETTIE,'

the well known saddle horse, '*NANAN*,'

1 2-SEATED CARRIAGE,

1 PHÆTON,

SETS SINGLE HARNESS,

—ALSO—

40 CHICKENS,

12 DUCKS,

2 GEESE.

127 E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By order of the Administrator of the

ESTATE OF JOHN MORGAN,

deceased, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction,

On Saturday, Feb. 10, 1883,

at 12 o'clock noon, at salesroom,

that certain Wooden House, about 25 by 20 feet containing four rooms,

NEWLY BUILT and NEVER OCCUPIED

and situated on the land of Keahialoha

On King Street, near the residence of Judge McCully.

Must be removed by purchaser within 15 days after sale.

For further particulars apply to W. Austin Whiting, Esq., Administrator, or 127

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

IN WAIALUA, OAHU.

On Saturday, February 10th,

At 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom in Honolulu,

Will be sold the premises in WAIALUA, Oahu, for the past sixteen years occupied by the Waialua Female Seminary, containing an

Area of 24 55-100 Acres,

With the BUILDINGS thereon. Title perfect.

For further particulars, apply to E. O. HALL, ESQ.,
126 Or E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY PRESS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883

MY VALENTINE.

Oh, lovely earth! awake to welcome her,
And spread a flow'ry path beneath her feet;
Let new-born Spring in beauty re-appear,
And kiss her temples with its odours sweet.
Clothe all thy banks with moss, that she may rest;
Wreathe in rich foliage each protecting tree;
Twine rosy garlands o'er her lily breast,
And scatter sunbeams on the verdant lea.
Birds of the the sylvan grove, sing sweet and low,
Yet hush to hear her answering voice divine;
Ye balmy Winds, your melody bestow,
In praise of her, my own, my Valentine!

Your brightest rays, ye Stars of evening, shed,
And gild her home with your enchanting beams;
With silv'ry splendour wreathe her slumbering head,
And smile, ye Planets, on her peaceful dreams;
Then come blest Spirits, hold your watch around,
Guard with your presence *one* of all most dear;
Draw near and shield the consecrated ground
Where lovely innocence is sleeping near.
So earth and sky, with all their glittering host,
In jealous care shall still their powers combine,
While I alone, who fain would offer most,
Have nought but *love* to give my Valentine!

—*Chambers' Journal.*

GEORGE E. PRENTICE'S ADVICE.

To a young man away from home, friendless and forlorn, in a great city, the hours of peril are those between sunset and bedtime; for the moon and the stars see more evil in a single hour than the sun in a whole day's circuit. The poet's visions evening are all composed of tender and soothing images. It brings the wanderer to his home, the child to its mother's arms, the ox to his stall and the weary laborer to his rest. But to the gentle-hearted youth who is thrown upon the rocks of the pittiless city, and stands homeless amid a thousand homes, the approaching evening brings with it an aching sense of loneliness and desolation which comes down upon the spirit like darkness upon the earth. In this mood his best impulse becomes a snare to him; and he is led astray because he is social, affectionate, sympathetic and warm hearted. If there be a young man thus circumstanced within the sound of my voice, let me say to him that books are the friends of the friendless, and a library is the home of the homeless. A taste for reading will always carry you to converse with men who will influence you with their wisdom and charm you by their wit, who will soothe you when fretted, refresh you when weary, counsel you when perplexed, and sympathize with you at all times. Evil spirits in the middle ages were exorcised and driven away by a bell, book and candle, and you want but two of these agents, the book and the candle.

AGITATION IN NORWAY.

Further particulars are to hand with respect to the journey of King Oscar, of Sweden, into Norway, and the insurance of his life for 600,000 crowns, which, as already mentioned, was effected by him before he started. The agitation which is going on in Norway has been conducted by the well-known writer, Bjornsterne-Bjornsen, who has made no secret of his determination to try and overthrow the Bernadotte dynasty in Norway, to abolish the union between that country and Sweden, and to establish in Norway a federal republic.

The struggle between Norway and the Swedish Government commenced when the Storthing of the former country called in question the King's right of absolute veto, but the difference would probably have been smoothed over if the writer, Bjorsterne Bjornsen, who considered himself insluted by something the King had said, had not challenged his sovereign. For this he was sentenced by the court of justice to a year's imprisonment, but he escaped to Germany and has been allowed to return to Norway and resume his campaign against the monarchy. As the general elections are impending in Norway (they have since resulted in a crushing defeat of the Government, some four-fifths of the new deputies being republicans), King Oscar, with the view of showing that there was no truth in the report that he intended to abolish the Norwegian constitution and occupy the country with the Swedish army, determined to go to Christiania himself, and his object in insuring his life was to let the Norwegian understand that, though quite aware of the danger he was incurring, he was not afraid of facing his adversaries. Whether this attitude will succeed in disarming the opostion yet remains to be seen; but if the republican party obtains a majority in the new Storthing, King Oscar's position will be a very difficult one, as the only power which he possesses is to veto a measure twice, and the Swedish army has no right to enter Norway.—*London News.*

BILL TO PROHIBIT ASSESSMENTS.

The following is the rigid bill of the Judiciary Committee to prohibit political assessments, reported by Edmunds to the U. S. Senate. It provides: First, that no person in the service of the Government, whether legislative, executive or judicial, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk or employee of the United States, at or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States. Second, no person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of his official duties, by any officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act, solicit or receive any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever. Third, no such officer or employee of the United States shall discharge or promote or degrade, or in any maner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employee, or promise or threaten so to do by reason of any vote such officer or employee has given or withheld, or may purpose to give or withhold, at any political election, or for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose. Fourth, no officer, clerk or other person in the service of the United States shall pay to any member of either House of Congress any money or other valuable thing an account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever. Conviction of the violation of any provision of the act is made punishable by fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both. It also proposes to repeal Section 6 of the act approved August 15th, 1876, entitled an act making an appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1877, and for other purposes, with the provison, however, "this repeal shall not affect the proscution and punishment of any offences committed against Section 2."

THAT OLD SAN DIEGO INDIAN.

Since the artici published in the *Sun* in regard to this aged Indian, many inquiries have been made as to wether anything further could be learned of him, or of his exact age. It has been found that he was present at the laying of the corner stone of the old Mission 120 years ago, that he had with him his wife and three sons, one a young man who could not have been less than eighteen years of age, the second boy fifteen or sixteen years old, and the third nine or ten years of age. Men living now who knew the boys when they were alive say that the boys—old men when known here—often told of seeing the old Mission built, of the feast when the work was begun, and the ceremony at laying the corner-stone. All then remembered it well. Juan Melendrex, of the Real del Castillo, who had known the family for over 50 years, says that old "Long Hide" was believed to be over 100 years old when he first knew him over fifty years ago. The old people who have known him the longest believe him to be over 100 years of age. Until about a year ago he walked with ease, and until within the past three years was as straight as an arrow, of a large fine frame, splendid physique, head erect, and looked and appearad like one of those old veterans we read of in Cooper's and other novels. Parties in the Real intended to have the old man's photograph taken for the New York *Graphic* and *Harper's Weekly*, but the old Indian did not want to come to San Diego, where he said so many of his people had died. Down to two years ago there was not an Indian, old or young, in his whole band that could handle him. He very seldom drank any liquor of any kind, and never was seen drunk. It is believd that the record of the Old Mission, when it was begun, contain the old man's signature (mark), as he said he signed his name to a paper that day. A few incredulous people who, because they were not present at his birth, or at the building of the Old Mission, or because their names were not mentioned as present when the old man died, have seen fit to laugh at the fact of the old man's age being 155 years or more, even without taking the pains to learn whether true or not. The opinion of such people is worth just as much on this question as on any other, which is but very little indeed. The old Indian lived. He is now dead. Secrets have died with him which now never will be known. All white men Mexicans and Indians speak only in his praise. When the Indians were asked how old the old man was they answered, "God only knows."—*San Diego Sun.*

Anecdotes of Anthony Trollope are without end. The latest, as told by *Vanity Fair*, is that the novelist once heard two women in a wayside inn, discussing one of his "eternal" characters, of whom they were tired. He rose, acknowledged himself to be the author and promised to go home and kill the character. In the following installment she died of apoplexy.

THE SUTRO TUNNEL,

Now completed, discharges 3,000,000 gallons of water daily from the Comstock mines. This water has a temperature of 195 degrees, and is conveyed through a closed pipe-flume to prevent the escape of vapor. After a passage of four miles through the first tunnel it loses suddenly 70 degrees of heat. A second tunnel, 1,100 feet long and an open water-way a mile and a half long conduct the water to Carson River. Along its course are hot-water baths and laundries, and a plan is on foot to conduct the hot-water through pipes under ground to be made available for purposes of irrigation and for supplying artificial heat to hot-houses.

SURGICAL DISCOVERY.

A new way of dressing wounds, which was discovered by accident, has been introduced in the clinic of Professor Esmarch, at Kiel, by Dr. Neuberg. Two years ago there appeared at the clinic a laborer who had sustained a compound fracture of the forearm eight or ten days before, with considerable laceration. He had got a comrade to surround the whole forearm at once with a thick paste of peat mold, on which was laid a rough splint of wood. When he came to the clinic he was in good general health, and on clearing off the mold the doctor found the wound to be healing beautifully, without any sign of suppuration. Dr. Neuberg was led by this experiment to investigate the properties of peat mold, and his conclusion is that it is peculiarly valuable for the purpose of dressing wounds, chiefly because of its great power of absorbing the products of decomposition.

THE STINGING-TREE.

The "stinging-tree" of Queensland, is a luxurious shrub, pleasing to the eye, but dangerous to the touch. It grows from two or three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height, and emits a disagreeable odor. Says a traveller:—"Sometimes, while shooting turkeys in the shrubs, I have entirely forgotten the stinging tree till I was warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have often found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very lightly. Its effects are curious. It leaves no mark, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterwards the part, when touched, is tender in rainy weather, or when it gets wet in washing, etc. I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly, roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a groove of the trees that he rushed open-mouthed at every one who aproached him, and had to be shot. Dogs, when stung, will rush about whining piteously, biting pieces from the affected part."

A BONANZA OF BONES.

A man who is exploring the wilds of Montana and Idaho writes that not far from Custer's battle-ground, on the Little Horn river, is a place where are to be found regular drifts of petrified wood and bones of extinct animals. There are to be seen great numbers of petrified logs, with one end buried in the side of the bluff and the other protruding out and breaking off in blocks. He says: "Some of these are three feet in diameter with each year's growth plainly visible in the grain. In the same bluff are tusks of the Megeatherium as large around as a man's body, which are likewise imbeded at one end and breaking off into blocks at the other. The porous inside under the enamaled surface is unmistakable proof that they are bones. Both the trees and the tusks are as black as coal at the exposed ends, but gray in color where covered by the hill."—*Ex.*

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED!

and for sale at MRS. THOS. LACK'S

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns, The Light-Running New Home Sewing Machine and the Improved Home Shuttle Hand Sewing Machine. 124-1m

THE LEADING

MILLINERY HOUSE,

CHAS. J. FISHEL,

THE

FINEST AND RICHEST GOODS

EVER SHOWN

IN THIS KINGDOM!

CHAS J FISHEL

The Leading Millinery House.

108

General Advertisements.

CASTLE & COOKE,

HONOLULU, H. I.,

Would call attention to their Large and varied Stock of

Agricultural Implements

Consisting of the unrivalled Paris Steel

BREAKING PLOW,

The Moline Steel Breakers, and Furrowing Plow, Moline Steel Plows—all sizes—Planet, Jr., Cultivators, Dirt Scrapers,

John Deere's Gang Plows.

Planters' Hoes of the best makes,

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED CANE KNIVES

made to order, Ames' Shovels and Spades, Garden Hoes, Canal Barrows, Ox Bows, Yokes, Chains, Fence Chains,

Sugar Mill Requirements.

SUGAR BAGS, SUGAR KEGS.

CUMBERLAND COAL,

Sperm Oil, Cylinder, Lard and Kerosene Oil, Perfect Lubricators, Plumbago, Albany Grease, Disston's and S. and J. Files, all sizes and kinds, Steam Packing, Flat and Round India Rubber, Asbestos and Soap Stone, Flax Packing, India Rubber Hose, ⅜ to 2 inch, Pipes and Couplings, Nuts and Washers, finished, Machine Bolts, all sizes, Cold-pressed Blacksmith's, Engineer's and Carpenter's Hammers, Pipe Cutters, Winches, 8 inch to 24 inch, Anvils, Vices, Tube Scrapers, Grindstones, Best American Bar Iron and Tool Steel, Builders' Hardware, all kinds and styles, Hubbuck's Paints and Oils, raw and boiled, Small Paints in Oil, in large variety, Dry Paints, Umber, Venetian, Red, Ochres, Metallic, &c., Whiting, German Window ass'td sizes, Manila Rope

STAPLE GROCERIES,

No. 1 and 2 Flour, No. 1 and 2 Rice, Crushed Sugar, China and Japan Teas, Oysters, Clams, Salmon, Lobsters, Finest Table Fruits from the Factory, Pure English Spices, Condensed Milk, Cocoa, SPECIALTIES:—The *Palace Kerosene Oil, Weston's Centrifugal Linings,* 14 inch, *Rubber Spring and Canvas Brake* just at hand, Blake Steam Pump Valves, Packing, &c., Blake Boiler Feed, Juice or Molasses, Irrigating & Vacuum Pumps

Weston's Patent Centrifugals Complete,

ALSO ON CONSIGNMENT

California Hay, Barley, Potatoes, Barrels Salmon, Hams, Asbestos Mixture for Boilers and Steam Pipes, very cheap, Fence Wire and Staples, Galvanized Roofing.

SEWING MACHINES,

Wilcox and Gibb's Automatic; Singer Manufacturing Company, Assorted; Remington Company, Family; Wilson Machines, the best assortment to be found, and at Bottom Prices.

New Goods by every arrival from England, New York and San Francisco.

1 New Traction Engine, 8-horse power.

Orders from the other Islands filled at Best Rates and with dispatch.

SOMETHING WORTH READING.

J. E. WISEMAN,

Real Estate Broker and General Business Agent.

No. 27 MERCHANT STREET.........HONOLULU, H. I.

I have now several neat HOUSES and COTTAGES to let in various parts of Honolulu and suburbs. Also, some good Building Lots and property to sell.

EMPLOYMENT FOUND FOR THOSE SEEKING WORK.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

MONEY AT ANY TIME

ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

Legal Papers of all Descriptions Drawn.

Engraving and Penmanship Tastefully Done. Custom House Entries and Correspondence attended to.

AGENT FOR THE BEST

Fire and Life Insurance Companies

IN THE WORLD.

Bills Collected; Books and Accounts Kept; Orders of every business nature from the other islands will meet with promptness.

TELEPHONE, 172.......................P. O. BOX, 315

107-3m

THE EVILS OF PAINTING

..AND..

THEIR REMEDY.

"It has been said with much truth, too, that house-painting might, with study and acquirement of taste, resume its rank as a liberal art."—*Painters' Manual.*

Believing the above to be true, A. B. KERR has now re-organized his system of working the business in Honolulu. In the first place, he has secured the services of that celebrated artist, Mr. MAX KOHN, formerly of San Francisco, whose work in the line of

Plain and Decorative Paper-Hanging,

Frescoing, etc., is up to the present time unsurpassed and, on these islands, has never been equalled. For House-Painting jobs, first-class mechanics only will be employed.

In future, patrons can depend upon my fulfilling every order on the most scientific basis known to the trade. The

SIGN-PAINTING AND LETTERING

Department will be permanently presided over by Mr. GEORGE STRATMEYER (further comment unnecessary).

P. S.—Send for designs of frescos for ceilings and cornices—something new; and if you want any Glass put in, call at the

"TIGER" PAINT STORE,

No. 76 KING STREET.....................HONOLULU

General Advertisements.

C. BREWER & Co.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Offer for sale the cargo of the *Martha Davis,* the following list of Merchandise:

Card Matches, Farmer's Boilers, Barrels

Best Plaster, Franklin Stove Coal,

Hair Mattresses, Double and Single, Bales of Excelsior, Nests

of Trunks, Second-hand

Safes in good order

and at extremely

low Prices,

Washington Chairs,

FRASER'S AXLE GREASE,

A Choice selection of

Carriages, Phætons,

Basket Tops, different styles,

Cut Under Carryalls,

Brunnell Top Buggies,

Also, per bark *Edward May,*

Cases Yellow Metal, 18, 20, 22, 24 ounces

Kegs of Composition Nails,

Grocerer's Wagons,

Democrat Wagons,

Hand Carts

and Ox Carts.

All of the above goods are in an excellent condition, and will be sold low to close Consignments.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

Ex steamer Suez,

SALMON...........in barrels
Salmon, in ½ barrels,
Salmon Bellies, in kitts,
Barrels Mess Beef,
Barrels P. M. Pork,
Pig Pork, in ½ barrels.

BUTTER...............in kegs and kitts
Butter, in glass jars,
An assortment of Case Goods,
Casks Hams,
Cases Jams and Jellies,
Cases Cheese,
Cases Codfish,
Cases Dried Apples,

TURKEY and TONGUE........in cases
Cases Dried Beef,
Cases Soda Crackers,
Cases Saloon Pilot Bread,
Cases Cocoanut Taffy Cakes,
Cases Palace Mixed Biscuits,
Cases Oatmeal, in 10-lb bags,
Cases Cornmeal, in 10-lb bags,
Cases Split Peas,

ONIONS.............................in cases
Cases and bags Red Potatoes,
Bags Red Beans,
Bags White Beans,
Bags Bran,

Golden Gate Roller Flour,
Cotton Duck, Nos. 1 to 10,
Cotton Raven Duck, Nos. 8, 10, 12.

FOR SALE BY

BOLLES & CO.,

Queen Street............................*Honolulu*

121

ALDRIDGE & HAYBALL.

ARCHITECTS,

Builders and Contractors; Plans and Specifications furnished.

WILL GO TO THE OTHER ISLANDS.

Estimates given on all work connected with the building trade.

Bridge work, stone and brick work, sugar mills and other works erected.

Repairing of old buildings promptly attended to.

Buildings put up on the Instalment plan.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED AT BED-ROCK PRICES!

106-qr

SOMETHING NEW

PHOTOGRAPHY,

J. WILLIAMS & Co.,

Having purchased the Photograph Gallery of Mr. M. Dickson, will continue the business at the old stand. By INCREASED FACILITIES and employing FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS, we shall endeavor to maintain the prestige of the old and popular Gallery, and to merit a liberal patronage by fair dealing and Superior Work.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

GIVEN TO CHILDREN,

We are prepared to do all kinds of work from Miniature to life size either in

WATER COLORS,
CRAYON,
INDIA INK
OR OIL
PHOTOGRAPHS
COLORED, &c., &c

The only Gallery in Honolulu, which has a complete Collection of

ISLAND VIEWS,

In addition to those purchased of Mr. Dickson, we have the entire collection of VIEWS and Portrait Negatives made by Mr. Chase, thus enabling us to offer the greatest variety in views, comprising

PICTURESQUE,
TOWN, PLANTATION
AND LAVA FLOW VIEWS

Also, a supply of Hawaiian and South Sea Island curiosities, Ferns, Shells, &c. A fine stock of Frames, Mats, and Passepartouts constantly on hand.

Charges Reasonable and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Give us a call. J. Williams & Co.

Numbers 102 and 104 Fort Street.

General Advertisements.

THE GERMANIA MARKET.

HONOLULU, H. I.

BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, Poultry and Fish

Constantly on hand, and of choicest quality. Pork Sausages, Bolognas, etc., always on hand. Our meats are all cut and put up in Eastern style. All orders faithfully attended to, and delivered in any part of the city. Shop on Hotel Street, between Union and Fort Streets. [40-6m] G. RAUPP, Proprietor.

GEORGE LUCAS,

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,

STEAM PLANING MILLS,

Esplanade, Honolulu.

Manufacture all kinds of

Mouldings,
Brackets,
Window frames,
Blinds, sashes
and Doors;

and all kinds of wood-work finish.

Turning, scroll, and band sawing.

All kinds of Planing and Sawing, Mortising, and Tenoning.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND WORK GUARANTEED!

Orders from the other Islands solicited. 106-qr

ENTERPRISE PLANING MILL.

127 FORT STREET, HONOLULU, H. I,

C. J. Hardy and H. F. Bertelmann,

Contractors and Builders,

Planing, Shaping, Turning,
Band and Scroll Sawing,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Door
and Window Frames,
Brackets, Ballusters,
Stairs, made to order.

MOULDINGS AND FINISH,

Always on hand.

All orders filled on short notice, and Jobbing promptly attended to. Moulding made to any pattern without extra charge for knives. Price of Machine work, $1 00 to $1 50 per hour. 10-qr

THEO H. DAVIES & Co.,

AGENTS FOR THE

PIONEER LINE,

From Liverpool,

Offer for sale from the cargoes of the *Oberon* and other recent vessels, the following

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING:

Prints of latest styles—fast colors—Blue Denims, white Cordon Sheeting, Horrock's Long Cloths, Brown Linen Drills, pure Linens, Moleskins,

Blue and White Check Listados,

Fancy Dress Goods,

Fancy Plaids, Russia Crash, Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Crochets and Fancy Work, Ladies' Hose, Men's White and Brown Cotton Half-Hose, Men's Ready-made Clothing, India Rubber Coats, Leggings, Capes,

Regatta and Woolen Shirts,

Blue and Grey Horse Blankets, White Cotton Blankets—all colors, sizes and weights—Woolen and Canton Flannels,

Velvet and Tapestry Carpetings,

Carpets and Rugs.

SUGAR BAGS, 20x36

Coal Bags, large and small,

RICE BAGS

Prime quality, heavy and light Burlaps, Twine,

Galvanized Corrugated Roofing,

in 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet lengths, (24 gauge) screws and washers to match. Fence Wire, nos. 5, 6, 7, and Staples,

RAILROAD IRON

Fish Plates, Bolts and Spikes complete, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,

PORTLAND CEMENT,

Whiting, Chalk, Yellow Ochre,

SADDLERY,

A full assortment of GENTS' SADDLES also a few very nice Ladies' Saddles, Saddle Cloths, Bridles, etc.,

3, 5 and 7 yards length,

Liverpool Salt, Rock Salt, Demijohns, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 gallons each, Galvanized Buckets, Tubs, Basins, etc., Iron Bedsteads, Crockery, Zincs, Paints and Boiled Oils, Groceries, Worcestershire Sauce, English Leather Belting, from 3 to 10 inches, superior, Topsail Chains, "Admiralty Test," sizes ¼, ⅜, 7-16, ½ inch, Floor oilcloths,

ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Consisting of

"Pig Brand" Stout, in pints and quarts,
Guinness' Stout, Belfast Ginger Ale,
Blood & Wolfe's Ale, pints and quarts,
Bass' Ale in pints and quarts,
India Pale Ale in pints and quarts,
Fine French Brandy in bulk and cases,
Hennessy's Brandy in cases, *, **, and ***
Old Tom, Cheap Brandy in cases,
Old Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Duguesclin, "Red Bar" and other fine Clarets in cases,
Best Sherry in bulk and cases,
Champagne in quarts and pints,

Powell Duffryn Steam Coal.

General Advertisements.

MAX ECKART'S

NEW STORE.

GRAND OPENING

OF STOCK

I take great pleasure in informing my friends and the public in general that I have

REMOVED

To my new Store,

113 and 115 Fort Street,

Where I open with an entire NEW STOCK OF JEWELRY, SOLID GOLD AND PLATED,

WATCHES,

of all descriptions, and a complete assortment of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Agent for Simpson's, Hall's, Steel's and Roger's Silver Plated Ware. Depot of the Genuine American, Waltham and Elgin Watches.

WATCH REPAIRING

Will be as before, A SPECIAL BRANCH OF MINE Warranting all Work. A full line of

Spectacles and Eyeglasses,

Thankful for the confidence shown me, I invite the public to inspect my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

My good standing in this Kingdom, from long years experience in this business, is a guarantee that I shall offer the BEST at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. I have spared no expense in selecting new stock in order to keep up my reputation and to give satisfaction.

51-3m

G. WEST,

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BUILDER,

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We do not confine our attention to Carriage and Buggy making exclusively. Orders for any kind of a wheeled vehicle received and promptly executed.

IN STOCK

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Millinery and Dressmaking

ESTABLISHMENT

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(R. F. Briggs & Co., Amesbury, Mass.)

Eureka Two-wheeled Cart,
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(with umbrella)

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Rockaway,
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He also keeps a good supply of desirable second-hand carriages, which he will sell at low prices.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS—all kinds.

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H. J. NOLTE, PROPRIETOR,

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above Saloon where

First-class Refreshments,

From 5 A. M., till 10 P. M.

The finest

Cigarettes,
Tobaccos,
Cigars, Pipes and
Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufactories, has been obtained and will be added from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's celebrated

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Is connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

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Prime Mutton, Veal

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General Advertisements.

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Manufacturer of

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, etc., etc., etc.,

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Jobbing of all kinds promptly done,

and at low prices.

BAND AND SCROLL SAWING

at all times.

Machine work of all kinds.

JACK SCREWS AND ROLLERS KEPT ON hire.

With competent workmen, the promp and faithful execution of all orders entrusted to me, I hope to merit and receive a fair share of the public patronage.

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In Scantling, Timber,

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Scantling, Plane—surface and rough—Boards—surfaced and rough—Battens, Pickets, Rustic, Lattice and Clapboards

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

All sizes, of Eastern and California make, and for sale in quantities to suit, at low prices.

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WHITE LEAD,

WHITE ZINC, PAINT OILS,

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GLASS AND SALT,

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AND WHITEWASH BRUSHES.

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MARBLE WORKS,

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TOMBS,
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WASHSTAND TOPS,
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Marble Work of every description made to order at the lowest possible rates.

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have on hand and for sale,

HAY, OATS, BRAN, BARLEY,

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WHEAT,

WHOLE CORN,

CRACKED CORN,

and in fact every thing pertaining to the Feed business.

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PLANTATION OVERSEER WANTED.

Apply immediately to C. BREWER & CO., Honolulu, or to D. Foster, Pahala, Kau, Hawaii. 114-tf

NOTICE.—The partnership of J. M. OAT, Jr., & Company, is this day dissolved. J. M. Oat, Jr. will settle its affairs. W. L. GRIEVE, J. M. OAT, Jr.

Honolulu, Jan'y 25th, 1883. 126-3t

FURNISHED ROOMS—In suites and single, in desirable locality; suitable for private family.

124 CAVENAGH'S AGENCY.

General Advertisements.

SYDNEY

International Exhibition,

1879.

EXTRACT FROM THE OFFICIAL REPORT

of the

JUDGES IN HOROLOGY.

In consideration of the facts developed in this examination, and the preponderance of elements of inherent and comparative merit adjudged by the judges (each in independent judgment) being equal to 70 per cent more than the next highest exhibit, they have found it exceedingly difficult to make such a classification in degree as will

GIVE EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE TO ALL.

WE ADJUDGE TO THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,

OF WALTHAM,

Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A first-class award and such other special distinction, diploma, medal, or award as is consistent with the duties and obligations of the honorable Sydney International Commission, for the largest and most complete exhibit of horological instruments examined.

They also propose, as the only means by which their appreciation of the merits of the productions of this company can be adequately or equitably recognized by the committee on Judging and Awards, that a separate first-class award be given for the time-keeping qualities of all grades of these watches.

Also, a separate first-class award for the perfection of this system of watchmaking and the improvements in the mechanical parts of the watch, being notably in the mainspring and going-barrel, the patent safety pinion, the perfect epicyloidal form of all the teeth of the train, in every grade of watch alike, and the isochronal adjustment of the balance-spring.

Also, a first-class award for new mode of compensating balances.

Also, a separate first-class award for the improvements in cases, the number of artistic forms and designs used, the beauty and elegance of their finish, and for their new and indestructible method of enameling.

Also to Charles W. Woerd, mechanical superintendent American Watch Company, Waltham, Mass. U. S. A.

The following is the order of awards made by the Sydney International Exhibition Commission to the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass:

Gold and Silver Watches—First degree of merit and special mention: Gold Medal.

Timekeeping qualities of all grades of Watches—First degree of merit.

Perfection in System—First degree of merit.

New mode of compensating balances—First degree of merit.

Improvements, finish and elegance of Cases—First degree of merit.

Engraving, chasing and enameling of Watch Cases—First degree of merit and special mention.

Charles M. Woerd, Mechanical Superintendent—First degree of merit, special.

☞ There being several worthless watches bearing the marks of Waltham Watches discovered within the past seven months, palmed off on the public as genuine, the public are hereby notified of the fact and cautioned

M. McINERNY,

111-tf Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

MAKEE & COURTNEY,

Waihee, Maui,

PAIAI MANUFACTURERS,

We manufacture the VERY BEST QUALITY Paiai from A1 Taro.

Owing to the extent of lands cultivated by us, we can sell cheaper than others, and can guarantee plantations and all employees of labor against any failure of supplies.

☞ Orders by Post receive prompt attention.

C. B. MAKEE. 111-3m A. A. COURTNEY

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Parts, Attachments, Oil and Accessories.

AGENT FOR THE

WHITE and the LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Machine,
Howard's Machine Needles, all kinds;
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KEROSENE STOVES, to all sizes.

Sewing-Machine, Lock and Gun-Repairing promptly attended to.

AT THOS. G. THRUM'S FORT-ST. STORE has been received a fine assortment of BOOKS from the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY to which the attention of Sunday-School Libraries, Teachers, and heads of Families are invited. 111

SAGO, IN TINS, for sale by Bolles & Co. 111

NEWEST STYLES ARTISTIC TYPE AND Stationery for Weddings, Socials, Balls, Programmes, Entertainments, etc., etc., constantly being received and printing orders for same promptly executed, at the office of this Paper, No. 6 Kaahumanu street. 111

SUPPLEMENT--FEBRUARY 10, 1883.

ANNUAL TRADE REVIEW

Of the Hawaiian Islands for the Year 1882.

A SATISFACTORY SHOWING.

Exports and Imports Still in the Ascendant.

A Large Customs Revenue for Hawaii.

Growth of Passenger Travel, with a Balance in Favor of Our Population.

With this issue of the PRESS we have the pleasure of presenting the statistical report of the trade of the Hawaiian Islands for the year 1882, as prepared by Deputy Collector E. R. Hendry and staff, in the usual tabulated form, together with our deductions from the same.

The tables, as a whole, give a very flattering exhibit of the continued growth of the trade of the islands, both in its imports and exports, and shows clearly that the centralization of trade, under the treaty of reciprocity, is with San Francisco. This, of course, was natural from our geographical position, that our nearest neighbor, or sister port, should receive the bulk of our produce, but that she should be gaining so rapidly in supplying our needs, not only with the various products of the Pacific slope, but many of the staple articles of Eastern and European manufacture as is now supplied us by way of San Francisco, indicates the natural claim of that city for our trade considerations.

Commencing with the table of imports, it shows a steady gain in nearly all grades over the preceding year. The resume list shows the value of goods imported free by treaty to be $2,788,974.63, a gain of $142,397.51; of goods paying duty, $1,686,768.93, an increase of $254,972.20; of goods and spirits bonded, $260,006.54; a falling off of $54,320.28; of goods free by civil code, $238,759.91, a gain of $83,481.92; and, in specie, $545,702.66; a total of all imports of $5,520,212.67, showing an increase in value of all imports over those of 1881 to be $972,234.03. Of this growth of import trade, we find it has been diffused among the different ports of entry of the islands more than formerly.

Articles of increase, with their comparative value of imports of 1881, are as follows;

	1882.	1881.
Clothing, Hats, Boots	$344,078 87	$257,116 17
Drugs, Surg. and Dent. Insts.	46,000 41	36,000 76
Cottons	261,015 66	212,405 30
Linens	20,876 22	16,002 97
Silks	35,475 30	20,830 20
Woolens	115,580 93	74,300 73
Fancy Goods and Millinery	116,503 98	75,102 84
Fish—dry and salt	65,701 27	63,576 95
Flour	121,453 33	96,548 76
Fruits—fresh	6,347 68	4,868 58
Furniture	124,033 20	76,938 81
Grain and Feed	171,525 52	119,690 59
Groceries and Provisions	453,161 39	377,939 64
Hardware, Ag. Imp. and Tools	275,328 87	207,531 37
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks	90,936 22	46,556 60
Leather	44,670 47	40,508 08
Lumber	248,557 23	224,712 40
Machinery	182,537 47	179,724 97
Musical Instruments	19,706 12	15,183 24
Naval Stores	73,882 16	53,929 20
Oils (except paint oil)	105,661 33	57,167 72
Perfumery and Toilet Articles	17,090 89	16,322 99
Saddlery, Carriages and Mtrls.	81,261 43	65,353 71
Stationery and Books	69,278 93	53,694 79
Tea	26,464 42	20,764 98
Tin, Tinware and Materials	12,535 21	10,472 02
Tobacco, Cigars, etc	138,810 77	112,998 15
Sund Mdse not incl. in above	222,908 54	128,650 83
Charges on Invoices	92,212 11	88,180 86
Penalty on Uncert. Invoices	2,391 70	1,833 55

The gain in nearly all of the above list of imports may very fairly be considered a truthful exhibit of continued prosperity of the country, and it is interesting to analyze the same for the teaching it presents. As indicative of a growth in our population, we find drugs, clothing, cottons, groceries, furniture, fish, flour, oils, tea, books and stationery figures largely, while grain and feed increase, taken in connection with the decrease in imports of animals, indicates a continued decline of attention on our part to anything in the way of hay and grain for our stock. We have, at times, mentioned how dependent we are becoming on San Francisco for our commonest needs, and this is further corroboration of the fact, but which may be explained away on the ground that lands available for such products are more valuable to us for cane and rice. Another feature indicated by an analysis of the foregoing tables is that of luxuries, shown by an increase in silks, fancy goods and millinery, musical instruments, saddlery, carriages, etc. Fresh fruit, jewelry, perfumery, woolens, tobacco and cigars, amounting to a gain of about $160,000 over the same lines of 1881.

Articles of decrease, with their comparative value of imports the preceding year:

	1882.	1881.
Ale, Porter, etc	$36,414 96	$ 62,193 66
Animals and Birds	74,622 69	81,073 42
Building Material	85,395 82	107,441 61
Crockery, Glass, etc	36,773 63	37,548 23
Mixtures—dry goods	28,110 30	75,102 84
Powder	7,038 54	8,653 51
Iron, Steel, etc	62,797 59	110,015 50
Matches	12,858 96	13,677 92
Paint, Oil and Turpentine	30,824 29	49,544 85
Shooks and containers	62,909 80	122,978 46
Spirits	81,440 58	145,760 47
Wines—light	13,025 97	15,021 55

Other differences in comparing our reports of the past year with those of 1881 are slight, excepting, as will be seen, the falling off in ales, porter, beer, spirits and wine, showing a total of $92,695.13. This we admit to be contrary to what we had been led to expect, but comparing the amount of spirits taken out for local consumption and the differences between these several lines in bond in 1881, with those shown in bond by the tables here presented, we think the apparent difference is explained. The value of these goods in bond, on making up the tables for 1881, amounted to $184,140.22, while for 1882 the value of stock in bond is but $104,396.90. Comparing it with the import list for 1881, we find that this was nearly one half of the year's importation, which will bring the consumption about alike for several years past, as follows:

Totals of imports of fermented liquors into the Hawaiian Islands, in bond and duty paid—

	1879	1880	1881	1882
Spirits	$72,580	$81,133	$145,760	$81,440
Ale, Porter	43,256	56,159	62,193	36,415
Light Wines	9,158	10,792	15,021	13,025
Totals	$124,994	$148,084	$222,973	$130,880

A careful examination of Table No. 2 gives us also the following interesting facts in connection with this growth of import trade, viz: Total amount of imports from the United States free, dutiable and bonded, for the period under review, $3,558,932.22, a gain of $317,901.35 over 1881. From Great Britain, for 1882, $798,763.46, a falling off of $73,091.29 from the year previous. From Germany, for 1882, $185,189.57, a gain of $41,476.34. Australia supplied us with but $13,209.04 worth this last year, a falling off of $17,319.74 from our imports thence in 1881, while China has gained $61,754.08 for the goods sent us this last year over those of 1881. French imports also have fallen off some $6,048.82. All other countries show a slight dimunition, while Tahiti and British Columbia have dropped out of the list entirely. Our comparative table of import values from various countries since 1873 will prove of interest in noting the steady growth of American trade, especially since the promulgation of the reciprocity treaty.

In imports at other ports of the islands we find a marked falling off—at Kahului of $194,506.02, and at Hilo of $1,885.92. Kawaihae shows a gain of $30,130.52, Lahaina a deficit of $1,121.09, while Mahukona figures this year with $17,236.41.

Table No. 3 shows the vessels arriving with cargoes invoiced at over $10,000, with their nationality and port of embarkation. This shows 107 cargoes as against 91 the year previous. Of these 107 vessels 85 were from San Francisco, 6 from Liverpool, 4 each from Bremen and Hongkong, 3 from New York, 2 each from Boston and London, and 1 from Portland, Oregon. In nationality, we find 62 of these to have been American, 30 British, 8 Hawaiian, 6 German and 1 Norwegian.

Coming now to the table of exports, Nos. 4 and 5, we find the very satisfactory showing of a grand total for all exports of the islands to be $8,299,016.70, a gain over imports of $3,324,506.69 for the year, and a gain over our exports for 1881 of $1,443,580.14. The matter has several times been mooted that our products, as a rule, are overvalued, and that our export figures from year to year gives a false impression by probably five per cent, principally in the sugar exports, but, upon examination and inquiry among our principal agencies, we find that the returns upon invoices shipped through the year have resulted very closely with the estimates at the time of shipment.

In comparing the growth of our various articles of export, we find the increase of sugar to be 21,393,044 pounds, of rice 4,486,775 pounds, of paddy 357,263 pounds, of goat skins 2,034 pieces, of hides 4,035 pieces, and of bananas 8,072 bunches. The following articles show a marked falling off, viz: Molasses, coffee, tallow, fungus and sheep skins, while pulu has dropped out of the list entirely as an article of export. Wool figures within a few pounds the same as the year previous.

Table No. 5 shows the directions that our produce takes, and when, with the exception of a very small portion of sugar, molasses and rice to Puget Sound, we read "Pacific ports of the United States," it is understood to mean San Francisco, we find she has taken all our productions in sheep, calf and goat skins, hides, tallow, wool, betel leaves, bananas and paddy, and nearly all our coffee, rice, molasses and sugar, China taking our fungus and the Pacific islands our poi. Our only exports to British Columbia was molasses, and rice was our only article of export to the Australian colonies. Kahului figures this last year in exports to the amount of $1,352,973.77, a gain of $701,837.49 over 1881, while Hilo shows a gain of but $7,185.62 in the same time. Our other entry ports do not figure in exports for the period under review. From the above showing of increased exports the increase in shipping naturally follows.

Table No. 6 shows a total of vessels arriving at the various ports of the islands to be 258, with a tonnage of 172,619. This, in number of vessels, is but three over the previous year, but the tonnage shows a gain of nearly 15,000 tons. Of this list we find 179 to be American, 44 British, 19 Hawaiian, 11 German and one each among five other nationalities, and further, 201 visited Honolulu, 38 Kahului, 9 Hilo, 6 Kawaihae, 3 Mahukona, and 1 Lahaina. Whalers, that used to be our mainstay and support, numbered last year but 32 at all ports of the group. Of national vessels we have had 6 for the year.

Comparing the totals of Table No. 7, as here shown, we find the local consumption of liquors, with that of 1881, to be as follows: Rum shows a falling off of 78 gallons, gin an increase of 3,989 gallons, brandy 1,240 gallons, whisky 1,113 gallons, alcohol 483 gallons, light wines 239 gallons, and samshoo 6,486 gallons, while sherry, port, bitters, beer and sundries shows quite a falling off. Like last year, brandy leads the list during the first quarter, but the marked increase in consumption is in the last half of the year, an unfortunate condition that we are witnessing the evils of almost daily since the removal of the restriction on intoxicating drinks to Hawaiians.

Table No. 8, showing the customs revenue at all the ports of entry of the islands, presents the handsome gain over the previous year of $82,198.97, the income for the period under review being $506,390.98. This is the largest income from this source yet received by this government, even prior to the treaty when all imports paid a duty, as will be seen by our comparative view of the commerce of the islands since 1845. An examination of Table No. 8 is interesting as showing the various sources of this income.

Passenger statistics for the year shows still a healthy condition, there being 2,877 arrivals over departures. This gain, however, is taken up almost entirely by the additions to our laboring population from Europe and Western islands, which foots up 2,549. Departures Chinawards are largely in excess of arrivals from thence, though a large number have come to us from San Francisco. The increase to the community, as shown by these figures, falls below the gain of 1881 over 1880 by 1,425, or 50 per cent. The number of transitu passengers to and fro last year was 4,945, while for 1881 there were but 2,881.

For want of space the table of Hawaiian registered vessels is not given herewith, but it presents no material change from last year's list. The gain of new vessels to the coasting fleet is about balanced by the losses that have occurred during the year.

Comparative Table of Import Values at the Hawaiian Islands, from various Countries since 1873.

Countries.	Class of Imports.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
United States	Dutiable	$971,601 03	$1,146,078 14	$1,022,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00
	Free	1,475 98	1,775 76	8,417 77	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
	Bonded	1,475 98	1,775 76	8,417 77	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Great Britain	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
Germany	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
Tahiti	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
British Columbia	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
Australia and N. Z.	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
China	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00
All other countries	Dutiable	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Free	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00	2,747 00
	Bonded	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00	3,747 00

LITERATURE IN JAPAN.

The return of works licensed to be printed during the past two years by the Japanese Department of the Interior is of much interest as showing the tendency of the minds of educated people of the country. The figures show that considerable mental activity exists in the country. Last year 545 works on political subjects were issued, against 281 the previous year. Law was represented by 255 works against 207 in 1880; while in political economy the numbers were 25 and 15 respectively. Geographical works declined from 171 in 1880 to 104 in 1881; while in medicine the increase was from 229 to 267. In scientific subjects we find 25 works on chemisty and 22 on natural history in 1880, reduced to 17 and 20 respectively in 1881. Natural philosophy also shows a decline from 19 to 13; so do mathematics from 116 to 107. Similar works on astronomy have declined from 9 in 1880 to 7 in 1881. In other classes of books, however, we find a great increase. Ethical and moral works have increased from 32 to 93; historical works from 199 to 276; books on poetry and poetical works from 491 to 556; books on drawing and writing from 127 to 339. Engineering works have increased from 8 to 28; and books on commerce from 70 to 113. School-books again this year are nearly half as numerous as all other books put together, numbering 704 against 707 last year. Lighter literature is by no means neglected, for 193 volumes of tales, novels, etc., were published during 1881. During the year 149 newspapers started, but the large proportion of 114 never saw the commencement of the present year. In 1880 the publication of 266 new journals commenced, 47 of which soon succumbed. The operation of the Press laws cannot be very stringent, when we find that during two years, of 415 newspapers, 161 of which ceased, only one was prohibited by the Government. In addition to those above mentioned, we find in the list works on etiquette, accounts, naval and military works, dictionaries, encyclopædias, etc. The total number of works published during the year was 4,910, against 3,792 last year. Very many of these books are translations or adaptations of European or American works. Among such books recently "conveyed" we find Smiles's "Character," Roscoe's 'Chemistry," Leone Levi's "International Commercial Law," Bouvier's "Law Dictionary," Palgrave's "Chairman's Handbook," Lord Chesterfield's "Letters," "Every Man his own Lawyer," Taylor's "Medical Jurisprudence," Thompson's "Social Science and National Economy," Barker's "London Statistics," "The Science of Familiar Things," Mill's "Three Essays on Religion," Draper's "Conflict of Religion and Science," portions of Buckle's "History of Civilization," Thompson's "Outline of the Necessary Laws of Thought," etc. As to the price of these works, we may instance Smiles's "Character," the translation of which by Nakamura, a well-known English scholar, in two volumes, costs only fifty sen, or about a shilling at the present rate of the paper currency. The figures and facts here recorded show at least that the path of Western progress which the Government is pursuing is one of which the people approve.—*Nature.*

The last United States census shows that in that country there were made 62,214,627 gallons of spirits, 7,159,740 barrels of malt liquors, 11,082,669 gallons of wine were imported; and that $500,000,000 were paid to liquor sellers every year. The proportion of persons licensed to sell liquor is as one to 250 of population. In New York there is 1 to 180, which means that one in every sixty is engaged in the business of liquor selling.

CUSTOM-HOUSE STATISTICS,

Hawaiian Islands, 1882.

Prepared by E. R. Hendry, Deputy Collector-General.

COLLECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, February 1, 1883.

To His Excellency Simon K. Kaai, H. H. M.'s Minister of Finance, Etc., Etc.:

SIR.—In conformity with the requirements of the Civil Code, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency my Annual Report of the business of this Bureau of your Excellency's Department, with the Statistical Tables for the year 1882, in the following order, viz:

No. 1—Imports free by Treaty, duty paid, bonded, and free by law, at all ports of the Kingdom.
No. 2—Value of all imports, showing country from which imported.
No. 3—Cargoes valued above $10,000.
No. 4—Domestic and foreign exports.
No. 5—Domestic exports, showing country to which exported.
No. 6—Merchant and whaling vessels.
No. 7—Spirits, wines and beer drawn for consumption.
No. 8—Customs receipts.
No. 9—National vessels.
No. 10—Passenger statistics.
No. 11—Hawaiian registered vessels.
No. 12—Arrivals and departures of merchant vessels, where from and where to. Also, the statistics of duty paying, free by Treaty, bonded, and free by law goods, and spirits, showing values and quantities in detail.

Table No. 1—Shows the value of all goods and spirits imported, showing an increased value of $426,531.37 over 1881.

Table No. 2—Shows the countries from which the imports are drawn, showing an increase of $142,397.51 in free by Treaty imports, and an increase in all other imports of $284,133.86.

Table No. 3—Shows the cargoes valued over $10,000, the port from which they arrived, the vessels bringing them, and the value of each cargo.

Table No. 4—Shows an increase in most of the principal exports, and an increase in value of $1,443,580.14.

Table No. 5—Shows the country to which domestic exports have been shipped, and the quantity of each.

Table No. 6—Shows the number of steamers, merchant and whaling vessels that have visited the different ports, and their nationality. There were 13 vessels, with a tonnage of 17,032 tons, more than last year.

Table No. 7—Shows the spirits, wines and beer drawn for consumption, showing 7,865 gallons more of spirits and wines, and a decrease of 5,221 dozen ale, beer and porter.

Table No. 8—Shows the customs receipts from all ports, showing an increase over last year of $82,198.97.

Table No. 9—Shows the different national vessels that have visited this port during the year.

Table No. 10—Shows that a total of 5,475 passengers have arrived and 2,598 have left the Kingdom during the year. Also, that 2,331 have called on their way to and from Australia and New Zealand, 1,847 have called on their way to and from San Francisco and China, and 754 to and from Victoria, B. C., and China.

Table No. 11—Is a list of Hawaiian registered vessels, showing 9 sailing foreign, 10 steam and 41 sail vessels engaged in the coasting business, with a total tonnage of 9,351 64-95, an increase of 15 08-95. Four schooners have been lost. One steamer and five schooners have been added to the coasters.

Table No. 12—Is an exhibit of all steamers and merchant vessels that have arrived at, and departed from, the different ports of the Kingdom during the year, showing the flag, and the country from which arriving and to which departing.

The total value of exports is..... $8,299,016.70
The total value of imports is..... 4,974,510.01

Showing an excess in value of exports of..... $3,324,506.69

The business of this Bureau has been considerably larger than for any previous year.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

E. R. HENDRY,
Deputy Collector-General of Customs.

No. 1.—Imports Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, 1882.

	Value Goods Paying Duty.	Value Goods Free by Treaty.	Value Goods in Bond.	Total.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider	19,391 78		17,113 18	36,414 96
Animals and Birds	155 00	74,467 69		74,622 69
Building Materials	26,406 18	53,679 78	5,309 86	85,395 82
Clothing, Hats, Boots	207,490 95	133,944 94	2,642 98	344,078 87
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures	36,388 60	309 53	75 50	36,773 63
Drugs, Surgical Instruments and Dental Materials	44,956 41		1,044 00	46,000 41
Dry Goods: Cottons	104,130 66	151,850 13	5,034 87	261,015 66
Dry Goods: Linens	20,180 51		695 71	20,876 22
Dry Goods: Silks	35,336 25		139 05	35,475 30
Dry Goods: Woolens	97,379 20	17,351 38	749 73	115,580 29
Dry Goods: Mixtures	24,607 69	956 11	2,846 50	28,110 30
Fancy Goods, Millinery, &c	110,902 04	4,220 89	1,381 05	116,503 98
Fish (dry and salt)	12,096 01	53,216 06	388 60	65,701 27
Flour	1,334 98	120,118 35		121,453 33
Fruits (fresh)	278 60	6,069 08		6,347 68
Furniture	65,862 14	55,991 06	2,180 00	124,033 20
Grain and Feed	842 89	163,625 83	7,049 80	171,525 52
Groceries and Provisions	110,063 75	341,344 50	1,753 14	453,161 39
Guns and Gun Materials	8,531 58	4,906 60	662 00	13,590 08
Gun Powder	6,320 14		718 40	7,038 54
Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Tools	77,045 77	195,960 40	2,322 70	275,328 87
Iron and Steel, &c	47,230 13	15,567 20		62,797 33
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks	80,695 80		10,240 42	90,936 22
Leather	4,430 89	40,235 71		44,670 47
Lumber	99 00	248,458 23	2,000 00	248,557 23
Machinery	39,739 75	142,731 94	65 78	182,537 47
Matches	9 50	12,849 47		12,858 97
Musical Instruments	19,706 12			19,706 12
Naval Stores	8,495 97	55,693 22	9,692 87	73,882 16
Oils, (cocoanut, kerosene, whale, &c)	16,714 51	81,874 72	7,072 10	105,661 33
Paints and Paint Oils, and Turpentine	25,012 58	2,358 00	3,453 71	30,824 29
Perfumery and Toilet Articles	10,412 31	1,272 42	406 16	17,090 89
Saddlery, Carriages and Materials	44,356 01	36,924 52		81,261 43
Shooks and Containers	32,272 96	9,655 22	20,981 62	62,909 80
Spirits	3,123 26		78,317 32	81,440 58
Stationery and Books	19,318 36	49,643 18	317 39	69,278 93
Tea	21,886 42		2,008 00	26,464 42
Tin and Tinware, and Materials	12,367 11		169 10	12,535 21
Tobacco, Cigars, &c	5,408 18	84,525 87	48,848 72	138,810 77
Wines (light)	3,958 61		8,966 46	12,925 07
Sundry Merchandise not included in the above	170,180 23	51,247 04	1,475 27	222,908 54
Charges on Invoices	52,025 11	35,228 08	4,958 92	92,212 11
25 ℘ cent. added on Uncertified Invoices	2,391 70			2,391 70
	$ 1,615,121 41	$ 2,243,747 21	$ 262,140 83	$4,121,009 45
Discounts			$ 32,921 88	
Damaged and short			267 47	
				33,189 35
				$4,088,420 10

IMPORTS AT OTHER PORTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	Value Paying Duty.	Value Free by Treaty.	Value in Bond.	
Kahului	$ 64,549 25	$ 421,666 98	711 50	
Hilo	5,998 42	81,228 83	7,496 00	
Kawaihae	5,610 75	32,756 95		
Mahukona	958 68	16,277 73		
Lahaina		72 91		
				637,550 00
				$4,725,750 10
Value of goods free, Hawaiian Islands				238,759 91
				$4,974,510 01

No. 2—Value of Goods paying duty imported at Honolulu, from

United States, Pacific Ports	$522,642 84
United States, Atlantic Ports	29,844 83
Great Britain	730,389 16
Germany	166,367 52
Australia and New Zealand	30,004 99
China	112,527 95
France	15,789 06
Islands in the Pacific	1,727 76
Total at Honolulu	$1,609,284 11
At Kahului	64,549 25
At Hilo	5,998 42
At Kawaihae	5,610 75
At Mahukona	958 68
Total at all Ports	$1,686,401 21

Value of Goods and Spirits Bonded from

United States, Pacific Ports	$126,863 67
United States, Atlantic Ports	5,281 65
Great Britain	68,374 30
Germany	18,832 06
Australia and New Zealand	3,201 05
China	26,209 52
France	2,423 24
Islands in the Pacific	78 31
Micronesia	432 25
Total at Honolulu	$251,799 04
At Kahului	711 50
At Hilo	7,496 00
Total at all Ports	$260,006 54

Value of Goods from the United States Free by "Treaty."

United States, Pacific Ports at Honolulu	$ 1,991,293 77
United States, Atlantic Ports at Honolulu	245,075 46
Total	$ 2,236,969 23
United States, Pacific Ports at Kahului	421,668 98
United States, Pacific Ports at Hilo	81,228 83
United States, Pacific Ports at Lahaina	72 91
United States, Pacific Ports at Kawaihae	32,756 95
United States, Pacific Ports at Mahukona	16,277 73
Total at all Ports	$2,788,974 63

Value of Goods Imported Free.

Animals and Birds	$ 99 50
Books, printed in Hawaiian	100 00
Bags and Containers, returned	4,031 59
Diplomatic Representatives	672 85
His Majesty	50,999 20
Foreign Navies	4,531 80
Hawaiian Whalers and Traders	250 00
Hawaiian Government	25,575 38
Personal and Household Effects, (old and in use)	11,792 34
Iron, plate and pig	8,310 18
Plants and Seeds	306 53
Sheathing Metal	3,721 68
Returned Cargoes	850 00
Sundries, by permission	13,023 58
Bone Meal	9,119 95
Tanning Material	212 24
Postage Stamps	4,097 88
Marine Railway	29,136 02
Coal	59,059 16
Total at Honolulu	$ 221,399 88
Specie	$545,702 66
Coal at Kahului	12,278 50
Household and Personal Effects, (old and in use)	515 15
Animals and Birds	15 38
Returned Cargoes, Rice	36 00
Coal at Hilo	975 00
Coal at Lahaina	1,500 00
Coal at Kawaihae	2,040 00
Total	$ 238,759 91

Resume, Imports Hawaiian Islands.

Value of Goods Free by Treaty	2,788,974 63
Value of Goods Paying Duty	1,686,768 93
Value of Goods and Spirits Bonded	260,006 54
Value of Goods and Spirits Free	238,759 91
Total	$ 4,974,510 01

No. 3.—Cargoes Invoiced above $10,000.

Date.	Vessel.	Flag.	Where From.	Value.
January	6 John D Spreckels	American	San Francisco	$ 17,339 25
	6 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	20,313 06
	16 Lady Lampson	British	San Francisco	27,026 09
	16 Forest Queen	American	San Francisco	46,796 74
	19 Discovery	American	San Francisco	18,340 05
	19 H W Almy	American	San Francisco	14,736 42
	19 W H Dimond	American	San Francisco	42,862 76
	20 Adonis	German	Bremen	44,944 09
	25 City of New York	American	San Francisco	41,032 29
	27 Amy Turner	American	New York	27,426 60
	28 Caibarien	American	San Francisco	18,667 96
	31 Duke of Abercorn	British	Liverpool	74,902 35
February	13 C. R. Bishop	German	Bremen	96,958 09
	13 J A Falkinburg	American	San Francisco	33,257 60
	14 W H Meyer	American	San Francisco	15,481 29
	14 Wm G Irwin	American	San Francisco	31,912 74
	15 Eureka	American	San Francisco	12,634 95
	16 Mary Pathan	British	San Francisco	15,920 38
	16 Kalakaua	Hawaiian	San Francisco	13,004 34
	22 Anna	American	San Francisco	20,938 47
	24 Australia	British	San Francisco	28,140 05
March	11 Elsie	British	San Francisco	21,992 54
	11 City of New York	American	San Francisco	66,411 54
	24 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	38,274 91
	27 W H Dimond	American	San Francisco	48,987 48
	27 Lizzie Bell	British	Liverpool	36,853 07
	27 Earl of Dalhousie	British	London	58,134 79
	28 Atalanta	German	Liverpool	54,922 46
April	3 Forest Queen	American	San Francisco	27,487 86
	4 Argent Head	British	San Francisco	29,439 08
	4 Zealandia	British	San Francisco	23,216 97
	12 Lady Lampson	British	San Francisco	18,219 21
	17 Consuelo	American	San Francisco	29,102 91
	17 H W Almy	American	San Francisco	14,799 45
	18 Discovery	American	San Francisco	20,900 78
May	4 City of Sydney	American	San Francisco	40,606 88
	11 Wm G Irwin	American	San Francisco	37,948 87
	11 Fairness Abbey	American	Boston	62,448 19
	11 Kalakaua	Hawaiian	San Francisco	17,168 56
	12 W H Meyer	American	San Francisco	13,608 26
	13 Eureka	American	San Francisco	20,321 17
	19 Caibarien	American	San Francisco	20,386 84
	24 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	30,823 18
June	5 Ella	American	San Francisco	27,171 27
	7 J A Falkinburg	American	San Francisco	37,248 56
	8 Consuelo	American	San Francisco	29,012 07
	9 Forest Queen	American	San Francisco	33,273 87
	11 Edward May	American	Liverpool	147,736 91
	12 Bothwell Castle	British	Portland, Oregon	10,897 26
	13 Stella	German	New York	73,172 02
	13 Australia	British	San Francisco	47,227 28
	14 Sarc	American	San Francisco	16,800 28
	20 Lady Lampson	British	San Francisco	17,250 68
July	3 H W Almy	American	San Francisco	19,944 70
	3 Kalakaua	Hawaiian	San Francisco	15,803 52
	5 W G Irwin	American	San Francisco	18,495 71
	7 W H Meyer	American	San Francisco	19,478 90
	7 Discovery	American	San Francisco	33,505 74
	10 City of New York	American	San Francisco	32,419 93
	11 Triumph	British	Hongkong	17,589 34
	17 Sarc	British	San Francisco	56,586 21
	17 Caibarien	American	San Francisco	18,467 46
August	2 D C Murray	American	San Francisco	27,467 17
	2 Ella	American	San Francisco	19,922 56
	3 Consuelo	American	San Francisco	22,567 52
	7 Zealandia	British	San Francisco	22,842 40
	14 Argyr Head	British	San Francisco	18,656 40
	17 Sarc	British	San Francisco	68,144 80
	21 Eureka	American	San Francisco	44,174 36
	31 Oberon	British	Liverpool	58,071 31
September	1 Kalakaua	Hawaiian	San Francisco	18,992 28
	2 Lady Lampson	British	San Francisco	26,838 20
	4 City of Sydney	American	San Francisco	43,513 82
	6 H W Almy	American	San Francisco	21,711 39
	9 Hansa	British	London	32,000 90
	16 Kale	Hawaiian	Bremen	126,588 34
	18 Anna	American	San Francisco	18,004 27
	18 Discovery	American	San Francisco	18,809 26
	18 Sarc	British	San Francisco	109,571 17

Spreckels Interviewed.

(Specially Telegraphed to the S. F. Alta.)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25.—To your correspondent Spreckels said yesterday: "There is no doubt the duty on sugar will be reduced, if not by the present Congress, certainly by the next Congress. There is a popular demand for reduction. Of course I am opposed to an abrogation of the treaty, and I have several reasons therefore. I make more money with the treaty in force than if it should be abrogated. If the treaty is abrogated, I can continue my sugar business at a large profit. I, as an American citizen, take pride in our possession of the Islands. If we should abandon them, some other power would gladly step into and enjoy the political advantages that the nation possesses. I am not at Washington to work against the proposed abrogation of the treaty. If the United States does not want the Islands, it only need say so and step out; somebody else will step in. The Islands are now peopled by a mixed race. The natives are rapidly dying out and it is only a question of time when they will become extinct. Some other nation must then take possession. The only question is who shall have the advantage. I maintain it is for the interest of the United States to own the Islands. Their possession by this country seems geographically and politically natural.

SPRECKELS' CONTROL OVER THE ISLANDS.

I can say, without egotism, that if it had not been for my interests on the Islands and my presence there, the Chinese Government would to-day have controlled Hawaii. Last summer they sent an Ambassador over to make a treaty with the King that would have allowed the Chinese to overrun the country. I would not allow the King to make the treaty with China. I kicked that adventurer Moreno, Minister of Foreign Affairs, out of the Islands and put an end to the scheme of Chinese Government. Kalakaua is a good fellow, educated. He can be easily influenced, and needs a guardian. China has her eyes on Hawaii, and it would not surprise me if we should have to fight the Chinese before we have done with them."

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY.

In response to questions, Mr. Spreckels gave the history of the existing business of the Hawaiian Commercial Company with the Islands. He said he had about three thousand men in his employ, and pays the Chinese in the cane fields from $24 to $26 per month, and they board themselves, which costs them about $6 per month. He pays the Portuguese from $1 to $1.25 per day; American teamsters $40 per month and board; carpenters, $4 per day and board, and machinists from $4 to $5 per day and board. Speaking of the difficulties he experienced in getting water to his plantations, Spreckels said: "I brought from Philadelphia to San Francisco 700 tons of boiler iron and paid $55,000 in San Francisco to have it made into pipes. Last year I spent in New York half a million dollars for machinery. My agent is now in Philadelphia arranging for the construction of two steamers for the Honolulu trade. You could buy these ships in England $50,000 apiece cheaper than I can have them built in this country and sail them under the Hawaiian flag, but I have too much pride as an American to go abroad for anything that I can get in this country. I have made my money by hard work. Now people say, 'Spreckels has made too much money, club him out.' I have made enough money to keep myself and my family from want if I should never work, but I like business and propose to keep at it, whether the Hawaiian Treaty is abrogated or not."

A MONOPOLY DENIED.

"How much sugar did you bring from the Islands last year?" asked the correspondent.

"Eighty million pounds," answered Spreckels. That was refined in this country, and the Pacific Slope derived the benefit of the industry. I have not a monopoly of the refining business on the slope, as has been asserted. There is refiners of beet sugar as well as cane.

"It is said that you bring in a higher grade of sugar free under the treaty than the grade known as Sandwich Island Sugar, as provided for in the treaty," said the reporter. "The statement is untrue," said Spreckels. "The merchants of San Francisco know that the sugar brought from the Islands two years before the treaty went into operation was of a better quality than the sugar we now import. Polariscope tests showed that it contained more saccharine strength. If the tariff is ever changed to admit free of duty refined sugars, the refining business of the country goes down. In Hongkong Chinamen are paid ten cts. a day to work in the refineries; we pay $2 a day. American refiners can never compete with Chinamen on even terms." "It is charged that you bring in free of duty from the Islands sugars that are carried there from China," said the correspondent.

CHINA SUGAR NOT BROUGHT TO THE ISLANDS.

"That is a lie," said Mr. Spreckels, "there is as much difference between Chinese sugar and Sandwich Island sugar as between a negro and a white man. Suppose I got Customs officers in San Francisco and officers on the Islands and steamship lines to join me in breaking the law, I would be instantly detected. Lloyd's, in London, keep a commercial register. They know not only about the movements of steamers but the character of their cargoes, and it would be impossible for me to bring Chinese sugars to Honolulu without the fact being instantly known."

A BONUS TO RAILROADS DENIED.

"How about the charge that you pay the Central Pacific Railroad a bonus of about $250,000 per annum to put up rates on Eastern sugars, so that all competition in the far Western Territories is prevented?"

"That statement is a downright lie. I never paid the railroads a bonus for any purpose. The Central and Union Pacific roads long ago fixed the tariff of 1½ cents per pound on sugar from the East to San Francisco. The eastern refiners complained, and the rate was reduced to one cent per pound. Eastern men never shipped a pound of sugar at that rate, and the Railroad subsequently raised the rate to two cents. The roads receive large sums for freight on my sugar, but I have never paid them a cent to make or unmake a rate. My free sugars cost the consumer in San Francisco more than the consumer in the Eastern cities pays for import. Labor, fuel, everything, is dearer in California than in the Eastern States. The commission merchants, middlemen, retail dealers, all expect large profits. Sugars there, in comparison with the cost of other necessaries of life, are not as high as in the East. Every pound is brought from the Islands in American bottoms, steamship lines are given the business of the passengers, trade is improved, American workmen receive employment and American railroads get the freight. The free sugar trade with the Hawaiian Islands brings much more money into this country every year than the amount of revenue that would be collected therefrom if the duties were imposed."

"Kings of Men."

Tuesday evening Mr. Cruzan delivered a lecture on "The Kings of Men," before the members of the Honolulu Library Association and a large number of our best citizens. The lecture was delivered in Mr. Cruzan's clear and forcible style and was listened to with great attention throughout. The following is a brief abstract of his remarks:

For nearly a century England fought over the idea of "Kingship by divine right." Cromwell threw his round-heads against, and tried to kill it, when the head of Charles rolled in the dust. But the idea could not be killed. Kings by divine right still rule the world, but it is the divine right of peculiar fitness, ability and goodness. Wherever the world finds such a man it puts in his hand a sceptre and on his head a crown. True mastery, kingship is not an accident. It is a compact of supreme qualities. It is heroism, culture, discipline, enthusiasm, faith, endurance, unconquerable will. Success is not a matter of chance, or of birth. Nowhere is that universal law, "the survival of the fittest," more clearly seen than in the world's leadership. Neither is great genius necessary for leadership. Some of the grandest men have been the dullest boys, while the college "genius" generally turns out at last a book-agent or map-pedlar.

What are the requisites of success, of kingship? First, good honest hard work. That is, after all the best genius. The Greeks have a proverb: The Gods sell everything for labor. Indolence never yet sent a man to the front, the great leaders in art, literature, the pulpit, the bar, the stage, are the great workers. No man or woman can hold audiences for a life time, and mould the opinions of his generation, without that patient persistent drudgery by which all leaders win and return success. The dry-rot of idleness withers the victor's wreath.

Concentration, one-ness of aim is another element of success. Life is short. He who would succeed must single out his specialty and pour the whole stream of his activity and his ability into that. The Russians have a proverb. He who chases two horses catches neither. Like Paul the successful man takes for his life-motto: This one thing I do. Strength, like gun-powder to be effective must be concentrated.

All great leaders have been terribly in earnest. Dr. Lyman Beecher used to say that he "had very little hope of a Christian who needed a mustard plaster on him to make him feel." If a man is dead in earnest, bound to carry his point, bound to lead, the world accepts the situation, falls into line, and follows him, for it is much less trouble than to thwart him, and the world is desperately lazy. "I must be about my father's business!" said the Nazarene Carpenter, and in three centuries the cross, from the throne of the Cæsars, ruled the world. Earnestness gives a faith so expansive, and a hope so elastic that its possessor will keep on believing, though all the world doubts, taunts, and sneers.

No man can long hold leadership, or the heart of the world, whose life is not identified with right. The old motto, "Principles, not men!" is imperishable. Evil organized never so deftly, becomes effete. The right is robust and always growing. In the outset of a great conflict wrong always seems to triumph, but in every battle right gains something. Defeats are second victories. Every man who has touched the world's heart, and permanently grasped the reins of favor, has been the champion of some great truth. Abraham Lincoln stood as the representative of Freedom: he had a heart large enough to champion the cause of four million slaves. The world enshrined him in its heart.

Let us remember that there are "failures" so-called which are grand successes, and many a man who goes out of this world labeled "success" turns up a "failure" in the next world. Christ failed most miserably as the world counts, but the Nazarene Carpenter was the grandest success of history. Jim Fisk "succeeded" according to the false verdict of this world, but was shot down like the dog that he was, his vile life became a stench in the nostrils of every thinking, decent person. It is only the right that rules, and lives. The man in whom right is incarnated is a King among men.

The Athletes in Council.

The regular annual meeting of the Honolulu Athletic Association was held in their hall on Fort street on the evening of the 2d inst. The early part of the evening was taken up by a meeting of the Directors of the Association who having presented a report of their stewardship for the year past, and the meeting was then opened for the transaction of general business, S. B. Dole, Esq., one of the Presidents, in the Chair. Secretary J. S. Webb read the following report of the Directors:

"The Directors in retiring from office are pleased to be able to congratulate their fellow members of the Association and themselves on the fact that their first annual meeting is held in their own premises. The task imposed on the Directors has proved more onerous than either they or those who elected them expected, but they feel themselves amply rewarded after many anxieties by the fact that the Association's gymnasium is already built, and almost equipped, that the interest in the Association which at one time flagged appears to be fully revived, and that though not wholly out of debt as yet the Association is in a fairly good financial position. It is proper to add that this last good characteristic of our position is in a great measure due to the liberal manner in which a number of gentlemen who were not members of the Association responded to our appeal for pecuniary assistance.

"During the early part of the year whilst engaged in their search for an appropriate site for the Gymnasium, the Directors took some pains to promote and encourage out-door games of various kinds. In response to their appeal the Government liberal in the Makiki Reserve, conveyed water on to the ground and made other improvements at the same time placing the grounds under the charge of the Association subject to the direction of the Minister of the Interior, the number however of those in Honolulu who are devoted to outdoor sports is very limited and their devotion is very spasmodic in its character. It will therefore probably be found desirable for the Association to confine its efforts for the present at least to rendering the Gymnasium attractive and encouraging the athletic exercises for which it presents a theatre.

"The Gymnasium as it now stands with the freehold site has cost $7,150. This expenditure leaves the Association in debt, but there are several promised sums yet to be collected. Some of these are only to be given in case the whole amount necessary to leave the institution free of debt is raised. The Directors feel no doubt that the required amount can be secured by persevering effort. The entertainment given in the Gymnasium in December last left a surplus of $149.10 after all expenses were paid and was so thoroughly enjoyed by all who were present that there can be no doubt an occasional repetition would please everybody and secure at the same time welcome additions to the Association's income.

"In conclusion the Directors desire heartily to thank the ladies who so kindly assisted them on the occasion of the entertainment referred to and whose bountiful provision of good things contributed so much to the pleasure of the evening.

"For the Directors, S. B. DOLE,
"Vice President."

Mr. H. W. Schmidt the Treasurer of the Association then read his report, as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR, FEB. 1882 TO FEB. 1883.

RECEIPTS,—		
Initiation Fees	$	294 00
Annual dues		475 00
Quarterly dues		33 00
Subscriptions		480 00
Life Members		1,200 00
Proceeds of Theatrical Performances		163 00
Proceeds of Ball		149 10
		$2,794 10
DISBURSEMENTS,—		
Hall Rent—Lyceum $25, Armory $5	$	30 00
Advertisements and Stationery		21 55
Expenses Cricket Ground Waikiki		38 95
Apparatus		120 55
Real Estate		1,536 50
Printing Expenses		46 75
Binding (payments on account)		925 00
		$2,699 30
Balance, (cash on hand)		94 80
		$2,794 10

In connection with his report Mr. Schmidt stated that he had not collected any dues for the coming year, because it seemed that the dues should be raised to an amount sufficient to cover running expenses. One of the subscription lists with a number of names on it has never come to his hands and appears to have been lost. The life members of the Association consist of Their Majesties the King and Queen, Hon. C. R. Bishop, Hon. S. G. Wilder, Hon. H. A. P. Carter, Sam Parker, J. H. Paty, A. J. Cartwright, H. G. Noble, B. F. Dillingham, M. P. Robinson, H. R. Macfarlane, H. W. Schmidt. The Treasurer did not consider the list of life members closed yet. He was happy to report a balance of $94.80 cash on hand, which he considered particularly favorable, as it was the first time since April 22d that there had been any funds in the Treasurer's hands. Mr. Schmidt returned his thanks to Messrs. Derrill, Hewett and Bolte for assistance rendered to him in the duties of his office.

Action was taken upon the reports of the Directors and Treasurer, and both were approved. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Schmidt and to the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., for the assistance rendered the Association.

The election of officers for the ensuing term was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, S. B. Dole; Vice Presidents, Mrs. E. P. Adams, F. Wundenburg; Treasurer, C. Bolte; Secretary, J. S. Webb; Directors, A. Ross, Miss Hattie Pierce, Miss Clara Coney, Harry Whitney, J. F. Brown, Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, F. Macfarlane, Mr. Hertzog, Clarence Macfarlane.

The members present then took up the question of increasing the monthly dues and after a long discussion it was finally decided, on motion of Mr. G. Carson Kenyon, to increase the dues to $1 per month, the same to be collected monthly. The hour being late, past 10 o'clock, the meeting then adjourned sine die.

Safety of the Steamship "Suez."

Glad Tidings.

The community at large, ever since the news of the departure of the Suez from San Francisco have been in a fever of anxiety to learn more concerning her fate or whereabouts and every incoming vessel has been besieged by anxious inquirers. On the 2d inst. the bark Revere Capt. McIntyre arrived in port from Nanaimo and the first news which bore a cheerful aspect was given by Capt. McIntyre to the pilot, who in turn quickly transferred the good news to shore. Capt. McIntyre of the Revere stated that on the 19th of January he had passed within two miles to leeward of the Suez and that she had signalled to him "Put back, slight accident to machinery." He was unable to respond having left his signals at this port on his last trip. The Suez then was under both sail and steam and about 450 miles from San Francisco for which port she was making good headway. The arrival of the U. S. S. Wachusett on the 3d inst. was the signal for another raid by the anxious ones and whose fears were allayed and hopes raised by the somewhat vague information that the "smoke" of a steamer going in, had been seen by some of the crew of the Wachusett when that vessel was coming out of the Golden Gate. But the most direct, most gratifying and latest news was brought to port here on the 5th inst. by Capt. Fries of the brigantine J. D. Spreckels, who reports that the Suez had arrived in San Francisco on the 21st ult., having returned to repair her propeller which was disabled when four days from port. Newspaper dates of the 23d inst. were also received per the J. D. Spreckels and which confirm Capt. Fries statements and also conveys the additional information that the Suez would again sail for this port on or about the 31st ult. making her due here about the 8th inst. Several of our residents having friends on board the belated steamer have received letters and messages from them. The mails which were on board of the Suez and destined for this port would not be allowed to be transferred on board the Spreckels by the San Francisco Postmaster. Capt. Fries is the man of the hour and everybody feels pleased to shake his hand and congratulate him on being the bearer of such "glad tidings." Below we give the newspaper extract:

AN UNFORTUNATE STEAMER.

"The San Francisco Chronicle says: When four days out on her voyage to the Sandwich Islands the Brit. S. S. Suez, which left here on the 9th inst. had two blades of her propeller broken by its striking a spar float on the water. The accident made its occurrence immediately felt by the jar to the machinery and the reduced speed of the vessel. She, however, continued on her way until the following day, and then turned her bow toward San Francisco again. Fate seemed to be against the ship, for on the same day, shortly after she had started on her return to this port, she was struck by a gale, and one of her top gallant-masts and topsail yards were carried away. Seven days were consumed in making this port from the point where she turned back. Her reduced rate of speed accounted for this. Ordinarily her speed averages 11 knots an hour but her damaged condition only 6¼ knots were made. The pecuniary loss will not be great for the damaged propeller, but considerable expense will be entailed before she can be repaired. Her cargo is being partly discharged at one of the Sea-wall sheds, to enable her to dock and replace the broken screw with the extra one that she carries.

Her cargo is general and was consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co. by John D. Spreckels. She will sail for Honolulu on or about the 31st inst.

We have been kindly permitted to copy the following from a private letter:

"What a bitter disappointment it was to us one and all, when within 900 miles of Honolulu, having had a wretched sea-sick time trying to keep up courage, thinking there were only three more days to endure, to be told that we must turn about and go in the opposite direction. The propeller was broken and could not not be mended in Honolulu. There would be head winds if we kept on our course and it would take us weeks to reach the Islands, whereas the present wind would help us toward Frisco. We all felt as if we could lift up our voices in one heart rending cry. I think we all shed silent tears. But wretchedly as I felt about ourselves I felt worse about the great anxiety and disappointment to you all in Honolulu." Another cause of anxiety was the health of Mrs. S. Damon. She was very ill indeed. Fortunately she is now doing well. On Tuesday Jan. 16th Mrs. Damon gave birth to a boy: Mother and child were both well in spite of the bad weather and the absence of all medical assistance.

THE KIND OF A ROSEBUD SHE IS.

I'm an only daughter young girl
A [illegible] and [illegible] young girl,
A [illegible], dainty, all powdery and painty,
Set up at 11 young girl.
I'm a would-be esthetic young girl,
A [illegible] on the arts young girl,
A poet in embryo, don't know a thing, you know,
All on the surface young girl.
I'm a novel-reading young girl,
A [illegible] until 3 young girl,
A romantic, half-crazy, but terribly lazy
Let me do the work young girl.
I'm a [illegible] for a catch young girl,
A [illegible] young girl,
A [illegible] when doing,
Hold on to your [illegible] young girl.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

AMUSING THE CROWD.

A crowd waiting for a train at an up-country railroad station had a heap of fun. An old man came there with a small tin can which he set down on the platform. There was quite a crowd present, and among the gang a farmer with a big yellow dog and a boy with his satanic majesty in his heart. The boy set out to have what he considered fun. While the farmer and the owner of the can were not looking, he inveigled the unsuspicious canine over by the can. Then he produced a cord and tied the can to the dog's tail. These proceedings were watched by many of the bystanders with keen interest. When the job was done, the boy drew away to give the dog a chance to run. But the animal didn't. It just stood and looked miserable. The crowd whooped to start him. The commotion attracted the notice of the farmer and the owner of the can. The farmer was awful mad. He wanted to wallop whoever tied the thing to his dog, and was about to release him, but the old man interposed.

"Run for your lives!" he cried; "there's dynamite in that can, and the minute the dog starts things will be scattered round here like an earthquake had called."

A great change came over the crowd. Their looks of mirthful interest faded. They turned and fled. The dog saw them going, and started after them. The farmer was nearly frantic. He wanted to save his dog, but, after hesitation, turned and fled, too. After him went the dog, on the gallop, dragging the can. It didn't explode at first, but they knew it was liable to at any minute, and they ran like deer. The train came to the station, and the old man who had not fled boarded it and left. Finally the can got detached from the dog's tail. Then the terror of the mob had subsided. They returned to the station. Somebody discovered that the cover of the can had come off. The can contained only two eggs. Half the crowd had intended to take the train, but by fleeing had lost it. They were the maddest men alive. They couldn't get at the old man for he had gone on the train. But they took hold of that boy, and, while two held him, the others took turns with the shingle. His yells were heard two miles away, and the hide on certain parts of him is all tired out. He won't try to amuse a crowd again.—Boston Post.

TWO MILLIONS LOST.

The postal money-order system was established seventeen years ago by an act of Congress, and its devisers claimed that it was the cheapest, safest and speediest method of transmitting money ever invented. However, the weak point in the system is illustrated by the large amount of money deposited in the postoffices all over the Union, and, through one blunder or another, never paid to the persons who ought to have received it. The postoffice in New York is the general headquarters of the system, and there is now unclaimed at the disposal of this office $1,825,497.49. Which is the result of seventeen years' accumulation. All of the money unclaimed in the postoffices all through the country is sent to the New York postoffice.

This accumulation of nearly $2,000,000 is largely due to the miscarriage in sending orders, or to their loss by the sender or payee. Many of the lost or miscarried orders might have been paid if the payee or remitter had applied to his Postmaster for a duplicate order. Perhaps it has been through ignorance, perhaps through carelessness, that this has not been done, but usually the remitter appears to suppose that the payee has received his money, and, on the other hand, the payee thinks it has not been sent. The surplus fund is increasing all the while.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—The number of artesian wells on Oahu must now be nearly 30, and others are being bored. It is now almost certain that anywhere on this island, at a certain level above the sea, a good flowing well may be secured at a depth of from 400 to 500 feet. The value of these wells is pecuniarily very considerable, aside from their convenience. They have brought hundreds of otherwise useless lands under cultivation. Wells have been partially successful on Kauai, but not as yet on other islands. The following will be read with interest:—

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says: From being the driest and one of the unhealthiest towns in South-west Georgia, Albany has become perhaps the best watered town in the State, and while the country round about is as full of sickness as ever, it has had very little, indeed, of the customary sickliness. All this has been brought about simply by boring two artesian wells. Over 500 feet of boring was done at an expense of less than $1,500, and a supply of absolutely pure and ice-cold water fully sufficient to more than supply the wants of the city of 3,500 people is the result. Albany's example is being followed by several towns, and with the facts before them there is no reason why scores of South Georgia towns, which are now regarded as unhealthy on account of their water, should not become as healthy as the average.

The people of Edwards County, Illinois decided twenty-five years ago that no intoxicating liquors should be sold in that county, and since that time they have sent but one person to the penitentiary, and he committed a crime while drunk with whiskey procured in an adjoining county; they support but two or three paupers, and their jail is empty most of the time. Their taxes are thirty-two per cent. lower than the adjoining counties, and their terms of court occupy but three days in the year, while their tax-rolls show that they return more property than any other county in the State of equal population.—Zion's Herald.

IGNORANT.

An amusing story, illustrative of the disadvantage of not knowing some things as well as others, is told of a philosopher. While crossing a lake in Scotland, he asked the boatman if he had ever studied mathematics.

"No," answered the boatman.

"Then half your life is lost," replied the philosopher.

A short time after a sudden gust from the mountain upset the boat.

"Can you swim?" shouted the boatman, as they both floundered in the water.

"No, I can't!" exclaimed the philosopher.

"Then the whole of your life is lost," responded the man, as he selfishly struck out for the shore, leaving the philosopher to his fate.

The disadvantage of not being acquainted with the practical is tragically illustrated by the fate of Condorcet, the French philosopher. He died because he did not know how many eggs should be put into an omelet.

At the breaking out of the revolution of '93, Condorcet, finding himself among those condemned to the guillotine, fled from Paris. Impelled by hunger, he entered a village inn and asked for an omelet. The philosopher was a man of almost universal information, but, unfortunately, he knew nothing of the composition of this simple dish.

"How many eggs would you like in your omelet?" asked the inn-keeper.

"A dozen," answered the ignorant philosopher, not knowing that he was ordering enough for three or four men.

The landlord's suspicions were aroused. A man asking for an omelet of a dozen eggs must be an aristocrat. The stranger's passport was demanded. He had none.

"Who are you?" demanded the host.

"I am a carpenter, seeking work," said Condorcet.

"Your hands give the lie to your words," replied the inn-keeper, pointing to his guest's delicate, clean hands.

The authorities were called in, who sent the philosopher to the jail. When, the next morning, the jailer opened the cell door, he found a corpse. Condorcet had escaped the guillotine by a dose of poison.—Youth's Companion.

A SHATTERED HOUSE.

"John Adams," said his friend and colleague, Thomas Jefferson, speaking of the Congress which issued the Declaration of Independence, "John Adams was our Colossus on the floor. He was not graceful nor elegant nor remarkably fluent, but he came out occasionally with a power of thought and expression that moved us from our seats."

An illustration of Mr. Adams' force of language and striking figures of speech was given to Daniel Webster, just before the venerable ex-President's death. Mr. Webster called on Mr. Adams at his home in Quincy, and found him reclining on the sofa, breathing with great difficulty.

"I am glad to see you, sir," said Mr. Webster, "and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

"Ah, sir," answered Mr. Adams, drawing a long breath, "quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it sways and trembles with every wind, and has, in fact, gone almost to decay, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

THE smartest things are often said by maniacs. A resident physician, who was making his rounds in a lunatic asylum found an adult patient riding a hobby-horse. "Riding your hobby, are you?" he said. "No," said the lunatic, "I am riding my hobby-horse." "What is the difference?" said the doctor. "Any one who is riding a hobby-horse can stop when he chooses; but any one who is riding a hobby can't.

THE CHINESE BAMBOO.

A bamboo, be it said, can be put to more uses than any other thing of the vegetable kind in the world. What would our opposite neighbors in the Celestial empire do without it? It is employed for every conceivable, beside some inconceivable purposes, on land and water, and even in the air; for kites are made of it, and so are the queer little whistles bound to the tame pigeons to frighten crows from the grain fields. It can be used in the whole cane, in strips, in segments or in threads, and no part comes amiss. The tubes are suitable for water pipes, and so it answers for aqueducts; it is so strong that foot bridges are constructed of it, and light enough for rafts; so available that a whole house can be built of it—the frame, the thatch, the lattices, the partitions—and it furnishes material for the tables and chairs and some of the utensils and decorative articles; it is so hard that knives are made from thin slices, and so delicate that it may be carved into daintiest of boxes, and even thimbles and necklaces; so elastic that baskets are woven of it, so fibrous that it may be twisted into ropes and cordage. It supplies lining for the chests of tea, strands for fishing nets, strips for fans and canes stiff enough for oars and spears and palanquin poles. It is one of the four things without which China would be China no longer; rice for food, tea for drink, silk for wear and bamboo for everything.

There are said to be more than sixty varieties of this wonderful thing, which is neither grass nor tree, yet is in structure like grass, while it grows in dense groves, like trees, and shoots away up even to a height of 150 feet, and is nothing after all but a hollow, jointed reed.—Wide Awake.

TABLE MANNERS.

Nothing reflects more upon home training than bad manners at table. Restlessness, shown by fidgeting in your seat, moving the feet unnecessarily, playing with the table utensils or crumbling the bread is very annoying to those who have been trained correctly in youth.

To open the mouth while chewing the food instead of keeping the lips closed; to talk when the mouth is full; to suck up soup from the spoon; to put a knife in the mouth; to bend the head down over the plate; eating rapidly, or to make a noise in eating, are breaches of good manners.

Chew the food well, but quietly, and eat slowly. Never use a spoon for anything but liquids, ice cream, cheese, fish (where silver fish knives are not used.)

Everything that can be eaten without a knife, or a spoon, should be eaten with a fork—such as sweetbread, rissoles, pies, etc. Bread is always broken, when not buttered; not bitten nor cut with a knife.—Youth's Companion.

THE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE COW.

This is what a big Boston milk-dealer says, according to the Providence Journal: There is a method of doctoring milk so that no one would know it. One contract I have calls for twenty cans of milk per day, and the price is cut down so low that I am obliged to adulterate it to the extent of ten cans, that is to say, the fluid I supply is half milk and half something else. What I put in is not at all injurious. A baby might be fed with it without harm. I sold the recipe in North Providence a little while ago for $25, and you may have it for the same price. I can assure you that no one in drinking it would know that it was not of the purest and richest character. All the ingredients contained in these "added" ten cans cost only about 5 cents.

A POTENT TALISMAN.

A group of superstitious folk were talking over charms, amulets, fetiches, and the subject of luck generally. "An old uncle of mine," says one of them, finally, "when he died, bequeathed to me a talisman, thanks to which I have always got along well in the world." "And what was it?" "Fifty thousand a year."

A SHEAF OF FOREIGN PROVERBS.

People love truth, but invite the lie to dinner.—Russian.

One hill cannot keep two tigers.—Chinese. Equivalent of our "Two of a trade."

The sea will settle when it marries.—Gaelic.

When the house is builded, death enters in.—Turkish.

Heaven sends almonds to the toothless.—Nubian.

There was never good or ill but woman had to do with it.—Gaelic.

What a woman doesn't know she'll hide.—Gaelic.

Steel likes to be called gray silver.—Russian.

The meat is on the chopping-board.—Chinese. Equivalent to "the victim is powerless against his oppressor."

It isn't ruse alone, but the tooth, too, that helps out the fox.—Russian.

Wed no woman in whom you can find no flaw.—Gaelic.

Speak low, friend; even a dead Czar's ears can hear.—Russian.

Harsh is the praise that cannot be listened to; dark are the dames that cannot be dallied with.—Gaelic.

Though a snake be fed with milk, it will still yield poison.—Tamul. Put a crow in a cage, will he talk like a parrot?—Urad. The nim tree will not be sweetened, though you water it with milk.—Sanscrit.

Twang on a golden harp and the people will admire your playing.—Russian.

The jackal howls—will my old buffalo die?—Badaga. Will the barking of the dog reach the skies?—Cingalese. If the dog bark at the mountain will the mountain be injured or the dog?—Tamul. (Equivalents of our own proverb, "Curses come home to roost.")

The birds live, though not all hawks.—Gaelic.

If a dog has money he is called "Your lordship the dog."—Krownir.

Many a man wears a blue ribbon on his breast that had better wear a rope around his neck.—Russian.

The thief is safest who lives under the walls of the King's palace.—Persian.

It is a big beast that there is not room for outside.—Gaelic.

Cold is not kept out with a "For God's sake!" or "For the prophet's sake!" but with four seers of cotton.—Afghan. A learned man without works is a cloud without rain.—Arabic. Worship without faith is a waste of flowers.—Teligu. (Equivalents of our saying concerning "faith without works.")

WHAT'S GOING TO MAKE POLYGAMY A FAILURE.

A man stepped into a Main street barber shop to get shaved. While the barber was passing the steel over his face, the man began to shed tears. This attracting the attention of the proprietor of the shop, he directed the manipulator of the razor to sharpen the implement. As the shave continued the man's tears flowed unceasingly, and the barber continued to whet his tool, occasionally changing razors, and striving as diligently as possible to ameliorate the sufferings of his customer.

"We are using the best razor in the shop, sir," said the man with the lather cup. "Your face must be very tender. Does it pain you much?"

"A razor pain me! Do you suppose that a man that has been through the war shrinks from physical suffering?"

"Then what the deuce have you been blubberin' about?" queried the boss.

"I got to thinking over bad news from the East. Another mother-in-law comin' out next week to spend the winter. Here's the money for the shave."

"I shan't charge you a cent," said the barber, sadly. "I never bleed a man's pocket when his heart's bowed down. Come in occasionally, and mingle your tears with mine. I've got some mothers-in-law myself. Four, by thunder!"

"That's what's goin' to make polygamy a failure in Utah," said the tearful man as he slammed the door.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Some time ago, when deep excavations were made at Charing Cross, London, for the foundations of a banking house, a number of fossils were unearthed. They include bones of the cave lion, tusks and bones of the mammoth, tusks and bones of extinct elephants, remains of extinct Irish deer, remains of red deer, remains of a species allied to the fallow deer, remains of the rhinoceros, remains of extinct oxen from the pleistocene gravels, and bones of the horse, the sheep and the shorthorn from recent deposits.

Liverpool ranks as the most important port in the world, with an annual tonnage of 2,647,372; London stands second, with a tonnage of 2,330,688; Glasgow third, with a tonnage of 1,432,364; New York fourth, with a tonnage of 1,153,676. As a manufacturing city, New York leads the world.

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Fine Silks,

Black, Gros-grain, Fancy, Colored and Striped, Barege, Crepe, &c.,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Shirts, Woolen, Mixed, Calico, Hickory, Denim, etc., Merino and Cotton Undershirts, White Bosom Shirts, Socks & Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Foulards, a large invoice of CLOTHING consisting of Fine Black Cloth Coats and Pants, Buckskin Sacks, Pants and Suits, Felt, Mohair, Drill, Flannel Sacks & Pants, Boy's Shirts, and Children's Jackets, I. R. Coats & Leggings, Monkey and Sailor Jackets, Carpet Slippers, Silk and I. C. Umbrellas and Parasols, Fancy and Travelling Shawls, Cotton and Turkish Towels, White and Fancy Quilts, Felt Rugs and Brussels Carpeting, Silk and Velvet Ribbons, Threads,

Blankets,

White and Fancy Blankets, Fancy Striped Woolen, two sizes, Scarlet, Orange, White Woolen and 4 points, Buttons for Shirts, Coats, Pants, Dresses,

PERFUMERY,

Genuine Eau de Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Philocome, Hair Oil, Combs, Looking Glasses, Pipes, I. R. Balls, Harmonicas, Blank Books, Gold Leaf, Jewelry, Gold Watches, Tape, Elastic, Scarfs, Albums,

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Extension, Arm, Dining-room and Parlor Chairs, Settees, Mirrors, etc.,

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SATURDAY PRESS.

Supplement for Feb. 10.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

A JUST COMPLAINT.

Many carpentering firms of this city are complaining because the government carpenter work is given to one individual, seemingly on account of favoritism to this person. There is a great deal of government work of this sort, and large sums of money are spent for houses and bridges here in Honolulu, and throughout the Islands. If we are not mistaken, the law points out the course to be persued in such matters, viz. by first advertising for bids from the contractors, who are to furnish bonds, and then the Minister is to select from among the bids such as seem to him the best. By so doing the different firms will have an equal opportunity to put in their bids; and the government in turn will have the advantage of choosing from among the various bids that one which offers the greatest advantage. That is the fair and honest course in the sight of all men.

But if the complaints of the different firms, as reported, are true, then the action of the government in its carpenter work at the present time is very slack, and not only slack but decidedly culpable.

The work of building the new insane asylum was merely put into the hands of one man without previous public advertisement. The same also with the construction of the bridges on the other islands they were given to the same man. Why is this? It is said he is an intimate friend of one of the ministers. This is a clean proof of the injustice and of the wrong doing of the minister who has these matters in charge. This is a sort of work that will bring discredit to the government. It deserves condemnation

THE CORONATION PROCESSION.

The committee on the procession for the coronation have just published the order of the procession, and it is something astonishing to see. This proposed procession is principally made up of secret societies and of school children.

The procession is to be seasoned however with a lump of Utah salt, that is, a band of people of the Mormon faith from Salt Lake, Utah. This lump of salt is to be placed midway in the procession. Of all the religious faiths in this country, "our brother Mormons" are the only ones who are appointed a place in this proscession as a religious body. People greatly wonder and ask, why is this? Some say there is a Mormon element in the committee and they wish the procession to be seasoned with their salt. Some also say, "it was to found and establish the Mormon faith that our premier came to Hawaii nei, and for this reason they are placed in the middle of the coronation procession, this is the key stone of the arch," etc.

Perhaps other faiths do not wish to enter the procession as religious bodies; if that is the case, it shows their wisdom.

Good people and the true friends of Hawaii are grieved to see the good name of the country tarnished, as is being done at the present time.

Voices of condemnation are coming to us from abroad, and what can we say? The grounds of condemnation are true and therefore we are perplexed.

God save the King and Queen and the subjects from the hands of corrupt guides, and preserve Hawaii through the right.—*Kuokoa, Feb. 3d.*

The Cabinet have long been thinking of a fit excuse for calling a special session of the Legislature before the coronation, for various reasons, it having been one of the baits which one of them displayed to the time-serving members that they should receive $500 additional, which was greedily snapped at by these traitors to their country, this being at a time when the ministry were only a few days in office, and the members of the ministry had not come to a mutual understanding. The great reason for this failure (to call a special session) is the fear that if they were to lay this proposition before the Privy Council and it were to be negatived, it would be evident that confidence was not felt in them, and that they must leave. But if, on the other hand the plan was to be approved by the Privy Council and the Legislature should meet, strong efforts would be made in the Legislature to depose them from their seats, because the people have been enlightened by the many thoughts set forth in the newspapers that are published each week. For this reason, the actions of the fickle were uncertain. *(Ua maopopo ole na hana a Keomano.)*

At the present time this Cabinet is being driven to the wall by the blameless onset of the newspapers, which is showing up their worthless actions. So that our accusations against this Cabinet formerly set forth, showing why they should not have confidence reposed in them are verified, for we have with us many witnesses to the right on our side.

For under the administration of the present Cabinet there is begnining to be a great outcry by the people, there are many complaints by the taxpayers in numerous districts, the office of assessor in some districts has been transferred to the tax collector who has made a new assessment; in some districts the amount of the taxes has been greatly reduced; there has been attempts made recently to raise a loan of $500,000 and not a dollar was obtained; there has been a rupture in the relations between the Premier and the French Minister; important new public works started to close the mouths of the members of the Legislature have been allowed to lie still; such a one and such a one is about to begin operation on the Pali roads; but it is to lie over for thirteen months through rainy season; the health of the people is an obscure thing to these men; the honor of the office has been defiled; the only thing that speeds with them is the squandering of the public money on useless works; our King is reviled on account of the deeds of this ministry, because the people of the land do not put confidence in them, neither do foreign governments respect them.

At the present time we suspect that Gibson is conducting the government on the line along which he tried to lead Pilipo and Nawahi in 1878 at the Hawaiian Hotel, and along the same route as that followed by a certain one whose history, which we have read, narrates that he went on a revolutionary expedition among the Pacific Islands, and came near involving the United States in war with Holland, from which this government barely extricated itself; and then he was sent on a mission to Hawaii nei, and failed; and perchance there is in his secret thoughts an unrighteous dream prompting him to realize in the future what he failed to accomplish in the past.

But we ask who shall care for Hawaii? Birds of this sort of feather? No.

Hawaiians, let us jealously guard our own country, and shield it from these venomous flying serpents.—*Pue Aina. 3d.*

A general desire has been expressed that Mr. Cruzan's last Tuesday evening lecture be repeated, so that the young especially might have the benefit of hearing it, and he has kindly consented to do so. The lecture will be given at an early date in the future under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

Following is the programme of the Band concert at Emma Square this afternoon, at 4.30 :—

March—Defilir	Miller
Overture—The Vestale	Spontini
Selection—Day and Night	Lecocq
Cavatine—Parisina	Donizetti
Quadrille—University Songs	Ruhner

THE HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Committee on Foreign Relations in the House, in Congress, have decided and reported in favor of maintaining the treaty, upon certain terms and inquiries as to sugars *alleged* to be introduced at variance with the true intent and meaning of the treaty. To the terms and inquiries the Hawaiian Government will not object, provided the treaty be maintained in good faith and in its true spirit and intent.

The State Department appears to comprehend the great international question involved. But the newspapers—especially those in New York—which have engaged in the discussion of this question, have fallen far below the comprehension and standard intellect of the country. When the subject was before the country in 1876, William Cullen Bryant, the scholar and poet, through the New York *Evening Post*, showed himself master of the great subject, and to be able to comprehend the grand future of this country in the great opening of the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, and the vital importance of the Hawaiian question and the political relations of the Sandwich Islands in that connection. The United States has a Pacific coast which affords the grandest prospects of the future greatness of this country in the commerce across the Pacific Ocean with the five hundred millions of people on the other side, whose productions are different from ours and who need our products, and with whom the reciprocity of trade promises results far beyond all calculation. And the control of that great central archipelago in the Pacific, in which the Hawaiian Islands are located, is vitally important to the future commercial greatness of our country. With this advantage the United States will be mistress of the commerce of the Pacific. Without it England will be a successful rival, if not the actual ruling power on that great ocean. William Cullen Bryant foresaw and foreshadowed this. He saw that our great country, with its indomitable energies and vast productiveness, in the control of the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, would make New York the great commercial emporium of the world—the central half-way house between Europe and Asia. If Congress be unable to comprehend this, that body is not equal to its duties in regard to the great future of this country.

Senator Morrill, in his efforts in this connection, reminds us of the man who undertook to survey the magnificent works of creation through a goose quill, and was unable to see anything but a little pet of his own dangling at the other end. His mental vision is so contracted by his pet tariff *for protection* that he can see nothing else, and would think it a blessing to tax even home products to build up his pet New England monopolies. He is wholly unable to rise to a contemplation of the fact, that opening up the markets of one-half of the population of the globe, by trade and travel across the Pacific, would do more for the productive tariffs that can be devised. The Senator has given his estimate that the United States *loses* several millions of revenue by the Reciprocity Treaty. This is counting the chickens before they are hatched. The loss is that which the United States never owned; that is, a loss of a revenue by a tariff neither authorized nor levied on *the increased* importations of sugar created by the treaty itself. Before the treaty fully one-third of the sugar products of the Islands went to Canada and Australia, both British possessions, and then the same tariff on sugar only produced revenue to the amount of about $400,000. This was more than overcome by the equivalent of free markets to our own people in the islands. But by means of the treaty all the sugars of the islands, and a large increase of that by increased production, were brought here. Now, abrogate the treaty, as Mr. Morrill proposes, and the Islands would be compelled to form an alliance with England, and the chief part of their sugars would go to England's possessions in Canada and Australia, and much of it be reshipped to Liverpool. So that Mr. Morrill's three millions loss of what was never owned would vanish into moonshine by the abrogation of the treaty. It would be like the foolish dog in the fable seeing his shadow in the watea, and imagining that the shadowed dog had a bigger piece of meat than he had, let fall his own piece to get the shadow, and lost the whole.

But the financial view of this question is not a drop in the bucket compared to the political relation created by the treaty, which gives our country the key to the commerce of the Pacific, and would most certainly give to our country the ultimate control of the markets of the Asiatic countries, and make the United States the great thoroughfare for transportation and travel between Europe and the populous countries beyond the Pacific Ocean.—*Am. Register.*