THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser
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BY BLACK & AULD.

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☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
☞ Communications from all parts of the Pacific will always be very acceptable.
☞ Persons residing in any part of the United States, can remit the amount of subscription dues for this paper in American postage stamps.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
☞ BILL-HEADS, VISITING, BUSINESS AND ADDRESS CARDS printed in the highest style of the art.

Behind the Scenes.

Thank Heaven! Within my room again,
And now my beauties all may go—
From out her shell, how joyous creeps
The belle of but an hour ago.
Triumphant art may now retire,
Exhausted nature to appease,
For O, it is so heavenly sweet,
To look as hideous as I please.

Shake off this load of foreign hair
That crowds all sense from out my brain,
And let each little shoppy curl
Retreat into its box again.
And ye, O instruments of woe,
Detested hair-pins, forth I fling!
The soul of man conceiveth not
The grading miseries ye bring.

Remove this vile enameled mask,
That I may smile without the fear
Of cracks upon my cheeks. O, and
The crosses on poor women bear!
There go the faultless symmetry,
And graceful curves that win the eye;
One good, long breath! Ah, me! What bliss
To throw the mould of Juno by.

And ye relentless "Number Twos,"
Begone from off each aching foot!
For thee I calmly yielded up
Two *pedis digiti* minute.
I wonder what that dear old Tom,
Or Frank, or Charley, now would do,
Could he behold the relics frail
Of his adorable Lulu.

Her loving ringlets in a box,
Complexion on the toilette stand,
Contour all strewn about the room,—
And what is left in fairy land?
"This world is all a fleeting show,"
And showiest of all are we,
Poor silly worms, that only strive
As butterflies to shine and be.

VARIETY.

An Atlanta (Ga.) man wants the thief who stole his well-bucket and rope to come back and get the well, as it is of no use now.

Men are like bugles—the more brass they contain the more noise they make and the farther you can hear them.

If a boy makes too much noise, you tell him he mustn't be *boisterous*. So, when a girl makes just as much noise, you ought to tell her not to be *girlsterous*.

Elder of fourteen—"Where's baby, Madge?" Madge—"In the other room, I think, Emily." Elder of fourteen—"Go directly, and see what she's a doing, and tell her she mustn't!"

A DISTINCTION.—A little boy who had dropped some eggs for which he had been sent, being asked by his mother if he broke any, replied, "No, I didn't break any, but the shells came off from some of them."

The Burlington *Free Press* tells of an old lady living there who had a rather dissolute husband, who fell sick and died. She attended the funeral, and upon her return remarked that she had one consolation, "she knew where he slept nights."

"A Pocket Companion and Guide to Happiness" has been invented. It consists of a bottle made in the semblance of a cigar. When you are on the cars or even out walking with the pride of your heart, you can put the thing in your mouth and before you have thought to ask if smoking is objectionable you have bitten off the end and a drink of fine old rye has percolated down your œsophagus.

PUFFED UP.—Massachusetts will be more unbearably puffed up than ever on learning that certain Icelandic chronicles lately translated by the Royal Antiquarian Society of Copenhagen distinctly describe its discovery, under the title of Vinland, in the year 1002, nearly five centuries before the rest of America was heard of. Hereafter, instead of calling a Massachusetts man an ass, it will be proper to speak of him as an Norse.

KNOWS HOW IT IS HIMSELF.—"I give and bequeath to Mary, my wife, the sum of one hundred pounds a year," said an old farmer. "Is that written down master?" "Yes," said the lawyer; "but she is not so old but she may marry again. Won't you make any change in that case? Most people do." "Ay! do they? Well, write again and say, 'If my wife marry again, I give and bequeath to her the sum of two hundred pounds a year.' That'll do, won't it master?" "Why that's just doubling the sum she would have received if she remained unmarried," said the lawyer; "it's generally the other way—the legacy is diminished if the widow marries afterwards." "Ay! but him as takes her will deserve it."

The hoof of the mule has been said by some writers of limited information to be small and contracted. Parker, however, says that he knows better. He examined the hind heel of a mule of very moderate size, and found that it extended quite across the hard floor to the hay-mow opposite. He states that being brought in contact somewhat hastily and carelessly with his head, he availed himself of the fact as a means of measurement. It seemed to possess about the weight and dimensions of a planet of the thirtieth magnitude. It had at all events sufficient area to shut out the light of Heaven completely for some minutes, and if there was any unoccupied space in the barn during those few minutes of observation not filled by the animal's foot, or any appreciable space left between himself and "kingdom come," he (Parker) was not aware of it.

WITHHOLDING CORN.—Between eighty and ninety years ago there lived in the Connecticut River Valley, two farmers, one of whom was named Hunt, and the other Clark.

In the course of a few years, the two farmers were chosen deacons of the church, and they both adorned their profession. About the time of their election a grievous famine prevailed in the valley, and the farmers generally were laying up their corn to plant the ensuing season. A poor man living in the town, went to Deacon Hunt, and said:

"I have come to buy a bushel of corn. Here is the money. It is about all that I can gather."

The deacon told him he could not spare a bushel for love or money. He was keeping double the usual quantity for seed corn the next year, and had to stint his own family. The man urged his suit, but in vain. At last he said:

"Deacon, if you do not let me have the corn, I shall curse you."

"Curse me!" exclaimed the deacon, "how dare you do so?"

"Because," said the man, "the Bible says so."

"Nonsense," exclaimed Deacon Hunt, "there is no such thing in the Bible."

"Yes there is," replied the poor man.

"Well," said the deacon, "if you can find any such text, I'll give you a bushel of corn."

They went into the house, when the man went to the old family Bible, turned to Proverbs, 11: 26, and read, "He that withholdeth corn the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be upon the head of him that selleth it."

The deacon was fairly caught. "Come along," said he, "and I will be as good as my word."

He took him to the corn-house and measured out a full bushel of corn, helping the man put it into his bag, assisted him in slinging it upon his shoulder, and, just before his departure, being somewhat of a wag, he said, with a twinkle of the eye, "I say, neighbor, after you have carried this corn home, go up to Deacon Clark, and curse him out of another bushel.—*Brattleboro Phœnix.*

THE PACIFIC
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THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser
PUBLISHED AT
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Rates of Advertising.

Space measured in Nonpareil type.	1 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
6 Lines (1 inch).....	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 4 00	$ 6 00	$ 10 00
12 Lines (1 inch).....	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
24 Lines (2 inches).....	2 00	4 00	6 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
36 Lines (3 inches).....	3 00	6 00	7 50	10 00	14 00	18 00
46 Lines (4 inches).....	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	16 00	25 00
¼ Column.....	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	30 00	40 00
½ Column.....	8 00	12 00	16 00	22 00	28 00	50 00
1 Column.....	12 00	18 00	24 00	30 00	40 00	75 00
Whole Column.....	18 00	30 00	45 00	75 00	100 00	150 00

☞ Advertisers residing in the Eastern United States, can pay for their cards by enclosing *Greenbacks* or United States Postage Stamps, for such amount as they wish to pay and their cards will be inserted as per above table, for the time paid for.

☞ Business Cards, when prepaid *for a year*, are allowed a discount from these rates, which are for transient advertisements when paid or charged quarterly.

Business Cards.

THOS. G. THRUM,
ENGRAVER OF GOLD, SILVER, BRASS, IVORY, &c., &c.
STENCIL CUTTER IN PLANTATION, Business and Name Plates. my17 1y

DR. O. S. CUMMINGS,
HOMŒOPATHIST, 63 FORT STREET, Honolulu, H. I. my22

THEO. H. DAVIES,
(Late Janion, Green & Co.)
IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. AGENT FOR
Lloyds' and the Liverpool Underwriters, Northern Assurance Company, and British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.
my22 Fire Proof Buildings, Kaahumanu and Queen Sts. 1y

S. B. DOLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE OVER Richardson's Store, corner of Fort and Merchant Streets. my23 Honolulu. 1y

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets. mh9 1y

CASTLE & COOKE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
18 No. 30 King Street, Honolulu, H. I. 1y

LAWRENCE McCULLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE IN THE Attorney General's rooms, Court House, Honolulu. fe1 6m

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and every variety of Gentlemen's Superior Furnishing Goods.
Store formerly occupied by W. A. Aldrich, Makee's Block, Queen Street. n16 1y

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishing and Fancy Goods. (n16 6m) No. 11 Kaahumana St. Honolulu.

E. O. HALL & SON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Dry Goods, Paints, Oils, and General Merchandise.
n9 Corner Fort and King Sts. 1y

JAS. W. GIRVIN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND DEALER in General Merchandise. LAHAINA.
Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to. n2 6m

BROWN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALES, WINES AND SPIRITS, AT WHOLESALE.
9 Merchant Street, jo26 1y] Honolulu, H. I.

H. E. McINTYRE & BROTHER,
GROCERY, FEED STORE AND BAKERY,
Corner of King and Fort Streets,
oc5 1y Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & Co.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
oc5 1y HONOLULU.

THOS. G. THRUM'S,
STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND NEWS Depot, and Circulating Library, (late Black & Auld's Stand.) (oc7 1y) Merchant St., Honolulu.

W. L. GREEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT, FIRE-PROOF Building, Queen Street,
oc5 1y Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

THEOD. C. HEUCK,
IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. (oc5 1y*) Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

A. S. CLEGHORN. JNO. S. SMITHIES.

A. S. CLEGHORN & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Corner Queen and Kaahumanu Sts.,
oc5 1y Nuuanu St., and Corner Fort and Hotel Sts.

CHULAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS
Of all descriptions, and in all kinds of Dry Goods. Also, constantly on hand, a superior quality of Hawaiian Rice.
s28 Nuuanu Street, Honolulu. 1y

J. M. WHITNEY, D. D. S.
DENTIST, OFFICE OVER DR. HOFFMANN'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Kaahumanu and Merchant Streets. Office hours ja4 from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. 1y*

JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
a29 Queen Street, Honolulu. 1y

A. W. PEIRCE & CO.,
(Successors to C. L. Richards & Co.)
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. (ja4 1y)

J. S. WALKER. S. C. ALLEN.

WALKER & ALLEN,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HONOLULU, H. I.
—AGENTS FOR—
Hawaiian Packet Line, Princeville Plantation, Onomea Plantation, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, London. Merchant's Mutual Marine Insurance Co., San Francisco. Nor. Western Mutual Life Insurance Co. Schrs. Fairy Queen, Active and Mary Ellen. Spencer's Plantation. Naalehu Plantation. Greenwell's Coffee.
ja11 1y

M. McINERNY,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jewelry, Perfumery, Pocket Cutlery, and every description of Gent's Superior Furnishing Goods. ☞ Benkert's Fine Calf Dress Boots, always on hand.
N. E. CORNER OF FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS. ja11 1y

E. P. ADAMS,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I. ja4 1y

A. W. JUDD. R. W. LAINE.

JUDD & LAINE,
GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS,
Family Grocery and Feed Store,
52 Fort Street, Honolulu. d14 1y

LEWERS & DICKSON,
DEALERS IN LUMBER AND BUILDING Materials. Fort Street. jy27 1y

DILLINGHAM & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Dry Goods, Paints and Oils, and General Merchandise.
a29 No. 98 King Street, Honolulu. 1y

D. N. FLITNER,
CONTINUES HIS OLD BUSINESS IN THE Fire-proof building, Kaahumanu Street, Chronometers rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the meridian of Honolulu. Particular attention given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted. Charts and nautical instruments constantly on hand and for sale.
jy2 1y

TAKE NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased of GEO. HOWARD his interest to, and in the

BARBER SHOP,
No. 9 Merchant Street,

Solicits the patronage of the Citizens and Visitors of Honolulu. With a determination to please all, he hopes to merit your favors.
mh15 3m WM. G. BLAKE.

Business Cards.

R. H. STANLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. OFFICE in Rhodes' Fire-proof Building, Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu. ap26 3m

FISCHER & ROTH,
MERCHANT TAILORS, FORT STREET, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall, Honolulu, H. I. ap26 1y

THOMAS SPENCER,
SHIP CHANDLER, DEALER IN GENERAL Merchandise, Island Produce, &c., and COMMISSION MERCHANT,
BYRON'S BAY, HILO, SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every description of goods required by ships and others. The highest price given for Island Produce.
☞ Money advanced for Bills of Exchange at reasonable rates. ap19 1y

HYMAN & BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes Yankee Notions, &c., &c.
Capt. Snow's Building, 10 Merchant St. Honolulu. ap19 1y

IRA RICHARDSON,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN BOOTS, Shoes, Fine Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Perfumery, &c.
Corner of Fort and Merchant St. [ap19 1y] Honolulu, H. I.

WILDER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DOWSETT & CO. Corner Fort and Queen Sts.
Dealers in Lumber, Paints, Oil, Nails, Salt, and Building Materials, of every kind. ap5 1y

BOLLES & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Importers and Dealers in General Merchandise, Queen Street, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Agents for the Kaunakakai, Maunalua and Kakaako Salt Works. f3 1y

T. J. HAYSELDEN. F. H. HAYSELDEN.

HAYSELDEN BROS.
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
Criterion Building, Fort St. (s21 1y) Honolulu, H. I.

F. HORN,
CONFECTIONER, NO. 49 HOTEL ST., next door to C. E. Williams, Honolulu. d17

AFONG & ACHUCK,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in General Merchandise. Fire-proof Store, Nuuanu Streets. d14 1y

C. BREWER & CO.,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS.
Honolulu, Oahu, (au17 1y) Hawaiian Islands.

ALLEN & CHILLINGWORTH,
KAWAIHAE, HAWAII,
WILL CONTINUE THE GENERAL MERCHANDISE and SHIPPING BUSINESS at the above port, where they are prepared to furnish the justly celebrated Kawaihae Potatoes, and such other recruits as are required by whale ships, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. (au17 1y) FIREWOOD ON HAND.

W. C. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND LAND AGENT. Will attend in all the Courts of the Kingdom. He will attend the Circuit Courts on Kauai, Maui and Hawaii, and visit either of those Islands on special business.
au17 Office on Merchant Street. 1y

E. HOFFMANN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORNER Merchant and Kaahumanu Sts., near the Post-office. au17 1y

ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands jy27 1y

NEWEST THING OUT

KEROSENE LAMPS

—TO—

BURN WITHOUT CHIMNEY!

FIRST IMPORTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

It is the Only Lamp that has been made

TO BURN KEROSENE PERFECTLY.

No Smoke,

No Smell,

No Chimney,

No Machinery.

Too Simple to get out of Order.

Low Priced Lamps for the Cottage,

Elegant Styles for Dining and Drawing Rooms.

Sole Agents for Haw'n Islands,

DILLINGHAM & Co.,

ap5 Nos. 95 & 97 King St

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY.

ALL GOODS

WHICH HAVE BEEN IN THE STORE FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS, WILL BE

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

The balance if any on hand at the expiration of the above specified time will be closed out at Auction, as I intend to keep only Fresh Custom made Goods from the best American and French Manufactures.

IRA RICHARDSON.

N. B.

BENKERT'S BOOTS

SLIGHTLY SOILED.

At $12.00 a Pair!

To close them before receiving my Summer Stock.

ap26 IRA RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.
THE WELL-KNOWN IMPORTED CARRIAGE HORSE
Billy Taylor.
Apply to F. A. SCHAEFER.
my17 4t

Mechanical.

THE PLACE
To get your
Carriage Trimmings
TRUNK WORK OF ALL KINDS,
and General Repairing done with neatness and dispatch, No. 83 King St. fe8 R. WHITMAN.

KEALOHA & PANEE,
House, Ship and Sign Painting!
HOTEL STREET.
HAVING OPENED THEIR SHOP ON THE above street, are prepared to do all manner of work in their line of business. Charges reasonable, and all work done with neatness and dispatch. ja4 1y

J. H. THOMPSON,
General Blacksmith, Queen St., Honolulu.
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND For Sale at the Lowest Market Prices, A good assortment of the Best Refined Bar Iron, and the Best Blacksmith's Coal. n16 1y

CHARLES SMITH,
House, Ship, Sign and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging and Glazing.
Shop on Kaahumanu Street. The public are requested to give a call. ap12 3m

C. WEST,
Wagon and Carriage Builder, 74 and 76 King St., Honolulu. (ja18 1y) Island orders promptly executed.

JOHN FREDERICK KENYON,
MILITARY, NAVAL AND CIVIL
TAILOR,
King St., next door to Bradley's Barber Shop, Honolulu. oc5 1y

88 King Street. 88

M. T. DONNELL,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE!
Suitable to this market.
☞ Old Furniture repaired and Mattrasses of all descriptions made to order.
Before buying elsewhere call at **86 and 88 King street**
oc5 1y

C. E. WILLIAMS,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Furniture Ware Room on Fort street; Workshop at the old stand, Hotel street, near Fort.
N. B.—Orders from the other islands promptly attended to. au17 1y

E. C. ADDERLEY,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
CORNER
Fort and Hotel Streets, Honolulu.
☞ Carriages Trimmed with neatness and dispatch. Island Orders attended to promptly. au17 1y

P. DALTON,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
KING STREET, HONOLULU.
Harness, Saddle & Shoe Leather, Constantly on Hand.
Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to. jy26 1y

J. W. CIBBS,
Painting in all Branches, No. 90 King Street.
Opposite Wright & Wilson's Blacksmith Shop.
☞ Smallest orders promptly attended to. ja8 3m

THEOD. C. HEUCK
OFFERS FOR SALE
NEW GOODS
Just Received
—BY THE—
HAWAIIAN BARK KA MOI,
FROM BREMEN.

DRY GOODS:

WHITE MOLESKIN, GREY AND WHITE; Long Cloth, Blue Flannel, Corduroy, Ubilis, Fancy Prints, White and Dark Ground Prints, Nainsook, Tape Checks, Jaconet, Chambray Lawn, Printed Marseilles, Extra Heavy Ticking, Cotton and Union Drill, Blue Cotton and Blue Cotton Drilling, Heavy Cotton Shirting, 90 and 100 inch; Black and Colored Italian Cloth, All Wool and Cotton Plaid Shawls, Towels and Towelling, Russia Crash, Cotton Blankets, Horse Blankets, Merinos, Baratheas, Fine Black Coburgs, Table Covers, Dark and Red Handkerchiefs, White Cotton Handkerchiefs, hemmed; Corah Handkerchiefs, Blue Twill, Superior Blue and Brown Cloths, Madapolams, Veil Barege in silk and wool, Grenadines, Dotted White Swiss Muslins, Superior Silesias for Tailors' use, Tailors' Trimming, Paper Cambrics, Brown Hollands, White, Red, Blue and Black Bunting, &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, &c.

Supr. Black Doeskin Pants, dozens of Buckskin Suits, colored Moleskin Pants, Pea Jackets, Cotton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Merino Undershirts, White Linen Duck Suits, Waterproof Coats and Ponchos, a variety of men's Felt Hats, Ladies White Cotton Hose of various qualities, Boys' Heavy Brown Cotton Socks, Men's Brown and Lisle Thread Socks, Kid Gloves, white and colored, for Ladies and Gents, Doeskin Riding Gloves for Ladies and Gents, Lisle Thread Gauntlets, Italian Cloth and Silk Umbrellas, Linen and Paper Collars, Paper Cuffs, &c.

Miscellaneous!

Meerschaum Pipes, Pearl Shirt, Coat and Vest Buttons; Superior Pins, Hair Pins, Linen and Cotton Tapes, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Looking Glasses and Hand Mirrors, Linen and Cotton Thread, Pen Knives, Butcher Knives, Sail Twine, India Rubber Combs, Dressing Combs, Fine Ivory Tooth Combs, Letter and Bill Paper, Blank Books, Superior Playing Cards, Silk Ribbons, Corded Silk Beltings, Traveling Bags, Merino and Alpaca Bindings, Feathers and Flowers, Feather Dusters, Opera and Spy Glasses, Violin Strings, Cotton Twine in skeins and balls, Ladies' Corsets, Tailors' Shears, Water Monkeys, Hooks and Eyes, Sulzer Water, &c., &c., &c.

Wines, Liquors, Ales, &c

Deetjen and Schroeder's Ale, star brand, qts. and pts. Norway Ale, Christiani Brewery, in pts. and qts. Sparkling Hock, qts. and pts. Rhine Wines, of the following: Hochheimer, Niersteiner, Deidesheimer, Rudesheimer, Liebfraumilch, Steinwein. Claret Sauterne, Santerne, Medoc, Chambertin, Maraschino, Superior Brandy in casks and cases, best Holland Gin Gin in casks, Sherry and Port Wine, Alcohol, 96 per cent. proof.

Hungarian Wines.

Such as Chablis, Ezri, Budai, Sisbegyi, Szamorodnyi, Tokayi.
Angostura and Bonekamp Bitters, Swedish Punch, ready prepared Cocktail, Kimmel, German Whiskey.

Perfumery, &c.

Pomatum, Hair Oil, Cosmetique, Toilet Soaps, Best Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, cheap Eau de Cologne, Toilet Powder, Puff Boxes, Macassar Oil, &c.

—ALSO—

Batty's Pickles, Preserves and Fruit Syrup

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

Turkish Tobacco,

German and Havana Cigars,

—AND—

MANY OTHER GOODS!

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,

FOR SALE AT LOW AND REASONABLE PRICES. mh8 3m

Mechanical.

JAS. L. LEWIS,
Cooper and Gauger, at the Old Stand,
CORNER OF KING AND BETHEL Streets. Would inform Planters, Agents and others that, in addition to his former large Stock of Tierces, Barrels and Casks, by the arrival of the ship Corinna from Boston, he has received
3180 Bbl. Shooks and Containers.
Of a superior quality, which will be sold reasonable in lots to suit.
He hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage which he has heretofore enjoyed and for which he now returns his thanks. n18

NOTICE. SAIL-MAKING.

The Undersigned Having Opened a SAIL-LOFT On Kaahumanu Street, in the building formerly occupied by J. M. Oat & Co., will give prompt attention to the Sail-making Business in all its branches.

Sails made in the Best Manner and at Reduced PRICES.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. (my20) W. G. WOOLSEY.

H. VOSS,
No. 5 Merchant Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
Old Furniture Repaired and Upholstered.
The best Curled Hair constantly on hand and for sale. All ap26 orders promptly attended to.

McCOLCAN & JOHNSON,
Merchant Tailors.
Fort St., Honolulu, H. I., opposite Theod. C. Heuck's.
ap26 1y
C. SECELKEN. H. KISTLER.

C. SECELKEN & CO.,
Tin, Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron Workers, Nuuanu Street, bet. Merchant and Queen,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND Stoves, Lead Pipe, Galv. Iron Pipe, Plain and Hose Bibbs, Stop Cocks, India Rubber Hose—best 3-ply in lengths of 25 and 50 feet, with Coupling and Pipe complete. Also, a very large stock of Tinware of every description. Jobbing and Repairing done to order promptly and warranted. Particular attention given to Ship Work.
Thankful to the citizens of Honolulu, and the Islands generally, for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to business to merit the same for the future.
☞ Orders from the other Islands will be carefully attended to. ap12 1y

CABINET MAKER'S SHOP!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify his friends and the public generally, that he has taken

Shop on Fort Street,

one door below the Government Buildings, where he will be found hereafter, prepared to carry on the
CABINET MAKER'S BUSINESS,
in all its branches and on the most reasonable terms.
SECOND HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD,
—and—
Repairing Done Neatly and Expeditiously.
Please give him a Call.
ap26 tf DANIEL McCORRISTON.

J. M. OAT & Co., Sailmakers.
OLD CUSTOM HOUSE, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.
On the Wharf, Foot of Nuuanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.
Sails made in the Best Style and Fitted with Galvanized Clues and Thimbles.
Flags of all descriptions made and repaired.
Thankful for past patronage, we are prepared to execute all orders in our line, with dispatch and in a satisfactory manner. fe22 1y

W. FISCHER,
Cabinet Maker and French Polisher
a29 Hotel St., near the Drug Store of E. Strehz & Co. 1y

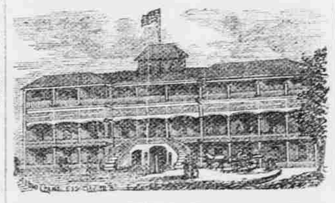
HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR Mills, Boilers, Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Castings.
Machinery of Every Description made TO ORDER.
Particular Attention paid to Ship's Blacksmithing.
☞ Job Work executed on the shortest notice. jy20 1y

W. DUNCAN, BLACKSMITH.
SHOP ON THE ESPLANADE, where all work from Ship or Shore will be attended to in a manner to warrant satisfaction. ja4 1y

JOHN NEILL,
MACHINIST:
NO. 40 FORT STREET, where he will attend to all orders in the
LOCK, GUN & GENERAL REPAIR LINE
He will give special attention to cleaning, repairing and regulating Sewing Machines, and all other kinds of light Machinery and Metal Work of every description. **Blacksmithing,** &c
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP,
A Variety of Sewing Machines,
Guns, Pistols, Shot, Ammunition,
MACHINE OIL, NEEDLES, &c., &c.,
Sewing Machine Tuckers, Binders, and all other extra and duplicate parts of Machines supplied on short notice.
☞ Best Machine Twist. ☜
COLE AGENT IN THIS KINGDOM FOR
The Celebrated Florence Sewing Machines.
n30 1y

A. D. BOLSTER,
House, Ship, Sign, Carriage & Ornamental Painting In all its branches.
AT THE OLD STAND, ON KING Street, will execute all orders in his line with promptness, at low rates, and in as good style as any. ja4 1y

THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL!



THE PROPRIETOR WILL SPARE NO pains to make this
ELEGANT HOTEL
First-Class in Every Particular!
ROOMS CAN BE HAD BY THE NIGHT OR WEEK! with or without board.
HALL AND LARGE ROOMS TO LET FOR ja22 PUBLIC MEETINGS, OR SOCIETIES. 1y

DRESS-MAKING!

MRS. SELFE BEGS TO INFORM THE Ladies of Honolulu and its vicinity that she has opened the store in Fort Street (next door to the Government offices) where she will continue the business of DRESS-MAKING, and hopes by strict attention combined with good work and moderate charges to claim a share of their patronage. Ladies and children's underclothing made by hand or machine. (ap5 2m)

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE to pay the highest market price for Dry Hides, Goat Skins and Goat Tallow.
ap26 3m C. BREWER & CO.

Insurance Cards.

Boston Board of Underwriters!
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
mh1 1y C. BREWER & CO.

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters!
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
mh1 1y C. BREWER & CO.

NOTICE.—MASTERS OF VESSELS VISITING this port in a disabled condition and insured in any of the Boston and Philadelphia Offices must have their reports and accounts duly certified to by us.
mh1 1y C. BREWER & CO.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
(LIMITED,)
ACCEPTS RISKS AT THE LOWEST RATES. The clauses in the Policies of this Company are specially advantageous. THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMP'Y
Issues Fire and Life Policies
ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.—ALL Claims or Losses settled with promptitude.
n18 1y THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

BOSTON BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS OF THE Boston Board of Underwriters, notify Masters of Vessels and others that all bills for Repairs on Vessels, and all bills for General Average purposes, must be approved by the Agent of the Boston Underwriters, who must also be represented on all surveys, or such bills will not be allowed.
o26 1y C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS OF THE above Company, have been authorized to insure risks on
Cargo, Freight and Treasure,
from Honolulu to all ports of the world, and vice versa.
o26 1y H. HACKFELD & Co.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent of the above Company for the Sandwich Islands, is now prepared TO INSURE AGAINST FIRE upon the most favorable terms,
On Brick, Stone and Wooden Stores,
And on Merchandise stored therein, Private Dwellings, Furnitures, &c. All Losses adjusted and paid for here with promptitude. For particulars apply at the office of
oc19 1y THEOD. C. HEUCK, Agent.

TRANSATLANTIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
of Hamburg.
Capital, One Million Prussian Thalers.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents of the above Company are now ready to
Issue Policies against Risks of Fire, on Buildings, **Merchandise and Furniture,**
on terms equal to those of other respectable companies.
Losses paid for and adjusted here.
For particulars apply to
oc5 tf H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

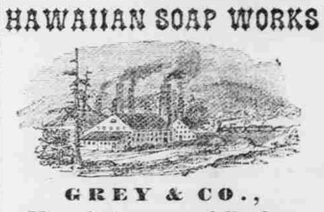
IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.
(Instituted 1803.)
CAPITAL, $8,000,000 IN GOLD!
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to issue policies on Fire risks (with or without the average clause), on Plantation Buildings and Machinery, Private Dwellings, Brick, Stone and Wooden Stores, Merchandise, Coals, Lumber, Ships in Port, &c., on the most favorable terms.
☞ **All losses adjusted and paid for here.** ☜
For particulars apply at the office of
au17 1y WALKER & ALLEN, Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED, 1809.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Fund, 2,838,118
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APpointed AGENTS for the Sandwich Islands, and are authorized to Insure against Fire upon favorable terms.
Risks taken in any part of the Islands on Wooden Buildings, and Merchandise stored therein, Dwelling Houses and Furniture, Timber, Coals, Ships in harbor with or without cargoes or under repair. [ap5 1y] ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

F. A. SCHAEFER,
AGENT Bremen Board of Underwriters.
Agent Dresden Board of Underwriters.
Agent Vienna Board of Underwriters.
Claims against Insurance Companies within the jurisdiction of the above Boards of Underwriters, will have to be certified to by the Agent to make them valid. ja4 1y

HAMBURGH-BREMEN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN Appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against Fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on most favorable terms.
For particulars apply at the office of
s16 1y F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

HAWAIIAN SOAP WORKS



GREY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN ALL KINDS OF SOAPS!
Leleo, King Street, Honolulu.
Beef, Mutton and Goat Tallow Wanted!
Orders Left at Ira Richardson's Boot and Shoe Store will meet with prompt
ap12 **Attendance.**

THE FOUNTAIN!
ICE CREAM and LUNCH ROOM,
FORT STREET.
OPPOSITE C. E. WILLIAMS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
By R. RYCROFT.
Iced Soda and Ginger Pop always on hand.
Ladies' Room on the Right of Entrance.
Tea and Coffee at all Hours!
HOT LUNCH DAILY!
☞ You are invited to give him a call.

R. RYCROFT,
Begs to inform the public that all orders for
Plumbing Work!
left at the FOUNTAIN will be promptly attended to. d28 1y

WOOL, HIDES & TALLOW
PURCHASED AT THE
HIGHEST MARKET RATES
—BY—
feb1 **H. H

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

Foreign arrivals since our last report have been the Brit brig *Robert Cowan*, on the 14th, and the Liberian bk *Clara Louise* on the 17th, both in ballast, the first from Callao and the last from Iquiqui. The brig has been chartered to load sugars for Sydney, to sail early next week, taking about 300 tons; and the bark has also been chartered for Portland, O., with island produce, to sail early next week.

Since the sailing of the *Dauntless*, May 28th, we have loaded four other vessels for Sydney with sugars, mostly of the dark grades, making the aggregate shipped to that market, something over two and a half million pounds. Had the steamship line been continued, it is quite probable that our shipments of sugar to the Colonies, particularly to New Zealand, would have exceeded this quantity, and we look to an early re-opening of the line to increased activity in this direction.

The lot and buildings corner of Nuuanu and Merchant streets was sold at auction as advertised, on Saturday last, and brought $4,010—which may be considered a low figure.

The bark *D. C. Murray* is absent 44 days to-day, having sailed hence May 8th, and is therefore about due, bringing dates in the first week in June.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

Schr Juanita, at the old Custom House wharf, sails for Kaunakakai, Molokai, to-morrow P M.

Schr Ka Moi, at the same wharf, sails for Kahului, Maui, to-morrow at 3 o'clock P M.

Brit brig Robert Cowan, at Brewer's wharf, is loading sugar for Sydney, to sail on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

Liberian bk Clara Louise, at the same wharf, is loading sugar for Portland, O., to sail early next week.

Schr Luka, also at same wharf, sails for Moloaa, Kauai, on Monday next.

Schr Fairy Queen, at Robinson's wharf, is undergoing repairs.

Ketch Lunalilo lies out in the stream awaiting orders.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

June 14—Schr Luka, Kaai, from Moloaa, Kauai.
14—Schr Waiola, Keo, from Moloaa, Kauai.
14—Schr Hattie, Nika, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
14—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maui.
14—Brit brig Robert Cowan, Revely, 33 days from Callao, in ballast.
15—Stmr Kilauea, Taylor, from Hawaii and Maui.
15—Schr Juanita, C Dudoit, from Lanai and Molokai.
16—Schr Moi Keiki, Patey, from Kahului, Maui.
16—Schr Manuokawai, Paiekai, from Moloaa, Kauai.
16—Schr Odd Fellow, Keoki, from Hilo, Hawaii.
17—Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, from Kalawao, Molokai.
17—Liberian bk Clara Louise, Summers, 42 days from Iquiqui, Peru, in ballast.
18—Schr Fairy Queen, Kanioa, from Hanalei, Kauai.
20—Schr Luka, Kaai, from Maliko, Maui.
20—Schr Ka Moi, Davis, from Kahului, Maui.
20—Schr Hokulele, Kealoha, from Ewa.
20—Sloop Live Yankee, Clark, from Hana, Maui.
20—Schr Rob Roy, Jim, from Koolau.
21—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maui.

DEPARTURES.

June 14—Schr Ka Moi, Davis, for Kahului, Maui.
14—Schr Luka, Kaai, for Maliko, Maui.
14—Schr Jenny, Lambert, for Koloa & Waimea, Kauai.
16—Schr Active, Puahiwa, for Kohala, Hawaii.
16—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
16—Schr Rob Roy, Jim, for Koloa, Kauai.
17—Am schr C M Ward, Rickman, for Guano Islands.
17—Schr Moi Keiki, Patey, for Kahului, Maui.
17—Schr Waiola, Kaukahi, for Kahoolawe.
17—Haw schr Mary Foster, Cluney, for Sydney.
18—Stmr Kilauea, Taylor, for Kauai.
18—Schr Keoni Ana, J Dudoit, for Waialua.
18—Schr Hattie, Nika, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
19—Schr Odd Fellow, Keoki, for Hilo, Hawaii.
19—Schr Manuokawai, Paiekai, for Anahola and Moloaa.
19—Schr Mary Ellen, Jim, for Waihee, Maui.
20—Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, for Kaunakakai, Molokai.
20—Haw brig Onward, Ballastier, for Sydney.

Projected Departures.

FOR KAUNAKAKAI—Schr Juanita, sails this P M.
FOR KAHULUI—Schr Ka Moi, sails this P M.
FOR MOLOAA—Schr Luka, sails on Monday.
FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Stmr Kilauea, sails on Monday.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.
H B M S S Repulse, Admiral Hillyar, anchored outside.
French gunboat Vaudreuil, Lefevre.

MERCHANTMEN.
Brit bk Lightfoot, P C Hunaus.
Brit brig Robert Cowan, Revely, loading.
Liberian bk Clara Louise, W H Summers, loading.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF BRIG ROBERT COWAN, REVELY, MASTER.—Left Callao at 6 P M May 12th; had light southerly winds off the land. In lat 12° S and long 81° W got steady SE trades. Crossed the line in long 130° W with winds from ENE to ESE. In lat 5° N, long 133° W had light variable winds from SE to SSE with heavy rains and a strong northerly swell. In lat 8° N, long 153° 11' had light NE winds, from which position to this port had steady trades. All quiet in Peru. No English man-of-war in port.

REPORT OF LIBERIAN BARK CLARA LOUISE, SUMMERS, MASTER.—Sailed from Iquiqui, Peru, May 4th; had very light airs from the eastward until arriving in lat 10° S; crossed the line in long 125° W, during three days had heavy rains and calms; took the NE trades in lat 11° N, long 126° W, which continued very strong the rest of the passage, with fair weather; arrived on the 17th June.

EXPORTS.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per C. M. Ward, June 16th:—

Butter, cse	1	Port Wine, cs	3
Bread, cs	35	Paiai, lbs	21,000
Bags, bales	8	Pumpkins, No	69
Beef, lbs	5,600	Pork, bbl	1
Comp Nails, csk	1	Rope, coil	1
Casks, galls	2,046	Whale Line, coil	1

Value—Domestic.........$782; Foreign.....$1,126 71.

FOR SYDNEY—Per Mary Foster, June 17th:—

Pulu, bales	30	Sugar, mats	2,020
Sugar, bags	1,125		

Value—Domestic.........$13,188 29.

FOR SYDNEY—Per Onward, June 20th:—

Canvas, bolts	18	Sugar, lbs	342,848
Pulu, bales	8,848	Rope, coils	5

Value—Domestic..$16,441 59; Foreign.....$300 85.

PASSENGERS.

FROM LAHAINA—Per Nettie Merrill, June 14th—E C Fountain, Geo Gray, Walter Dickenson, and 10 deck.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, June 15th—Hon S G Wilder, Judge H A Widemann, W C Parke, Miss Eberhardt, R H Stanley, W L Green, W H Johnston, C W Hart, R Wilbur, Mrs Hillebrand and 2 children, Rev T C Searle, Miss S Davis, Dr J B Saunders, Father Aubert, and 24 deck.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per C. M. Ward, June 16th—Capt F Kibbling, Mr Cahill, A B Edwards, Chas Tresko, and 80 native laborers.

FOR KAUAI—Per Kilauea, June 18th—Miss E L Rowell, Miss M Dudoit, Miss F Corney, Miss Lilly Richards, Miss M A Weight, D K Fyfe, Thomas M Lee, Sam'l C Hubbard and son, and about 50 deck.

FROM KAHULUI—Per Ka Moi, June 20th—Gov Nahaolelua and wife, Chas Grey and wife, Mrs H L Sheldon, Miss Widemann, and 15 deck.

FROM LAHAINA—Per Nettie Merrill, June 21—Attorney-General A F Judd, W C Jones, E Preston, L Wilcox and 10 deck.

MARRIED.

MAIKAI—LILIKALANI—In this city, June 17th, by Rev. J. F. Green, Mr SAMUEL U. MAIKAI to Miss ANNIE K. LILIKALANI, daughter of Judge Lilikalani, of Koloa, Kauai.

THE CIRCUIT COURT for Maui got through the business of the Term and adjourned yesterday at 2 P. M. The Attorney General and members of the Bar arrived this morning by the *Nettie Merrill*, His Honor the Chief Justice did not return.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE MODOCS are very numerous and very peculiar. A *Herald* correspondent wants the lava beds surrounded by calcium lights as well as troops, that the scoundrels may not come out for water without being picked off. A *World* correspondent who signs himself A. T. W. proposes bloodhounds, and that proposition is indorsed by one who calls himself "A Lover of Sport." "A little special training," says the latter, "will be required when the dogs have been obtained, and to that end I beg to suggest that A. T. W. should be taken out to the Hackensack meadows, stripped, and bled just enough to make a little scent, and started, the hounds being slipped about an hour after him. This would afford a day's healthful recreation to thousands who would go out to see the fun, among whom the writer would gladly be, and doubtless your correspondent would not object to any trifling personal inconvenience he might incur for so laudable and patriotic an object. When he had thoroughly trained the animals in this way (if there were any of him left), he might be franked out to Oregon and permitted to be first to follow the dogs into the lava beds." Another correspondent of the *World* regrets the fact that neither sarcasm nor epithet will draw the red scoundrels from their stronghold, and that they appear to care much more for their heads than they are worth. "A suggestion," he adds, "may be taken from the acts of some of the great generals of antiquity, who would never allow their men to sack the camp of a voluptuous enemy, fearing that their soldiers would become enervated by sensual indulgence. If the Indian has one weakness it is for whisky, and it is more than probable that by means of a judicious use of it he might be induced to come out of his fortifications. Let one hogshead of good whisky, like that to which we have accustomed the red men, be placed upon some prominent rock where all may see it, and then let the Indians be picked off by sharp-shooters as, one after one, they creep up to the bung-hole. No reasonable man who knows the ascendancy which fire-water has over these treacherous and blood-thirsty villains will doubt its persuasive powers, or deem it improbable that, by a judicious use of it, the Modocs might thus be utterly exterminated. The use of bloodhounds would strike the civilized world as barbarous; but the plan which I suggest is not open to any such objection." The plan is a very good one, and the only objection to it is the impossibility of getting the whisky through camp and into the required position.—*Rochester Democrat.*

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

We would call attention to the commencement of Volume XVIII. of the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER on July 5th. The subscription price is $6.00 per annum. If paid for in advance,—on or before the 15th of July, for the Island of Oahu, and on or before the 31st of July, for the other Islands, $5.00.

BLACK & AULD,
Publishers and Proprietors.

WE WERE called upon yesterday and the day before, by several gentlemen, who inquired as to the truth of a rumor which they stated was being circulated, to the effect that the new native paper—"Ko Hawaii Ponoi"—had come out against Reciprocity or the leasing of Pearl Harbor to the United States, and that the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER had "flopped," and would labor to defeat the measure. In the first place, the person who originated the rumor is incompetent to understand and correctly interpret the native language; and secondly the idea of offering Pearl Harbor to the United States as a naval depot originally appeared in the editorial columns of the ADVERTISER, having been advocated then as the best inducement that the Hawaiian Government could hold out to the United States in consideration of a Reciprocity Treaty. And be the measure feasible or not, it has been consistently advocated in our journal, as the best course, in our opinion, which the Government could pursue for the advancement of the agricultural interests of the country, on the success of which the national prosperity depends.

We had believed that the consistent course pursued by this journal since it came into the hands of the present management, was sufficient proof to the public of the sincerity with which measures have been put forward. Nor did we anticipate that representations and rumors would have any weight coming from an individual whose course in the past has proved him unreliable and dangerous to the leading interests of the country.

A LOAN.

The suggestion recently made in these columns, that our Government undertake the negotiation of a loan abroad, has attracted considerable attention. The concrete fact which forcibly addresses itself to our understandings on this subject is this—that while we are paying from nine to twelve per cent. for money required to carry on our agricultural operations, we can, by a proper effort of the Government, procure all we need for this object and for carrying out much needed internal improvements, at from three to six per cent.

The theory of Government with a country situated like this, must be quite different from that which obtains elsewhere. In populous communities, where the industries that support the body politic are established on settled bases, the axiom justly prevails that that country is best governed which is governed the least. This theory, while it applies perfectly to such a country as Great Britain, and with but little less certainty to the United States, cannot, for very obvious reasons, be suited to Hawaii. In almost every particular in which the principle of passive non-interference with private enterprise in developing national resources is a rule with those governments, the converse ought to obtain here, otherwise the Government is a negative benefit, instead of a positive good. We claim therefore, that it is the province of the Government in every possible way to actively forward the development of the agricultural enterprises of the country, by using its power and the means at its disposal for the introduction of capital and population—the two great needs of the country—and both of which we are persuaded are obtainable. A proper appreciation of the situation, with sound and far-seeing economy, should prompt our Government to take speedy measures for the negotiation of a loan abroad at this juncture. Not a petty borrowing of a few hundred thousands, but a respectable loan of several millions, with which we can pay off at once all our nine and twelve per cent. indebtedness, and go on with new and larger enterprises, unencumbered with a compounding load of interest.

It may be suggested that such a project will be opposed by the moneyed men of the country, as interfering with their interests. We do not accede to this view, for that capitalist must be short-sighted indeed who does not perceive that a much longer continuance of our present system of high interest, means a most thorough killing of the goose that lays the golden egg.

The Government having by an adequate loan brought hither the capital, should then proceed to lend the same to the agriculturists, in sufficient amounts to pay off all their present indebtedness, and to enable them to enlarge operations, where practicable, charging for such advances merely the interest which the Government itself is responsible for, and taking security on the estates. We would not however go so far as has been done in Mauritius, where the Government acts as the factor of the planter, taking his crop off his hands and selling it to the foreign buyer. But we contend that some such system of Government aid as here suggested must be extended to our agriculturists, if they are to succeed. If, however, the Government shall decline to step forward to their aid, and that speedily, the ruinous result is easily foreseen and already overshadows us. Our productive industries must fall, and in that case the Government itself, with nothing to support it, cannot long subsist. It will be but the performance of a farce without an audience.

But besides the grateful task of placing our present agricultural interests on a prosperous basis, which it would be the province of the Government to perform with the means thus at its disposal, there are public improvements to be made which would double our present producing capacity. Many thousands of acres of the finest cane lands in the group are now lying idle, that might be made to produce heavy crops of sugar by irrigation, while neighboring streams, ample for the purpose, are now running wastefully into the sea. As for instance, the broad plains between Kahului and Makawao on Maui, Waimea on Kauai, and various other localities, that may suggest themselves to our readers. Every dollar laid out by Government in measures that will bring those lands into cultivation, will return fourfold into the Treasury.

The deepening of the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu, is a work that is imperatively needed, and its necessity is every year becoming more apparent, as undoubtedly every year the depth of water grows less by the deposit of mud from the river. This, the one secure harbor of the North Pacific, should be made accessible to the largest ship that floats,—for the *Great Eastern* may yet come this way to lay the cable to Japan,—and the China steamers must eventually make this their port of call between San Francisco and San Diego and the coasts of Asia. As we go on at present, when shall we be able to afford the expense of this needed national improvement?

With a Treasury no longer crippled for the means with which to carry on internal improvements, the much needed wagon-road over the pali of Koolau could be constructed, whereby the products of that rich district would be safely and expeditiously brought to market, instead of by the present hazardous and inconvenient sea route. And the opening up of new roads and the building of good bridges, so often in vain demanded throughout the islands of late years, would then become a possibility, whereby whole districts, now useless in an agricultural point of view, could become extensively cultivated, and thus be contributary to the general prosperity and the wealth of the State.

In short, by the timely and judicious negotiation in the right direction of an adequate loan, and a prudent disposition of the funds, the entire condition of affairs in these islands may be speedily removed from stagnation and the verge of national bankruptcy, to unexampled activity and prosperity in all branches of business.

In this, as well as in all other undertakings of national importance, we require a spirit of enlightened enterprise and energy in the heads of Government. The plan now suggested to raise Hawaii nei from the slough of despond is nothing new among the nations and governments. It is common enough with the States of the American Union, and has recently been followed with marked success by the Colony of New Zealand.

RECIPROCITY.

When a person is brought face to face with some impending peril—a drowning man for instance—he generally clutches at the first object that appears to give promise of rescue, and in his hurry and extremity looking only at that object, he may not infrequently fail to see and improve equally as good chances of succor that are quite as near at hand as the first. This illustration will eminently well apply to our own situation. Our absolute necessity, without obtaining which we are in imminent danger of financially swamping, is a free market for our agricultural products. In former years, when this necessity began first to be apparent, we looked to our nearest neighbor and generous friend, the United States, for a treaty of reciprocity. Repeated attempts in that direction have failed, but we are urged now by the necessity of self-preservation to try again, and the cession of a portion of territory is held out to our powerful neighbor as an inducement or a consideration for the boon asked. Now it is quite possible, and even very probable, that with one half the effort, the negotiation, and attendant expense that will be required to get our proposition before the American Senate, there to await the indefinite time when it shall finally be disposed of, we can get what we need for the asking from the British Colonies of Australia, or from the Dominion of Canada. From the former, as has recently been stated, we have every reason to expect a very favorable reception of any advances which we may make, and the recent considerable shipments of our products to Sydney affords a convenient occasion for pushing the necessary inquiries in that direction. The opportunity should not be suffered to pass unimproved. A moderate outlay now in this direction may return us many-fold in the near future. Shall the movement be made, or shall we supinely fold our hands, and let the storm come down?

We have spoken of the Dominion of Canada as a source from which we might reasonably hope to obtain reciprocity, by making an effort in that direction. This is not mere conjecture,—the wish being father to the thought,—but our conclusions are based upon recent proceedings in the Dominion Parliament, by which it very plainly appears that the government and people of Canada would not only receive with favor any propositions coming from Hawaii looking to the establishment of reciprocal trade, but that they have actually had under consideration the subject of initiating the negotiation. In the Chicago *Daily Tribune* of May 9th, under the head of Canadian News, we find the following telegraphic dispatch:

"OTTAWA, May 8.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Nelson moved a resolution in favor of establishing reciprocal trade between Canada and the Sandwich Islands, with a view of anticipating the efforts making by the United States to secure the command of the Pacific trade. The Government promised its consideration."

If, under such circumstances, we have not the energy to move in our own behalf, we shall most assuredly deserve to go under.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The old discussion concerning capital punishment is reviving. The press show little unanimity in their views of the question, and a like diversity of opinion no doubt exists in the public mind. We are inclined to think, however, that the majority of people would gladly see the death penalty if possible made less common than it now is. It is true that lynch-law is often supposed to show a popular demand for sterner justice than the laws of the land mete out to gross and outrageous offences. But we believe this to be an error. If justice be done in so punishing the guilty as to secure society from further crimes at their hands, and deter others from like offences, nothing more is asked. A feeling of indignation may call for the expiation of a high crime by nothing short of the criminal's life; but calmer reflection reminds us that vengeance is not for man, and that prevention and security are all that are required of our penal laws.

To say that death alone is a sure punishment, is certainly a weak reason for taking human life. Other penalties can separate the offender from society, and be made so severe, without barbarity, as to restrain others from crime, as far as fear of consequences will ever do this. We are led to suspect that not only is "hanging the worst use a man can be put to," and that it has slight influence on the worst class of minds, but that it often has a demoralizing tendency. There seems to be contagion in the moral atmosphere, which causes crime to repeat itself. For this reason, the public journals, in their minute details of outrages, criminal trials and executions, familiarize the public mind with injurious knowledge, and promote the criminal education of the masses. A Newgate schoolmaster says that after public executions, his pupils acted over in their plays the shocking scenes they had witnessed. A recent newspaper article cites many instances in which great crimes followed fast upon an execution. Russia abolished capital punishment in 1741. In Tuscany there were only five murders during twenty years after the death penalty was abolished; while in Rome, where it was in force, sixty murders were committed in three months. It is said that there are fewer murders in Rhode Island, and that where the evidence is convincing juries more frequently convict, since she abolished the death penalty in 1832. Like results are reported in Prussia, Holland, Denmark, Michigan, and elsewhere, where capital punishment is partially or wholly removed. The time may be far distant when murders will cease; but we doubt whether it will come any the sooner for the practice of strangling to death those who are convicted at the bar of human justice.

WITHOUT QUESTION, the universal dullness of affairs in general throughout the community affords a reason why, in this more than half Americanized, holiday-loving city of Honolulu, there is no word of preparation for the celebration of the Fourth of July, now less than a fortnight off. In years past, our citizens generally commenced to talk of the coming anniversary two months beforehand, and from that time forward were making plans and preparations for its due and formal celebration. Is it altogether owing to pockets being low that so great a change has come over us, or has patriotism also fallen to a low ebb? Our memory goes back—not so very far, either—to the time when the day was marked with salutes, processions of the "Ancients and Horribles," regattas, public dinners and speech-making, bonfires, fireworks, and a grand ball in the evening. But it seems that these days, upon which we are fallen, have dragged the "glorious Fourth" down to their own inglorious level.

SPEAKING of the social gathering of the native Hawaiian pastors and their wives and foreign-born clergy and ladies, which takes place annually in this city during the meeting of the Evangelical Association, the *Gazette* informs its readers that these affairs are styled by some, "Fifteenth Amendment Parties." We cannot doubt the statement that there are some in the community who really consider the Hawaiian in the same category with the lately enslaved negro of the Southern States, for we have heard them say so; but it was in bad taste to intrude this association of ideas in connection with a social meeting of "Evangelicals" in Hawaii, and worse taste to allow the allusion to creep into the *Gazette*.

Court News.

On Monday the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, H. B. M's. Acting Commissioner and Consul General, T. H. Davies, Esq., had an audience of His Majesty the King to present Rear Admiral Chas. F. Hillyar, C. B., the officers of his staff, and of his ship, the *Repulse*.

His Majesty was attended by their Excellencies the Cabinet Ministers, their Honors Justice Hartwell and Widemann, the Governor of Oahu, Cols. Kalakaua, Hoffmann, Allen and Judd of His Majesty's Staff, Majors Prendergast, Harris and Leleiohoku of His Excellency Governor Dominis' Staff, Hon. H. A. Kahanu and the Chamberlain.

The Admiral was accompanied by Flag-Lieut. F. E. Boardman; Secretary, R. W. Parish; Secretary's Clerk, G. F. Mathews; Captain C. T. Curme; Commander F. S. Vander Meulen; Lieuts. F. A. Wetherall, Francis Romilly R. B. Needham,; 2d Capt. R. M. A., F. A. Ogle; Lieut. R. M. L. I., P. D. Coleridge; Staff Surgeon, W. Hoggan; Chief Engineer, R. J. Wilson; Sub-Lieut. C. W. P. Allen; Engineer, Robert Findlay; Midshipmen, G. L. B. Bennett, H. J. Lake, C. W. W. Ingram, D. Davies; Clerk, Francis F. Smith.

On being presented, Admiral Hillyar congratulated His Majesty upon his accession to the Throne of Hawaii; said he had nothing to call him here with his ship at the present time except to offer his congratulations, and to assure His Majesty that the same cordial feelings that have always been manifested on the part of his government towards His Majesty's predecessors were now entertained towards him, and that he wished His Majesty a long and prosperous reign.

His Majesty thanked the Admiral for his congratulations, and remarked that the ships of all nations were welcome here; that he was especially happy to welcome Admiral Hillyar, and only regretted to learn that his visit at this time would be a short one; that it was his wish to maintain and strengthen the friendly relations which have long existed between the great country represented by the Admiral, and his own little kingdom.

The audience at the Palace on Monday last was an unusually pleasant affair, rendered more so by the absence of the usual formality of prepared written addresses, which, too often, are poorly delivered and fall like mere echoes on the ears of the hearers. Admiral Hillyar's remarks, of which simply the outline is given above, breathed the warm sentiments which British naval officers have always entertained towards Hawaii and Hawaiians, from the days of Captains Cook and Vancouver to this time. The reply of His Majesty was also extempore, cordial and couched in most appropriate language. It was delivered with a gracefulness and self-possession, which must have left a most favorable impression on the distinguished visitors, as it did on others present.

On Saturday last His Majesty the King visited the French war ship *Vaudreuil*, accompanied by His Ex. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Ex. Governor Dominis, Cols. Kalakaua, Judd, Leleiohoku, Dr. Trousseau and the King's Chamberlain.

On Monday last, at 11 o'clock A. M., Her Majesty Queen Dowager Emma received Mons. and Mad. Ballieu, and Captain Lefevre of the French ship *Vaudreuil*. At half-past 12 o'clock, she received Admiral Hillyar and the officers of the flag ship *Repulse*, on their return from the audience at the Palace.

On Thursday last, at 1 o'clock A. M., His Majesty, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers and members of his suite, embarked in the barge of Admiral Hillyar, and proceeded on board H. B. M. S. *Repulse*, where the party spent several hours examining the noble ship and enjoying the attentive hospitality of the gallant admiral and his officers, returning to the shore at 5 o'clock. Both on going and returning the *Repulse* and the French gun boat *Vaudrueil* manned yards, the former ship firing a royal salute.

GONE TO MOLOKAI.—William P. Ragsdale, formerly well-known as Hawaiian Interpreter for the Courts and the Legislature, and who has lived at Hilo for several years past where he has practiced law, was taken to Molokai on the last trip of the steamer, a confirmed leper. Mr. Ragsdale, being himself convinced that he had the leprosy, wrote a very manly and affecting letter to the Sheriff of Hawaii, L. Severance, Esq., giving himself up to be taken to the settlement. His example is of value to those similarly situated among his countrymen, and if his life is prolonged he may be of great assistance to the Government in the management of the unfortunate population of Kalaupapa.

"KO HAWAII PONOI."—The first number of this new journal in the Hawaiian language (Black & Auld, Publishers) was issued on Wednesday last. It contains twenty-four columns of reading matter and advertisements, being about the size of the *Kuokoa*. The head of the paper has a handsome vignette, emblematic of the Islands and their principal agricultural pursuits. The legend, under a neat German-text title, is in these words: "Established for the welfare and progress of the Hawaiian nation." It is edited by native Hawaiians, who are conversant with the English language, under the general direction of a business editor. In this the initial number, "Ko Hawaii Ponoi" promises to labor for the material and intellectual advancement of the native race, its independence and preservation; to condemn or approve of the acts of Ministers, as they may appear to affect the general interests for good or ill; and to be strictly neutral in regard to sects of religion. So far, the only allusion to matters which are now attracting the attention of the foreign community, is a short article referring to Pearl Harbor, in which it is stated that the general sentiment of the natives is one of opposition to the cession of any portion of their territory to a foreign power. We understand that this will be followed in the next number by an article giving the views held by the advocates of the cession, it being the declared policy of the paper to state fairly the pros and cons of all questions that are up for discussion.

Paris is said to be again becoming a brilliant city. It is filling up with summer occupants, and the display of wealth and luxury is almost as great as it ever was, though it now preceeds more from foreign and less from French sources than formerly. The Champs Elysees and Bois de Boulogne are again lively with stylish equipages, the boulevards are thronged, the shops are attractive, and as much as possible, the sad memories of the siege and the Commune are buried. Paris, in spite of her misfortunes, is still the capital of the civilized world.

St. ALBAN'S COLLEGE.

THE SPEECHES AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT will take place on Saturday, June 21st at 7 o'clock P. M. The public is respectfully invited to attend. jul4 2t

NOTICE.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital will be held at the Court House on Tuesday the 24th instant, at noon.
jul4 2t Per Order F. A. SCHAEFER, Secretary.

NOTICE!

THE BI-ENNIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
Queen's Hospital Corporation
Will take place at the Court House on Saturday the 12th July, 1873, at noon.
Per Order
F. A. SCHAEFER, Secretary.
Honolulu, June 11, 1873. jul4 4t

TO RENT.

THE COTTAGE, NO. 44 ALAKEA St., on the premises of the Undersigned. It can be had furnished or unfurnished. Apply to
ju21 3t WILLIAM BABCOCK.

Hurrah for the 4th of July!!

FLAGS and FIREWORKS!

AMERICAN FLAGS—4 Sizes.
HAWAIIAN FLAGS—4 Sizes,
CHINESE SKY ROCKETS,
PACKAGES FIRE CRACKERS, Double-headers,
BOXES FIRE CRACKERS, Single.
All there are to be had in town, so purchasers will please make early application to
ju21 3t THOS. G. THRUM.

C. S. BARTOW,

AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM ON QUEEN Street, one door from Kaahumanu.
jul4 1y

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. jul4 1y

BISHOP & CO., BANKERS,

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
The Bank of California..........San Francisco
Messrs. Lees & Waller..........New York
Tremont National Bank..........Boston
Oriental Bank Corporation..........London
Oriental Bank Corporation, payable in Sydney, Melbourne and Auckland.
Agents for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York.
Receive Deposits, Discount First-class Business Paper, attend to Collecting, &c., &c my24 1y

WOLEE RICE PLANTATION,
KAILUA, KOOLAUPOKO.

NO. 1 AND NO. 2 RICE FROM THE ABOVE Plantation,
A Fine Table Article!
Always on hand and for sale by
AHSEE & ACHUNG,
jul4 1y Corner of King and Nuuanu Sts.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN duly authorized
By the Firemen's Fund Insurance Comp'y.
of San Francisco to write both Fire and Marine risks, are prepared to accept Insurances on
Dwellings, Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, and take
Cargo Risks, to and from this, and all Foreign Ports,
at the most Favorable Rates.
jul4 1y BISHOP & CO.

KAUPAKUEA PLANTATION SUGAR
NOW COMING IN,
AND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY
AFONG & ACHUCK.
Honolulu, June 1st, 1873. jul4 1y

LUMBER, LUMBER!

LEWERS AND DICKSON

AT THEIR OLD STAND
—ON—
Fort, King and Merchant Sts.
HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

NOR' WEST
Boards, Planks and Battens.
Nor' West Tongued and Grooved Boards,
Nor' West Surfaced Planed Boards.

REDWOOD
Rough and Planed Boards,
Redwood Battens and Clapboards,
Redwood Tongued and Grooved Boards,

WHITE CEDAR
AND
REDWOOD
SHINGLES!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!
Nails, Locks, Butts and Screws,
OIL, WHITE LEAD, ZINC PAINT,
Turpentine, Chrome Green,
Paris Green, Chrome Yellow,
Red Lead, Black Paint, Varnishes,
Burnt and Raw Umber,
Venitian Red, Yellow Ochre, &c., &c.

METALLIC PAINT
FOR PLANTATION USE.

WHITE ASH BOARDS & PLANKS,
FOR WHEELWRIGHT AND PLANTATION USE.

WHITE EASTERN PINE
BOARDS AND PLANKS.

WALL PAPER!
—AND—
ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS!

LEWERS & DICKSON.
jul4 2m ins.

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT!!!

A FEW OF THE MANY THINGS TO BE FOUND
—AT—
CASTLE AND COOKE'S
At such Prices as
WILL PAY TO GIVE THEM A CALL!

PAINT OIL—Hubbuck's Best Pale Boiled and Raw;
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC—Hubbuck's Best in Oil;
PURE SPIRITS TURPENTINE, RED LEAD AND OCHRE,
CHROME GREEN, BURNT AND RAW UMBERS,
PARIS GREEN, VERMILLION,
BURNT AND RAW SIENNA, PRUSSIAN BLUE.

KEROSENE OIL,
Downer's Genuine and Devoe's.

MATCHES, 8-Card. DAIRY SALT. CRUSHED SUGAR. PARIS PLOWS, with EXTRA HEAVY BEAMS. EXTRA POINTS, BEAMS AND HANDLES.

Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes!

AMOSKEAG, PEARL RIVER AND ENGLISH DENIMS,
SUPERIOR FANCY PRINTS, LINEN DRILLS.

FOR THE LADIES' ESPECIALLY!

Cambric and Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces,
Fine Printed Brilliants for Children's wear, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
ju21 qr

DILLINGHAM AND CO.,

Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

NOTICE!!!

KEEP DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL!

THE BEST PAINTS,
PAINT OIL, VARNISHES,
TURPENTINE.
AND A
FULL ASSORTMENT OF BRUSHES!
ju21 qr

LOOK HERE!
LOOK HERE!!!

EXTRA NICE CALA. CORN BEEF
PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL,
Extra No. 1 and Mess Mackerel, retail.
Tongues and Sounds, retail.
Breakfast Bacon,
Cream Cheese, Edam Cheese,
Double Gloster Cheese,
Chester Cheese,
Westphalia Sausage, extra nice.
Champignons,
Truffles du Perigord.
Petit Pois, PATES, a Choice Lot.
Nice Cod Fish,
Smoked Beef,
Nabob Pickles and Sauce,
Clams and Oysters,
Fresh Salmon.
NUTS, RAISINS,
DATES,
PITTED PLUMS!
If You Want GOOD Bread You MUST Use
HOSFORD'S BAKING POWDER!
FOR SALE ONLY BY
jul4 2 JUDD & LAINE.

JUST RECEIVED EX COSTA RICA!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AT HIS ESTABLISHMENT, corner of King and Bethel Streets has Just Received
220 VERY DESIRABLE PACKAGES
—FOR—
TALLOW!
Also to Arrive, Several Hundred
OF THE SAME.
To be Sold at a Reasonable Figure, in Lots to Suit.
ju7 1m J. L. LEWIS.

AUSTRALIAN
STOCK SADDLES!
Made to Order.
DOUBLE GULLETT PLATE SPRING BARS, &c., &c.
If Required, all Saddles Restuffed FREE of CHARGE.
ju7 3m P. DALTON, King St., Honolulu.

STRANGERS

SHOULD BEFORE PURCHASING PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS or having PORTRAITS taken,
EXAMINE SPECIMENS
—AT THE—
COSMOPOLITAN PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
64 and 66 Fort St.,
Where you will find the Best and Largest Assortment—for however much they may be recommended, there is nothing like seeing for yourselves.
Cards taken in the Latest Style and Finish for $3.50 per Dozen.
Sale Cards for $2.00 per Dozen.
Stereoscopic Views for $3.00 per Dozen.
my31 4t H. L. CHASE.

TO WOOL GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE to buy Wools at good prices. Wools coming to market this Spring particularly desired to make freight.
ap26 3m C. BREWER & CO.

AUCTION SALE

BY C. S. BARTOW.

POSTPONEMENT.

The Marshal's Sale of Land!

Advertised to be held at the Court House, on June 21st, is hereby postponed until

SATURDAY, June 28th, at 12 O'clock, M., at the Court House.

By order of Wm. C. Parke, Marshal.

C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

At Sales Room!

ON WEDNESDAY, : : : : JUNE 25th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., WILL BE SOLD,

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Hosiery, Woolen Goods,

Dress Goods, Groceries,

Tins of Meats,

Tins of Vegetables,

Pie Fruits, Pickles, Herrings, Pepper!

CASES OF ALE AND PORTER.

Sacks of Sugar and Rice.

—ALSO—

ONE SUPERIOR 2-WHEEL CHAISE.

C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

BUILDING TO LEASE BY AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY, 28th DAY OF JUNE,

At 1 O'clock, P. M.,

I will offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises,

The Lease of the Large Building!

Situated off Queen Street, and entrance from Punchbowl St., rear of new Government Building, until recently the residence of Capt. Long. The Building is large and airy, contains a large Parlor, 4 large Bed Rooms, besides a number of Verandah Rooms, Bath Room, Pantry, &c., &c.

On the Lot is a House, Hen Coop, &c.

The Lot is planted with trees and supplied with water from the Government Pipes.

This is a very desirable and retired residence.

The Lease has about Eight years to run.

C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE PREMISES OF THE UNDERSIGNED situated on Fort street. Terms liberal. Possession given in September.

ju14 F. S. PRATT.

TO LET.

THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES NOW occupied by the French Consul, on Richard Street, furnished or unfurnished. Possession given after the 21st of May next. For particulars apply to

J. H. CONEY, or C. S. BARTOW.

ap19 tf

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS TANNATT IS MY DULY authorized Agent, and will act for me in all matters of business during my temporary absence from this Kingdom; and all orders for work, &c., left at my store, No. 40 Fort St., will be attended to in a workmanlike manner by Mr. GUSTAV H. INSEL.

Honolulu, June 7, 1873. (ju7 3t) JOHN NEILL.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE KINGDOM Lawrence McCully, Esq., will act for me in all matters of business, under a power of attorney.

Honolulu, June 5, 1873 (ju7 3t*) DR. J. M. WHITNEY.

NOTICE!

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED not to give credit to any person for me and in my name without my written order. JAMES R. HOLT.

Kailua, Oahu, June 6, 1873. ju7-3t*

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED MR. BENFIELD'S interest in the Carriage Manufacturing Business in this City, I am now prepared to execute all orders in my line with promptness and dispatch. I trust my long and varied experience in the business will enable me to give satisfaction to all those who may favor me with their patronage.

Honolulu, Jan. 1st, 1873. (ja4 tf) G. WEST.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to sell any Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TANNERY, nor to incur any expenditure on account of the same, except through the undersigned.

J. I. DOWSETT.

Honolulu, March 17, 1873. mh22

THE "WINDERMERE!"

DUE IN ALL THIS MONTH

FROM LIVERPOOL,

—WITH A—

Splendid Assortm't

—OF—

GOODS FOR THIS MARKET!

BESIDES THE USUAL INVOICES OF

PRINTS,

COTTONS,

WOOLLENS,

SHIRTS,

SADDLES,

—AND—

Fancy Goods!

FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

THE CARGO INCLUDES

Heavy Bagging,

White Lead, Zinc,

Boiled Oil,

Varnishes,

Oilmens Stores

Gosnell's Cologne!

Rudall's Piccolo Piano Fortes!

McONIE'S CLARIFIERS,

Tennent's Ale,

Blood, Wolf & Co.'s Porter,

Bulk Ale,

Champagne, Claret,

Ginger Wine, Geneva,

Dunville Whiskey,

Steam Coal, Blacksmith's Coal,

BLUE FIRE BRICKS,

Portland Cement,

Garden Tiles,

Flower Pots,

Liverpool Salt,

&c., &c., &c.

THEO. H. DAVIES.

ju14 2t

AUCTION SALE

BY E. P. ADAMS.

SALE OF STALLS

—IN THE—

FISH MARKET OF ULAKOHEO!

ON MONDAY, - - - June 30th,

At 10 A. M., on the Premises,

WILL BE SOLD

At an upset Price of $2.00 Per Week,

—THE—

Choice of Stalls No. 1 to 18

INCLUSIVE, IN THE FISH MARKET

FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR

FROM JULY 1st, 1873,

TERMS CASH.

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

REGULAR CASH SALE!

ON TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : JUNE 24th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT SALESROOM,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

NEW GOODS!

Heavy Denims, Bed Ticking,

Brown Cottons, Fine White Cotton,

Linen Drill, Fancy Prints,

Brilliants, Muslins,

Victoria Lawns,

Men's Socks, Ladies' Hose, White Shirts,

Merino Undershirts, Wool Shirts,

Fancy Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Blankets,

Towels, Umbrellas, Line and Cotton Thread,

Round and Dressing Combs, Hats, Mirrors.

Clothing!

Hair Oil, Pomades, Blueing, Castile Soap,

Kerosene Oil, Wrapping Paper, Cigars, Oysters,

Pickles, Teas, Candles, Crackers, Tins,

Vinegar, Plates, Nappies, Epsom Salts,

Tins Lard, Tobacco, Ale,

5 Kegs Cut Nails, 10 Sacks Brown Sugar!

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

LIVERPOOL SALT, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, - - - - - JULY 8th,

At 12 M., at Salesroom,

50 bbls. Fine Liverpool Refined Salt

(For Daily Use.)

50 Bbls. Coarse Liverpool Refined Salt,

50 Bbls. TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

LAND IN HAMAKUA, HAWAII, AT AUCTION.

By order of His Excellency the Minister of the Interior,

ON SATURDAY, : : : JUNE 28th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

At my Salesroom, will be offered at Public Auction,

At the Upset Price of $1312,

THAT CERTAIN PIECE OF

Government Land called Ka Moku,

Situated in the District of Hamakua.

Island of Hawaii, adjoining the lands of John P. Parker and H. Purdy, and the Lands called "Puukapu" and "Paauhau," and more fully described in survey of S. C. Wiltse, dated May, 1873.

CONTAINING AN AREA OF 1312 ACRES.

Terms, Cash.

A Royal Patent will be given to purchaser. Plan and survey can be seen at the office of

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

SALMON, SALMON, SALMON!

JUST RECEIVED PER LAST TRIP OF THE S. S. COSTA RICA,

A Lot of Salmon in Splendid Order.

FOR SALE CHEAP, BY

ju14 3t H. HACKFELD & Co.

THREE STYLISH BUGGIES

PER CEYLON!

FOR SALE BY

mh21 C. BREWER & CO.

HAWAIIAN FIRE WOOD!

THIS WOOD IS EQUAL TO TWO CORDS of Foreign.

For Sale by CHAS. LONG, No. 5, Merchant St.

A FEW BBLS. HUMPBACK OIL.

WHICH IS NEXT TO SPERM.

For Sale by CHAS. LONG,

ap26 No. 5, Merchant St.

NOTICE!

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there is no thoroughfare across the lands known as Palepo, and Nine, Nuuanu valley. Any person trespassing thereon, will be prosecuted according to law.

W. B. BARNES.

Honolulu, May 2, 1873. my3 3m

A FINE CHANCE

FOR INVESTING A SMALL SUM

of money, or of securing

ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE DWELLING LOTS

In the City of Honolulu, is now offered by the Undersigned. He is desirous to dispose of that fine and healthily situated piece of Land adjoining the Government Garden, and fronting School and Fort Streets—at the head of the latter.

Any one wishing to purchase should apply soon, as the Lot will be sold at a low figure. (ap5) J. S. LEMON.

FOR SALE!

THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED by W. Fischer, on Hotel Street.

(ap19) Enquire of J. H. PATY.

New Cigar and Tobacco Store,

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO NOTIFY the Public generally that he has opened in the above business at the Store at

44 FORT STREET,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the best brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

MEERSCHAUM AND OTHER PIPES,

A large assortment of the latest styles.

Soda Water and Ginger Pop.

He will also be found ready to give his prompt attention to orders in his line as a Machinist and Engineer.

ap5 tf THOMAS LACK.

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BUILDING SITUATED At Kapalama, mauka of the Reformatory School, opposite the residence of Mr. I. B. Peterson.

my17 For particulars, apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR LEASE.

THE CROWN LAND KNOWN AS THE

Ahupuaa of "Olaa,"

Situated in the District of Hilo, Hawaii. It is a fine grazing land and is valuable for its pulu. For further particulars apply to

JNO. O. DOMINIS,

Crown Commissioner and Land Agent.

Honolulu, March 28, 1873. mh29

TO LET.

A FOUR ROOMED COTTAGE ON GARDEN Lane, with the necessary out-buildings.

Enquire next door. my24 1m*

Shipping.

TIME-TABLE OF THE

STEAMER "KILAUEA."

June 23d	Circuit of Hawaii
June 30th	Kona

The Steamer will not take a trip to windward the third week in May, having to repair machinery.

No Credit for Passage Money. Tickets at the Office only. Not responsible for any freight or packages, unless receipted for. SAMUEL G. WILDER,

ap5 s-w&w Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

THE SPLENDID IRON STEAMSHIP

COSTA RICA,

W. F. LAPIDGE, Commander,

Will Sail for San Francisco on

MONDAY, - - - - - - - - JULY 7th,

For Freight and Passage apply to

my2 1t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

BOSTON & HONOLULU PACKET LINE!

C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS.

Favorable arrangements can always be made for Storage and Shipment of Oil, Bone, Wool, Hides and other Merchandise to New Bedford, Boston, New York and other Eastern Ports. Cash Advances made.

fe24 1y C. BREWER & CO.

Regular Packet for Kona and Kau.

The New Clipper Schooner

UILAMA,

REYNOLDS, Master.

Will run regularly on the above route, having excellent accommodations for passengers and freight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to (ap5 tf) TIBBETS & SORENSON.

REGULAR DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS.

Merchandise received STORAGE FREE and liberal cash advances made on shipments by this line. (fe24 1y) C. BREWER & CO.

REGULAR PACKET FOR LAHAINA.

THE SCHR. NETTIE MERRILL,

R. D. CRANE, Master.

Will Run Regularly between This Port and Lahaina,

LEAVING

Honolulu Saturdays and Lahaina every Wednesdays.

ap5 3m H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

FOR VICTORIA, V. I.

THE FINE A1 BRITISH CLIPPER BARQUE

WINDERMERE,

695 Tons Register .... YEAMAN, MASTER.

Is now due from Liverpool, and will have quick despatch for the above port.

For freight or passage, apply to

ju7 THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

C. BREWER & CO.,

OFFER FOR SALE

JUST ARRIVED!

—PER—

CORINGA from BOSTON.

Coal, Anthracite and Cumberland;

Copper Paint, Oakum,

Yellow Metal, Sheathing & Nails,

Pepper Sauce,

Cider Vinegar,

Quarter Barrels Pork,

Kitts Mackerel,

Bbls. Dairy Salt, Yeast Powder

Corn Starch,

Brown Soap, Tobacco,

Spirits Turpentine,

Hide Poison, Rosin,

Mineral Paint, Coach Varnish,

Brooms, Cut Nails,

Paris Plows,

Hunt's Axes and Hatchets,

Shovels,

American Scales,

Hemp Packing,

Pick and Axe Handles,

Babbett Metal, Canal Barrows

Planter's Hoes,

Lumber, Oak Plank & White Pine;

Nests Trunks, Bbls. Fire Clay,

Paint Brushes,

Kegs and Bbls. Shooks.

fe22 qr

VISIT DICKSON'S ART GALLERY!

61 Fort Street, for

Photographs,

Coral, Shells,

Volcanic Specimens

and Curiosities!

ja25 qr

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

Phases of the Moon for the Month of June, 1873—Honolulu Mean Time.

June 2d—First Quarter		7 48 PM
10th—Full Moon		11 30 AM
17th—Last Quarter		5 01 AM
24th—New Moon		10 41 AM

TIME OF SUN RISING AND SETTING.

June 1st—Sun Rises	5 22 AM; Sun Sets	6 34 PM
8th—Sun Rises	5 21 AM; Sun Sets	6 37 PM
15th—Sun Rises	5 22 AM; Sun Sets	6 38 PM
22d—Sun Rises	5 24 AM; Sun Sets	6 40 PM
30th—Sun Rises	5 25.5 AM; Sun Sets	6 41.5 PM

CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

Official Notifications.

The following persons have this day been commissioned as Tax Assessors for the several taxation districts of the Islands:

OAHU	Honolulu	C. H. Judd
	Ewa and Waianae	A. Kaoliko
	Waialua	S. M. Naukana
	Koolauloa	J. Amara
	Koolaupoko	E. H. Boyd
MAUI	Lahaina	D. Kahaulelio
	Wailuku	T. W. Everett
	Makawao	M. Kapihe
	Hana	M. P. Peenahele
MOLOKAI AND LANAI		E. H. Rogers
HAWAII	Hilo	F. S. Lyman
	Hamakua	G. W. D. Halemanu
	North Kohala	C. F. Hart
	South Kohala	P. Kaaekuahiwi
	North Kona	S. K. Kaai
	South Kona	D. H. Nahinu
	Kau	Thos. Martin
	Puna	J. Iii
KAUAI	Hanalei	H. Johnson
	Anahola	Kapahuelima
	Lihue	S. Kamahale
	Koloa	G. W. Lilikalani
	Waimea	V. Knudsen
NIIHAU		J. H. Kaika

ROBERT STIRLING, Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, June 16, 1873.

WM. MERESBURG has this day been appointed agent to take acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor in the District of North Kohala, Hawaii, in place of Hon. J. Naihe, deceased. EDWIN O. HALL, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 16th, 1873.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—See notice of meeting of Board of Trustees, in another column.

EXHIBITION THIS EVENING.—The annual exhibition at St. Albans' Seminary takes place this evening.

The French gunboat *Vaudreuil* sails this morning for San Francisco, the mail having closed at the Post Office yesterday, P. M.

Corned beef and luau is a dish fit to set before a king—and we have never tasted sweeter or nicer corned beef than can be had at Judd & Laine's.

We are requested to state that no service will be held in the Fort Street Church to-morrow morning. The Rev. T. Coan will preach in the evening.

DRY AGAIN.—We learn from Makawao that the district is very much in need of rain, and unless some falls before long, the cane fields are likely to suffer.

THE BINDERY.—Mr. T. G. Thrum, having purchased the "plant" of Newcomb's book-bindery, has removed it directly opposite his Book and Stationery establishment.

POSTPONED.—We are requested by the Marshal to state that the sale of the tract of land called Makaha, advertised for to-day, is postponed until Saturday next, the 28th instant.

THE "NUHOU."—The first number of the second volume of this lively little semi-weekly, will be issued on Tuesday, the first of July next. The first volume bound, can be obtained at the book-stores.

"ANCIENTS AND HORRIBLES."—All young gentlemen who are desirous of taking part in celebrating the Fourth of July, are invited to meet at the rooms of the Hook & Ladder company, on Monday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

A DEAR BOTTLE OF GIN.—Ahmau, a Chinaman living at Koolau, was convicted in the Police Court on Saturday last of selling one bottle of gin, without having first obtained a license so to do, and thereupon was fined $500, and to be imprisoned at hard labor until paid.

TEETOTAL TARS.—The Order of Good Templars has rapidly increased in England during the last few years, and is planting its Lodges in the seaports. There are a number of Good Templars among the crew of the *Repulse*, some of whom have visited the organizations of this city.

GENUINE OIL.—Everybody will agree with us that it is extremely disagreeable, and uncomfortable because unsafe, to have your kerosene lamp suddenly flare up and then subside—owing to inferior oil. Dillingham & Co., profess to keep the genuine Downer's, (see advertisement) as well as first class paints, etc.

"A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME."—It is hereby suggested in deference to those who are sensitive as to hearing the names in common use for certain things, that when one gives a social for saltatory exercise on the "light fantastic," the bottom line of the card of invitation should read—"Gymnastics at 8 o'clock."

PUNAHOU COLLEGE.—The annual examinations at this institution occurred during the past week, and passed off quite satisfactorily, attracting numerous visitors. The exhibition on Thursday evening was well attended by parents and friends of the pupils and the public generally, and passed off much to the credit of both teachers and scholars.

MUSIC THIS AFTERNOON.—The Band will play at Emma Square, commencing at 5 P. M. The following is the programme, to conclude with a march around the square:

God Save the King, March	Berger
Air, Opera Fallstaff, My heart bowed down	Balfe
Air Gavotte	King Louis XIII
Alua Puhiohe, Concert Polka	Berger
Selection, Opera Hugenots	Meyerbeer
On the Beautiful Blue Danube, Waltz	Strauss

FIGS.—Twenty years ago, fresh figs were quite common in Honolulu, almost every house-lot being provided with one or more trees. About at that time a blight appeared on the fig trees, and in a year or two they withered and died almost entirely throughout the district. We observe however that they are being again cultivated in the neighborhood of the city. At Judd & Laine's grocery we saw one day this week, some noble specimens of ripe figs, grown at Waikiki.

DEATH OF A REPRESENTATIVE.—We learn from Kohala of the death of J. W. Naihe, who represented the North District in the Assembly during several sessions. Naihe was formerly one of the retainers of Governor John Adams Kuakini of Hawaii, and was more familiar with the old chief-lore than any living Hawaiian, except perhaps S. M. Kamakau. He was said also to have claimed supernatural powers, and was feared by the more ignorant of his countrymen.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—On Sunday last the police made an arrest and a seizure of implements used in distilling spirits, at a native house in the valley. Some half a dozen bottles of a muddy looking liquid, called *Okolehao*, and which smelled as though it ought to make drunk come, was brought into court and identified. It was stated that the business had been carried on by Holi, (an intelligent looking native) for some months, but there was no proof of his having sold the spirits. He was fined $250.

THE GAME LAW.—By our law, all imported birds are strictly tabooed, and there is a fine for shooting them. A license is also required for any one carrying a gun for the purpose of shooting game. But latterly as we are informed, our game laws are decidedly made game of—in other words they have become a dead letter. Squads of amateur sportsmen have been seen, quite innocent of license, banging away right and left, and knocking over the birds indiscriminately. Do we interpret the law to mean that imported sportsmen may kill imported birds?

INTERMITTENT TAG FEVER.—At a certain season of the year, that is, when the time is just past for the payment of taxes, every dog seen on the street is provided with a regulation tag, because then the police are vigilant. But after a month or two, the subject appears to be forgotten, and tagless dogs are to be seen very frequently. The probability is that owners of dogs not intending to pay taxes on them, hide the animals out of sight until the tag fever dies out, and then let them go again. Good for the dogs, but not so good for the Treasury.

OPENHANDED.—We are pleased to learn that our little appeal on behalf of charity last week, being ably seconded by some of our generous citizens, has resulted in the raising of not far from $400 for the worthy object intended. A small additional amount will enable friends to carry out their wishes satisfactorily as to the beneficiaries, and any one who has not already subscribed may have an opportunity of doing so by calling on either Mr. Alexander Young or Mr. Henry Giles, at the Foundry. We understand that the St. George's Society will subscribe to the fund.

THESAURUS.—This is an eight-page paper, left on our table by C. S. Bartow, Esq. It is published in San Francisco, and contains a number of choice, practical, and extremely interesting articles on the subject of Life Insurance, that will well repay the reader. On the last page is an advertisement of the "Widow and Orphan Fund Life Insurance Company of Nashville," which was organized by and is under the exclusive control of members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FINE.—Last Wednesday evening as Mr. J. H. Wood and daughter were proceeding up the valley in a wagon, a native named Aibarena, came riding furiously down the road and, although he was shouted at to hold up he ran into Mr. Wood's horse, breaking one of the wagon wheels and doing other damage, but very fortunately without injuring any one. He being an old offender, and this being a misdemeanor that the Police Magistrate is inclined to punish severely, he was fined in the full extent of the law—one hundred dollars.

SINCE the publication in our last of the "Statement on Leprosy, &c., of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association," a goodly number of persons have read the Mosaic law referred to, contained in the 14th and 15th Chapters of Leviticus. It will there appear that the leprosy of those times, as described by the sacred writer, was a very different disease from that now known among the Hawaiians;—at all events it was curable, and it was to be seen on infected clothing, on the walls of a house, &c. The 14th Chapter concludes thus—(verses 54, 55, 56, and 57):

"This is the law for all manner of plague of leprosy and scall,

"And for the leprosy of a garment, and of a house,

"And for a rising, and for a scab, and for a bright spot:

"To teach when it is unclean, and when it is clean: this is the law of leprosy."

ACCESSION DAY.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the day on which Her Majesty Queen Victoria began her happy reign, on the 20th of June, 1837. The *Repulse*, ironclad, lying in the roads, was decorated with bunting in honor of the day, as was the French gun boat *Vaudreuil*, lying in the inner harbor, and flags were displayed from the Government and Consular flagstaffs on shore. At the hour of noon, a royal salute in honor of the day was fired from the Punchbowl Battery, and responded to by the guns of the *Repulse*. Admiral Hillyar entertained a large party on board at dinner, and in the evening the amateur theatrical company of the *Repulse* gave a performance. In the authorized version of the Book of Common Prayer will be found "A form of prayer with thanksgiving to Almighty God, to be used in all churches and chapels within this realm every year, upon the 20th day of June; being the day on which Her Majesty began her happy reign."

HOW HE WENT TO CHURCH.—A man-of-war's man, who had got to the crapulent condition of beer, stumbled into the Station-House the other night, and thus addressed the affable gent. in charge of that popular place of resort. "Sir, c-can you (hic) info-form me if this is the (hic) K-Kingston Church?" "Certainly, sir," said Mac, who saw that the man was past taking care of himself, and decided to give him lodgings for the night; "yes sir, this is the church, and I am the minister. Step this way, sir, and I'll show you to a pew." "Aw, thank (hic) thank you; very kind, I'm shu-shure!" as he followed his leader into one of the cells, where he was locked up until sober. "Now don't I make an excellent priest?" enquired Mac of Bunsby, who had seemed in a brown study while witnessing the affair. "Yes," said B., with a quizzical look, "you are one of that class—

"Of errant saints, whom all men grant
To be the true church militant;
Such as do build their faith upon
The holy text of pike and gun;
Decide all controversies by
Infallible artillery;
And prove their doctrine orthodox
By apostolic blows and knocks!"

WHAT THEY SAY of us abroad, is always interesting to know here. From a recent number of the Boston *Post*, we copy the following:

"The widely printed statement that a special commission is now en route to the Sandwich Islands charged by the Government to inquire into the sentiments of the King and people upon the subject of annexation has no foundation, and probably originated from the fact that negotiations are now pending for a reciprocity treaty between these two Governments. It is not publicly known how these negotiations have progressed, but it is not improbable that a treaty may be in readiness to be acted upon by the Senate next Winter. It will be remembered that five years ago a similar treaty was proposed and rejected by the Senate through the influence of the sugar-producing sections of this country. The new treaty has been invited by the recently established Government of Hawaii, although some hesitation was expressed on its part before assuming the initiative again. It is believed that the Hawaiian Government will offer better terms than before, possibly the cession of such generous harbor privileges to American vessels as are not conferred upon the vessels of any other nation. Gen. Schofield's visit to the island last winter partly had this treaty in view, but he was more particularly instructed to inquire into the extent and strength of the Government, with regard to annexation. This fact has aided in giving currency to the statement above mentioned.

"Affairs in the Sandwich Islands are naturally wanting in perfect equilibrium yet, the new regime having scarcely had time to get into working order. The agitation of the questions of annexation and reciprocity are alternately discussed with considerable vigor, and their advocates are using all their powers of persuasion to get a hold upon the people. All this agitation and discussion, it is thought, is owing to the inexperience of the King, and to the fact that very inefficient men have been appointed as his advisers. Mr. S. H. Phillips, formerly a resident of Salem, Mass who was late Attorney-General, and a trusted adviser of King Kamehameha V., discusses annexation publicly. He was a strenuous upholder of monarchy during the King's life; but when the King died, Mr. Phillips became convinced that he would not enter King Lunalilo's councils, and concluded to shake the monarchical dust off his feet. His former friends are indignant, and threaten to mob the ex-Attorney-General if he does not quickly leave the country. The native people manifest no indications of being willing to surrender their independence, but large number of natives entertain ideas favorable to the establishment of a Republic, and all say that Lunalilo will be the last King of the Sandwich Islands. * * * * He continues to be popular with his native people, and his intercourse with them is very interesting. On the occasion of his recent visit to Hilo he was warmly welcomed, and all the people brought gifts for the King. In an address made to them on the occasion, he urged them to persevere in their search of wisdom and in habits of morality. He assured them that those who struggled hard after knowledge and good character were the ones who were destined to receive places of trust hereafter under the Government, and succeed to the ministerial offices which were now filled by foreigners."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says that perjury is becoming alarmingly common in the courts of that city. The practice of allowing persons to testify in their own cases has not, it says, helped the cause of justice, and has only made the conflict of testimony greater than it was before; and not a week passes but there is some monstrous act of perjury committed, yet no one is convicted of or punished for the crime.

Report of the Committe on the State of the Churches—Narrative of the State of Religion in the Churches of the Hawaiian Islands, 1872-1873.

The Evangelical Association met, as agreed upon last year, on the 3d of June, in the Lecture Room of Kawaiahao Church. There were present 65 members, of whom 45 were ministers of the gospel, 16 delegates of the Island Associations, and four other members; three foreign missionaries and one connected with the American Mission.

Our meetings have been harmonious and our fellowship sweet, for the great Head of the church has met with us, according to His promise, and warmed our hearts with His love.

The admonition has been oft repeated to us during the past year, "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Several of our fellow laborers, who had devoted their lives to seeking the salvation of our people, have been called home by the Master. Mrs. Mercy Whitney, after 53 years service,—she was one of the pioneers of the mission; the Rev. Artemas Bishop, one of the first reinforcement, who had held up the banner of salvation for 50 years on the walls of our Hawaiian Zion; Mrs. G. P. Judd, who had been with us 45 years; and Mrs. T. Coan, who for 38 years had labored with us to win souls to Christ. These have been joined by Rev. J. A. Kahookaumaha, pastor of the church of Kealakeakua, Hawaii, together with his wife; also the wife of Rev. J. Kahia, called from her labors in Apaiang, one of the Gilbert Islands. These all rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. Let us listen to the call and gird up our loins, for the time is short.

CHURCHES.

We are not cheered with revivals in our churches. A spirit of worldliness and indifference has come over them; in some there have been sad developments of wickedness. A large number give a very inadequate support to their pastors, owing, doubtless, in part to their poverty, but chiefly to the lack of interest in spiritual things—to the want of love to the Redeemer. Some, however, have faithfully fulfilled their pledges to provide for their pastors' support, and our various objects of benevolence have been well sustained.

To provide a place for our theological school, $2,729 have been cheerfully contributed, and though the school contains as yet only nine pupils, it has nevertheless made a successful beginning, and we confidently expect it will raise up pastors for our vacant churches. Our need is urgent. We have 12 churches without a pastor. We need three missionaries for the Marquesan field, and the opening fields in Micronesia will call loudly for help; let us not cease to pray the Lord of the harvest, to send forth laborers into His harvest.

SCHOOLS.

The common schools prosper. The superintendent is active and efficient. Teachers, conventions have been held four times in the course of the year, where the teachers have been drilled and better fitted for their work.

The Seminary at Lahainaluna continues to maintain its high standing as a first-class school, under the management of Rev. S. E. Bishop, Rev. A. O. Forbes and Mr. J. Makaimoku. So also the high school at Hilo, under the care of Rev. D. B. Lyman, continues to prosper.

The Female Seminaries at Kawaiahao and Waialua on the Island of Oahu, and at Makawao on the Island of Maui, are all enjoying a full tide of prosperity, and we are cheered by the earnest purpose of the ecclesiastical associations on Hawaii, and hope next year to be able to report, that a Female Seminary has been established on that island.

THE MORNING STAR.

During our sessions, the *Morning Star* sailed, taking Rev. H. Bingham and wife to renew their labors in the Gilbert Islands while the vessel goes to the Marshall and Caroline Islands and explores new fields still further to the west; and it is a great cause of joy, that they take with them the entire New Testament in the Gilbert Island language. The Rev. D. Kapali and wife also return on the *Morning Star* to their former field of labor in the Marshall Islands. And Mr. Kekuewa and wife go to join the Marshall Islands mission. It was cheering to witness the deep interest which the whole community take in our missionary work. An immense crowd gathered to attend the farewell exercises. Many in that crowd will daily remember that company on the *Morning Star*, when bowing before Him who promised to be with his servants alway even to the end of the world.

THE LEPROSY.

The fearful increase of the leprosy throughout the islands has filled us with deep concern. We rejoice however that our Government are laboring so efficiently to arrest its progress, and we believe it may be arrested, if the people will heartily co-operate with them. Be it ours therefore to instruct the people on this subject, that they may be saved from this destroyer. Especially let us labor to have the day set apart for humiliation fasting and prayer, faithfully attended. Our covenant God will be inquired of, to do for His people what they seek with all their heart. Respectfully submitted,

W. P. ALEXANDER,
A. O. FORBES,
G. W. PILIPO,
Committee.

Fate of Captain Hall and why he Failed.

By the arrival of Captain Tyson and his companions of the *Polaris* crew at New York we have fuller accounts of the unfortunate expedition. It was from the 10th to the 24th of October that Hall was gone on his northern sledge expedition. He got back to the ship on the 24th, took sick after drinking a cup of coffee, and, after an illness of fifteen days, died. He was buried on shore in latitude 81 degrees 38 minutes, longitude 61 degrees 44 minutes. He appears to have had the love and confidence of all the men and all the officers save the sailing-master, Buddington. He disliked the captain because, from what seems at this distance a craven spirit, Buddington wanted to put the ship back 240 miles to winter, while Hall was resolute in the purpose of remaining to prosecute his explorations early the next open season toward the Polar sea, the existence of which he had assurance on his sledge journey.

On the death of the captain, Tyson says, most of the crew and officers were in favor of carrying out his purposes, but the sailing-master was still set against it. There was, too, a prevailing suspicion that the death of the captain was caused by poison, and as the guilty party was not known, everybody was put by everybody else under the ban of distrust. One night, while Tyson and eighteen others were out upon the ice where duty called them, and Buddington in command of the ship, the ice floe to which the *Polaris* was attached drifted and broke up, and Buddington carried the ship away out of sight. The testimony of Tyson is to the effect that he and his party were not left on the ice by accident, but either by the design or cruel neglect of the sailing-master. The breaking up of the floe was a thing looked for by all, and not so sudden but that Buddington might have sent out and rescued Tyson and his party before the ship drifted away. For his own part, Tyson says he could have saved himself the night on which the floe broke up, but he would not leave the women and children who were with him on the ice, with no shelter save a boat turned bottom up to break off the wind and waves of the sea, which washed over the ice occasionally. It was between 9 and 10 at night, temperature about zero, having been as low as 19 degrees below zero in the evening. Tyson was informed that Buddington had roughly told some one of the party, when he found out the intention after Hall's death was still to push northward before Winter, that he (Buddington) would "send Tyson and his party on the road to h—l." Tyson speaks reservedly of the cause of Captain Hall's death (which, if by poison, can hardly be proved), but he don't hesitate to say that Buddington had "accomplices" in his insubordination, and he leaves no doubt that in his own opinion the *Polaris* was taken away that night by the sailing-master's order with the intention of abandoning the party on the ice, and for the purpose of preventing the *Polaris* from going any farther north that season. There was a general spirit of insubordination after Hall died, and the absence of Tyson left Buddington and his accomplices masters of the situation, and enabled them to give the ill turn to the fortunes of the expedition. Hans Christian and the Esquimaux, Joe, who appears to have been the only personal attendant of Captain Hall in his illness, leave hardly a doubt that his death resulted from poison, and gives rise to a very strong suspicion that the sailing-master or on accomplice may have administered it in the coffee taken by Hall directly after his return to the ship on the 24th of October. Joe's testimony credits Hall with the idea that he was poisoned by the coffee, and all the symptoms were of poison. The symptoms continued from the 24th of October to the 9th of November, when Hall died.

But for this traitor Buddington, there is reason to believe that Captain Hall might have found the open polar sea of which fifty years ago the Russian explorer Wrangell caught a glimpse from his sledges, and which Dr. Kane thought he saw in 1854, mistaking an open strait that probably leads to the open sea for it. This error of Kane is the one established important fact of the Hall expedition. The sea itself is still unexplored, but the old theory of its existence is confirmed by Hall in like discoveries noted by Kane when he gazed from the headland out upon that open strait which he mistook for the polar sea. Captain Hall attests to the existence of "mild weather" late in October, to "mists and fogs brought down by the north winds," when at the latitude of 81 degrees and 38 minutes, the mercury ranged from zero down to 19 degrees below. From a headland in latitude 81 degrees 22 minutes, Kane gazed upon what he thought was the beginning of the open polar sea. His conclusions were founded upon these facts and circumstances: It was approached by a channel free from ice. The coast ice along the water line of this channel or strait [it is the same mentioned by Hall] had been completely destroyed by thaw and water action, while an unbroken belt of solid ice, one hundred and twenty-five miles in diameter, existed to the south. A gale from the northward brought a heavy sea from that quarter, but no ice. There were dark rain clouds covering the northern sky, and large flocks of birds were swarming upon the waters of the open channel, though none of these were found for one hundred and twenty-five miles further southward. These are the almost certain indications of the open polar sea, attested by Dr. Kane and now again in part confirmed by Hall. But no vessel has as yet penetrated through the packs and floes into that open channel and sea. Its waters are as unknown to modern keel as they were to the ships of the Cabots, Henry Hudson, Davis, Baffin and Willoughby. The same hope inspired them all and lured away four of the most prominent of them, including Franklin and Hall, to leave their bones within the cruel circle of ice which engirdles the legendary ocean.—*Sacramento Union.*

A Current of Immigration.

An observing citizen who has given special attention to immigration matters, estimates that for some days past the average arrival of immigrants has been equal to one hundred a day. This is a small current, it is true, but if it could be maintained for a year, the State would begin to reap in a tangible way its benefits. The spring months are the most favorable for immigration, but all months favor an incoming population.

All the immigrants do not remain. Oregon draws off a considerable number. Her immense body of cheap lands and moist climate are very great attractions. But the largest proportion remain in California. They find opportunities enough for labor, or to purchase land at reasonable prices. Those who have come here to escape the oppression of climate at the East, will not look beyond California.

One hundred men and women dropping down here quietly every day, most of them having a little money, and all having a will to work, add materially to the industrial forces of the State. One hundred immigrants a day is so small a number as hardly to attract attention. But more than thirty thousand a year as an aggregate of this small arrival, provided it can be kept up, is something worth thinking about.

The foregoing is from the *S. F. Bulletin*. Very slightingly they of California talk of an immigration of one hundred per day. One hundred a month of such immigrants, coming to stay, would be of untold value to Hawaii nei.

A Sensible Sabbatarian.

In England there is a set of men who are earnestly engaged in the object of giving the workingman some employment for his time on Sunday, and making this the first step to bringing Christian influence to bear upon him. Mechanics' institutes, open libraries, harmless recreations of all kinds, are advocated, and, where possible, the theory takes a practical shape. It is, in some measure, the going back to the time when the parson preached to his flock in the morning, and took part in their game of cricket, and the sports on the village green in the afternoon. As an instance, there comes to us an account of the course of the Rev. Frederick Silver, rector for twenty years of a parish in Shropshire, at first noted for its disorder and drunkenness. He found Sunday the worst day of the week. He wished to reform this. Some of his people suggested prayer-meetings and other religious exercises. Mr. Silver thought that other means should also be tried. He commenced to receive mysterious boxes. One Sunday afternoon a museum was opened in the town. A hundred fine paintings were displayed; a model of the Alhambra in Spain; specimens of cocoons at work, and the 136 colors which silk can take; a fine model of an elephant from a palace in Delhi, cases of coins from William the Conqueror to Victoria; antique watches and jewelry; autographs of great men; ornithological collections including Australian specimens; different costumes, boots and shoes, nets, implements and weapons from New Zealand, Madagascar, North America, Africa, China, and India. Mr. Silver is said to have been very successful as a reformer.

BRAIN-WORK AND BRAIN-WORRY.—Does brain-work or brain-worry kill? That is the question which, started by the *London Times*, has been under discussion in many journals. Many of us pray to be delivered from sudden death; and do we worry ourselves into it? If we do, can we help it? To most of us it is not given to choose our lives, to avoid the rough places, to gently shoulder to one side disagreeable facts. We must climb over the rocks, though they hurt us sore, and the difficulties, however they annoy us, must be met with brain fret and wear until they are conquered, or we have passed them. They are as real, living, annoying as any tangible ache or pain could be; as bruising and irritating as the peas in the shoes of the pilgrims of old. Nervous health is one thing, and moral health, but purely physical health is quite another and different thing. Calm and steady mental work is conducive to long life; but nervous emotion, mental work that is constant urging, and, at the same time, is an unhinging of the even tenor of the mind, eats away the brain faster than any mental labor, no matter how hard, that is systematic. As men do not really die of heart disease as often as is supposed, but of apoplexy or congestion of the lungs, so judges an exchange they do not die of brain-work but brain-worry. Scott died of it. Southey, Swift, Dickens, Horace Greeley and probably Thackeray, also, were done to death by this cause.

OPPRESSIVE EXACTMENT.—The San Francisco *Commercial Herald*, yesterday, contained the following justly severe comments upon the onerous operation of certain recent Congressional legislation: Our importers are now compelled to have their coin weighed at the Custom-House, afterward at the Mint, from whence it is sent to the Sub Treasury with a certificate that it has or has not lost weight by natural or artificial abrasion, then the Sub-Treasury Department indorses the Mint certificate, which is finally handed to the merchant who passes it over to the Customs officers before he can obtain a permit for his goods. Should there be a press of business, an importer might be compelled to dance attendance two or even three days, in consequence of this oppressive red-tape piece of legislation. All other Governments redeem their coin for its face value, so long as the stamp can be seen but it has been reserved for the United States to dishonor its own coin, and tax the people to make good whatever loss of actual weight it may have suffered since the date of utterance. At the Atlantic ports most of the import duties are paid with gold certificates of deposit, and the merchant is not clogged and inconvenience as he is here. It is San Francisco alone that is really persecuted, and it does seem as if the law was framed for that purpose. Our grand Congressional noodles first dishonored greenbacks, then gold notes, and now gold! What next?—*S. F. Examiner*, May 22.

A correspondent of a Boston newspaper states that during the past ten years the important subject of suppressing rum sales has occupied one-tenth part of each entire session of the Legislature, and that the expense of tinkering the prohibitory law alone must have been over $500,000. Perhaps it would be only fair by way of set-off to inquire how much the liquor traffic has cost the State, or is likely to cost it in the way of prosecutions and the support of prisoners. But what shows the real feeling of the people is the persistence with which this legal reform has been urged. There have been blunders, but the great end desired has never been lost sight of and never abandoned. The temperance people of the State, honest and in a great majority, cannot be discouraged by the blunders of law-makers.

The person who pretends to be Sir Roger Tichborne, an English gentleman who disappeared by the shipwreck of the *Bella*, in April, 1854, is likely to fare even worse in this, the second trial, than he did in the first one. The circumstances of the two trials are different. In the first one the "claimant" was the prosecutor, and the length of time—one hundred and three days—consumed in the trial was largely due to the amount of testimony introduced by him in support of his pretensions. Now however, he is the defendant under an indictment charging him with "wilful and corrupt perjury," the decision of which will cover the validity of his claim. The case in this form changes the order of presenting testimony, and if it is possible to prove that he is an impostor, as a dispatch from London hints has already been done, there will be no necessity of going through with the testimony brought forward by him at the former trial.

Convicts in the Michigan State prison are hereafter to be treated with distinguished consideration. The Legislature has voted to free them from the humiliation of wearing striped garments, and has also given them permission to correspond with their relatives and intimate friends. The State also devotes funds toward their education, and gives each one, when discharged, ten dollars worth of clothing and ten dollars in cash, with such other money as he may have earned by overwork.

A letter from New York makes the statement that, notwithstanding the addition of the adjoining Law building, &g. bought at a cost of $169,000, the renovation of the *Tribune*, the writing room of Horace Greeley will be preserved in precisely the condition in which it was [illegible]

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THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

Illusions.

A lady, the wife of a wealthy Squire, died after a protracted illness, and on the evening after her decease her husband, desirous to pass a solitary hour by the body, sent the nurse, who was watching beside it, out of the room. Before the expiration of an hour, the bell by which the deceased had been in the habit of summonning the nurse, rang violently, and the woman, fancying the unfortunate widower was taken suddenly ill, hurried into the room. He dismissed her angrily, however, protesting that he had not rung. Shortly afterward the bell was rung a second time, when the woman observed to one of the servants that she should not attend to the summons, as the gentleman might again repent having summoned her, and dismiss her ungraciously.

"It cannot be my master who is ringing now," replied the footman, "for I have this moment left him in the drawing-room."

And while he was still speaking, the bell of the chamber of death rang a third time, and still more violently than before.

The nurse was now literally afraid to obey the summons; nor was it till several of the servants agreed to accompany her that she could command sufficient courage. At length they ventured to open the door, expecting to discover within some terrible spectacle.

All, however, was perfectly tranquil; the corpse extended upon the bed under a Holland sheet, which was evidently undisturbed. Such, however, was the agitation of the poor nurse, that nothing would induce her to remain alone with the body, and one of the housemaids agreed to become her companion in the adjoining dressing-room.

They had not been there many minutes when the bell again sounded; nor could there be any mistake on the subject, for the bell-wire passing round the dressing-room was in motion, and the servants in the offices could attest to the vibrations of the bell. The family butler accordingly determined to support the courage of the terrified women, by accompanying them back to the dressing-room, in which they were to sit with the door open, so as to command a view of the bed.

These precautions effectually unraveled the mystery. A string had been attached to the bell-pull to enable the sick lady to summon her attendants without changing her position, which, still unremoved, hung down upon the floor, and a favorite kitten, often admitted into the room to amuse the invalid, having entered the chamber unobserved was playing with the string, which, being entangled in her feet, had produced this general panic.

But for the opportune explanation of this trivial accident, the family mansion would have obtained the notoriety of a haunted house, and probably been deserted!

Such was the case with the Crown Inn at Antwerp, where, some years ago, a white specter, bearing a lamp in one hand and a bunch of keys in the other, was seen by a variety of travelers, passing along a corridor till it disappeared in a particular chamber.

Nothing would satisfy the neighbors that an unfortunate traveler had not been, at some time or other, dispatched in that fatal room by one of the previous landlords of the house; and the Crown gradually obtained the name of the Haunted Inn and ceased to be frequented by its old patrons.

The landlord, finding himself on the brink of ruin, determined to sleep in the haunted room, with a view of proving the groundlessness of the story, and caused his hostler to bear him company, on pretence of requiring a witness to the absurdity of the report, but in reality from cowardice. At dead of night, however, just as the two men were composing themselves to sleep in one bed, leaving another which was in the room untenanted, the door flew open and in glided the white spector.

Without pausing to ascertain what it might attempt on approaching the other bed, toward which it directed its course, the two men rushed out of the room, and by the alarm they created confirmed more fully than ever the evil repute of the house. Unable longer to sustain the cost of so unproductive an establishment, the poor landlord advertised for sale the house in which he and his father before him were born and bred. But bidders were as scarce as customers, the inn remaining on sale for nearly a year, during which, from time to time, the specter reappeared.

At length a young officer of the garrison who had formerly frequented the house, moved to compassion in favor of the poor host, undertook to clear up the mystery by sleeping in the haunted chamber; nothing doubting that the whole was a trick of some envious neighbor, desirous of deteriorating the value of the freehold, in order to become a purchaser.

His offer having been gratefully accepted, the captain took up his quarters in the fatal room with a bottle of wine and a brace of loaded pistols on the table before him determined to shoot at whatever object might enter the doors.

At the usual hour of midnight, accordingly, when the door flew open and the white specter, bearing a lamp and a buch of keys, made its appearance, he seized his weapons of destruction—when lo! as his finger was on the point of the trigger, what was his panic on perceiving that the apparition was no other than the daughter of his host, a young and pretty girl, evidently walking in her sleep! Preserving, then, the strictest silence, he watched her set down the lamp, place her keys carefully on the chimney-piece and retire to the opposite bed, which, as it afterward proved, she had often occupied during the lifetime of her late mother, who slept in the room.

No sooner had she thoroughly composed herself, than the officer, after locking the door of the room, went in search of her father and several competent witnesses, including the water-bailiff of the district, who had been one of the loudest in circulating rumors concerning the Haunted Inn. The poor girl was found quietly sleeping in bed, and her terror on waking in the dreaded chamber afforded sufficient evidence to all present of the state of somnambulism in which she had been entranced.

From that period the spector was seen no more; probably because the landlord's daughter removed shortly afterward to a home of her own, provided by the young officer.—*Reformed Church Messenger.*

The Present Frederick the Great of Prussia.

BY HAYDN M. BAKER.

The title of this article alludes to an individual who presides over one of the industrial Kingdoms.

His province is situated at Essen in Prussia, and embraces a tract of land measuring 450 acres; one-fourth of which is covered with fortifications and appointments connected therewith for aggressive operations.

He is supported by 10,000 followers and has accomplished achievements surpassing the ablest efforts of Alexander the Great, and the more modern potentates who have rejoiced in and do now enjoy the "divine rights of sovereigns."

For many years, he has been engaged in a *civil* war with a *rebellious* combination, and has succeeded in overcoming and subduing its *refractory* disposition, besides investing it with stern fidelity, and converting its opposing forces to subserviency for his purposes. This august sovereign is Frederick Krupp of Essen in Prussia, and he reigns over the largest industrial Kingdom for the production of steel now known to the world.

Below is a quotation from the report of Mr. Abrams Hewitt, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1867, which exhibits the resources of this mighty monarch.

"The establishment of Krupp occupies about 450 acres of which one-fourth are under roof. The number of men employed in the works is 8000, besides which 2000 more are employed in the coal mines, at the blast-furnaces, and at the ore mines.

"The production of these works in 1866 was 61,000 tons, more than the entire production of cast-steel in the world, at the time of the first English exhibition. The value of this product was over $10,000,000 in currency.

"It was accomplished by means of 412 melting reverberatory and cementing furnaces, 195 steam engines, ranging from 1 to 1,000 horse-power, 49 steam hammers, in the largest of which the hammer block weighs 50 tons, 110 smith's forges, 318 lathes, 111 planing machines, 61 cutting and shaping machines, 85 grinding machines, 26 special tools. One thousand tons of coal are consumed daily in the manufacture of steel alone, and 120 steam boilers are in use evaporating 150,000 cubic feet of water daily. Fifteen miles of rail are laid in the works alone, 6 locomotives and 150 cars are required for its use within the limits of the establishment.

"In order to appreciate the eminent justice with which the grand prize of the Exposition was bestowed upon Frederick Krupp, it is not merely necessary to study these marvelous figures, but to consider that this establishment, by far the most extensive ever produced by the energy of man, and these processes, the most difficult ever attempted by his ingenuity, are the offspring of a single life, begun almost by the side of his father's forge, and rising through the various stages of poverty, trial, discouragement and final success to the very front of industrial achievements of the world."

Mr. Hewitt's elaborate report sets forth the processes for the manufacture of cast steel as the most difficult ever attempted by the ingenuity of man, and so they are, as many American capitalists can sorrowfully testify.

The difficulty consists, in the inability of apparatus to endure for any protracted term, the very elevated temperatures necessary to induce the igneous fusion of steel, and also in the rapidity with which steel is transformed to metallic iron, at such temperatures, by contact with oxidizing agents, including the atmosphere.

No adequate conception can be obtained, by the practically uninformed in relation to steel and its management, of the innumerable failures and discouragements encountered by Mr. Krupp, before he acquired the ability to make and finish the enormous castings and their appointments, as detailed in Mr. Hewitt's report.

Enough has been written to afford as much of an idea of the magnitude of his enterprise as can be presented to the *comprehension* from writings.

It now becomes proper to consider the claims of the founder of this enormous industry, who rose out of poverty and successfully conquered every adversity, upon the present and future generations. Two-thirds of mankind are in constant phrenzy about acquiring means for the continuance of their existence and with the most of us, "the little scratch we make on the sands of time" is soon obliterated by the ceaseless tread of succeeding aspirants, but there are isolated cases of individuals who inscribe their names and deeds so deeply upon the tablets of fame, that the attrition of centuries cannot efface the inscription. Among the number, the name of Frederick Krupp is entitled to a prominent position, and favorable light.

Our own country furnishes examples of relentless energy in the lives of A. T. Stewart, Peter Cooper, and others. We are apt to condemn this class of men for some of their acts and mode of living and proclaim that "we in their position would do thus and so;" but if placed in the position we envy, would very soon make sad work of the industries. Stern discipline, sterling habits, and rigid systems have developed these industries, and it must be remembered that these men who have *established* the discipline, *do possess* the habits and *will enforce* the systems, and consequently are *great men*. We should find it excessively irksome to apply our energies without cessation, as these dignataries do, even if we possessed the intellect, and we ought to be slow in passing severe judgments upon their acts, whose relations we cannot perceive from our position.

One may withhold his approbation of the manner of success, but cannot repress his admiration, and when it is considered that Frederick Krupp, has accomplished his achievements from disadvantageous positions at the start, no one will object to history assigning him a covetous position and investing his fame with nobility.—*The Druggist.*

Burlesque Modoc Dispatches.

"The Rocks Swarmed with Modocs"—Paraphrasing of the Battles Described by Gushing Reporters.

The Nashville *Banner* folks have read the dispatches from the Lava Beds furnished by the gushing and imaginative reporters, until they could not be content without a "battle" every day, in which the forty-five Modocs would figure as "swarming" over a rocky district ten miles square, and so they set their machine at work to manufacture some despatches one day when there was a lull in the furnishing of the usual supply. Here is the way the Tennessee man tells it:

"Owing to the temporary indisposition of the press reporter at San Francisco, we are without our usual quota of war bulletins from Yreka this morning. But fortunately the Grapevine lines are working from the vicinity of the Lava Beds, and our advices are quite as romantic if not so intense. With an enterprise, not to be disconcerted by trivial mishaps, we are determined our readers shall not "burst with ignorance" about the situation. We have the assurance of the War Department that in no instance shall operations be actively continued, while communication with this office is cut off. The following are the latest bulletins to hand:

"YREKA, April 29th, 8 P. M.—The morning was ushered in with a boom followed by lurid flashes from the camp-fires where our men were "biling" their shirts for dress parade. The reflection of the morning sun upon the Commander-in-Chief's sabre, as he was whetting that deadly implement across the sole of his number thirteen brogan, and the rattle of hard-tack in the boys' days' march, presented a pageant that beggars description. Suddenly, at a signal from the hewgag, there was a precipitate wild rush upon the Lava Beds, amid the demoniac laughter of the Modocs, who had vacated them about two weeks previous, and were observing the maneuvre with opera glasses about sixteen miles inward. Private G. of company B, peeping through a crevice of the outer line of Lava Beds, and discovering that the enemy were not "ourn," was so suddenly struck with cerebro-spinal-meningitis that his head swelled before he could withdraw it, and his comrades had to cut him off close to the shoulders to rescue him, and took him back to the camp, where the assistant surgeon proceeded at once to "put a head on him."

"YREKA, 10 A. M.—Colonel Perry fell over a cracker barrel, when the excitement was thinnest, and barked a piece of his shin as big as a quarter. He will show the enemy no quarter from date. But he has, meanwhile, been Court-marshaled for shinanigin.

"YREKA, 12 M.—The retreat of the Modocs is being celebrated at this hour by a grand dinner at headquarters. Conspicuous in the bill of fare were the following commemorative dishes: 'Oregon gopher soup, *a la Gopher 'em Gillem*: Beef *a la Mode-ox*.'

"YREKA, 12:30 P. M.—While the army was at dinner we were surprised by a charge of Modoc squaws, armed with breech-loading cotton umbrellas.

"SAN FRANCISCO, 2 P. M.—A deserter is just in from camp, who says the squaws were repulsed with showers of hard-tack and bologna sausages, but not before they had captured and carried off with them a couple of canteens of water.

"SAN FRANCISCO—Midnight—Experienced retired military savans at the first-class beer saloons here comment with much severity upon the want of precaution which lost us two canteens of water, and thus gave the enemy a considerable advantage, needlessly prolonging this cruel conflict.

"LATER—San Francisco—Half-past midnight—A Yreka courier has just arrived, who states that the canteens were filled with old Bourbon, and not water. This news has had a fine effect upon the Stock Exchange.

"SAN FRANCISCO, 2 A. M.—A Yreka courier will reach here in the morning, who brings particulars and details of the last battle. Among other incidents mentioned by eye-witnesses was the capture of a squaw, who choked herself in the endeavor to eat two army biscuits at once, and was scalped in the very act, and on the spot.

"P. S.—The female prisoner was not scalped. It was her chignon which came off in the hands of her captor, who has been promoted. The squaws are still in the Lava Beds, with no possible avenue of escape, and no water handy.

"P. P. S.—One of our men, who was captured by the Modoc squaws, has just escaped from the clutches of the fiends incarnate, in the presence of the whole Army. He effected his escape by crawling through a port hole in the outer line of the Lava Beds. As he went through, a gigantic squaw "belted" him just below the suspenders with a hickory barrel stave and tore his trowsers to shreds. His bifurcated habiliments have been patched, and he now goes on crutches, misery depicted on his martial front, and a correct map of the seat of war on his rear.

"But the cries go up from the universal heart of the Army—'This indignation shall be fearfully avenged.' A great battle may be expected, if not hourly, some time between now and the Philadelphia centennial."

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How They Fell Down Stairs.

While the old inn stood on the square in Nashville, it was the favorite hotel of the traveling public. On one occasion among the many guests there assembled were Harvey H., from Williamson county, and John G., from Maury county, intimate friends, and both convivial in their temperament. They had imbibed freely of spirits, and were in that happy condition in which they considered the world all their own, and were rather noisy in their demonstrations. Some of the visitors complained of their noise, and the proprietor, after some persuasion, induced the gentlemen to retire to bed. He conducted them to their room, saw them safely lodged in bed, waited patiently till they slept, and then drew the bed, which, as was then to some extent fashionable, was attached to the ceiling by cords, up nearly to the ceiling, rising them some nine or ten feet from the floor. Everything passed off quietly, the gentlemen sleeping soundly until one or two o'clock in the morning, when John G., who was sleeping behind, called out to his friend, "Harvey get me the water; the pitcher is on the table there in the corner." Harvey demurred a little, but, finally yielding to earnest solicitations, he threw himself out of bed, in the pitch darkness of the room, to the floor beneath. He was unprepared for a leap, and the shock of the fall surprised him. Instantly he conjectured that he had fallen down stairs, perhaps through a trap door; so he got down on his hands and knees and commenced groping about to find some means of ascent to the room above. The delay occasioned by these movements was torture to John, who was parched up with thirst. So he called out, in language more profane than polite: "Harry! what in the d—l are you doing?" The answer came from the depths below: "John, I fell down stairs and can't find the passage to get up there again." "Well, must I come down there to show you the way up?" "I wish you would, John, for I cannot find the steps." John, thoroughly vexed at the stupidity of his friend, sprang out of bed, when, lo! he, too, went whirling through the air into the distance below, and soon found himself sprawling on the floor beside his companion. "By jove Harry! I fell down stairs myself," was his first exclamation. Then the two commenced a search for the staircase, a ladder, anything to enable them to get out of this deep abyss. Round and round they went, upon their hands and knees. They found a table upon which they discovered a pitcher of water. Quenching their thirst they resumed their search. Their clothing had been deposited on the bed, so this was beyond their reach, and the weather was intensely cold. They must keep moving or freeze. The weary round was kept up until the gray dawn began to streak the east, when they ascertained their true condition. Stealthily they lowered the bed, hastily donned their clothing, and only remained long enough to pay their bill to the night clerk, when, mounting their horses, they made tracks for their homes.

Curious Telegraphing.

The performer of the following exploit described it in a recent lecture at Chicago:

On March 2, 1868, a train on the Bennington and Portland Railroad was snowbound about three-fourths of a mile from Shaftsbury. The weather was intensely cold; there were no provisions on the train; fuel was nearly exhausted; night was approaching, and the situation began to look desperate. Mr. Hill's two small children were with him, and one of them, too young to be fed with arguments, clamored for something better. The superintendent of the road, Mr. F. C. White, was on the train, but strange to say the snow wouldn't clear the tracks for a railroad king. In his helplessness he was entirely at a loss for any means of relief, until Captain Hills, without instrument of any kind except the wire on the poles, proposed, nevertheless, to telegraph to Rutland. The superintendent was incredulous, but Captain H. quickly cut the wire, and communicated with the officers of the road at Rutland by merely striking the ends of the wire together—thus making and breaking the telegraphic circuit as he could have done with the key of an ordinary operating instrument. An engine was immediately sent to the relief of the blockaded train. But the entire operation required the receiving, as well as the sending, of messages. This was the crucial test of Captain Hill's ingenuity, skill and nerve, and until this was accomplished the superintendent and passengers felt no assurance that the message sent had been intelligibly communicated to the officers at Rutland. Striking his wires together he wrote to the operator at Rutland as follows: "Trouble. Answer slowly. I am working without an instrument; I will receive your answer through my tongue." He touched the frosty wire to his tongue with the same result, at first, as that enjoyed by the boy who undertook to lick the frost from his skate-steel, but found that the steel knew more about licking than he did. The wire wouldn't let go until it was warmed, and then kindly took the skin off with it. So the wire was lengthened and carried into the car. After it was warmed Capt. H. received the messages by putting one end of the wire above and the other under his tongue and letting the electric current pass through it, when he was able to read by the succession of sharp and somewhat painful electrical shocks. His success was perfect, and he not only sent and received messages for the superintendent but for several of the passengers. The only ill consequence of the exploit was the total loss of taste which Captain H. suffered for several days afterwards.

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