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CUSTOM HOUSE STATISTICS,

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, 1884.

Prepared by Col. C. P. Iaukea,

COLLECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

COLLECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 14, 1885.

To His Excellency Jno. M. Kapena,
H. H. M.'s Minister of Finance, &c., &c.

SIR:—On the 20th day of September last, it pleased His Majesty the King, in Privy Council, to commission me to take charge of the Bureau of Customs under Your Excellency's Department. I have now the honor, in conformity with the requirements of the Civil Code, to submit to Your Excellency the Annual Report of this Bureau with the Statistical Tables for the year 1884, in the following order, viz:

No. 1—Imports, Hawaiian Islands.

No. 2—Value of all Imports, showing countries from which imported.

No. 3—Domestic and Foreign Exports.

No. 4—Domestic Exports, showing countries to which exported.

No. 5—Spirits, wines and beer drawn for consumption.

No. 6—Customs Receipts.

No. 7—National Vessels.

No. 8—Merchant and Whaling Vessels.

No. 9—Passenger Statistics.

No. 10—Hawaiian Registered Vessels.

No. 11—Arrivals and Departures of Merchant Vessels.

Also Statistics of Imports, showing values and quantities in detail.

Table 1 shows the values of all goods and spirits imported at all ports of the Kingdom, and as compared with the previous year, shows a decrease in value of $096,725.87.

Table 2 enumerates the countries from which the imports are drawn, nearly three-fourths of which are from the United States. The following are the proportionate figures: United States, 72.59; Great Britain, 16.59; Germany, 4.85; Australia and New Zealand, 1.64; China, 3.86; France, 0.44; other countries, 0.03.

Table 3 shows an increase in some of the principal exports, and an increase in value of $63,181.71, as compared with the previous year.

Table 4 enumerates the countries to which the domestic exports have been shipped, and the quantities to each.

Table 5 shows that 8,888 gallons of spirits and wines, and 2,834 gallons of beer and porter, have been drawn for consumption—more than the year 1883.

Table 6 is a statement of the Customs receipts, showing a total of $651,786.39.

Table 7 shows the different national vessels that have visited this port during the year.

Table 8 shows the number of steamers, merchant and whaling vessels that have visited the different ports, and showing also their nationality. A comparison with last year shows 26 vessels less, but an increase of 2,510 in tonnage.

Table 9 shows that a total of 5,739 passengers arrived, and 2,930 left the Kingdom during the year; of passengers in transit, there have been 2,832.

Table 10 is a list of Hawaiian registered vessels, showing 7 (sailing) foreign, 12 steamers and 34 sail vessels engaged in the coasting business, with a total tonnage of 9,826-29.95. Eight vessels have been lost, and no changes to other flags; 1 steamer, 1 brig and 1 schooner have been registered.

Table 11 is an exhibit of all steamers and merchant vessels that have arrived and departed from the different ports of the Kingdom, showing the flag and country from which arriving and to which departing.

Total Value of Exports.....$7,977,908.82
Total Value of Imports.....4,637,514.22
Excess in Value of Exports.....$3,340,394.60

With the highest respect and consideration,
I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's
Most obedient humble servant,

CURTIS P. IAUKEA,
Collector General of Customs.

No. 6—CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Import Duties Spirits	$ 278,074 77
Import Duties Goods	247,407 31
Import Duties Bonded Goods	20,963 30
Harbor	13,600 00
Port	1,000 00
Wharfage	21,822 00
Tonnage	210 00
Wharfinger Storage	3,007 50
Revenue Storage	2,670 20
Coasting License	1,475 25
H. H. Fund	3,001 11
Stamps	20,000 00
Lights	1,175 07
Licenses	2,150 21
Hospital Fund	1,918 50
Rents	1,000 00
Passports	1,000 00
Fees and Publications	20 00
Taxes and Assessments	1,007 40
Tonnage	1,007 40
Total, 1884	$ 651,786 39
Total, 1883	577,202 67
Decrease 1884	$ 75,416 28
Receipts	$ 651,786 39
Bills	7,000 00
Balance	3,713 61
Total	$ 662,500 00
Decrease in Receipts	$ 75,416 28

No. 1—IMPORTS HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	Value of Goods Paying Duty	Value of Goods Free by Treaty	Value of Goods Bonded	Val. of Goods Free by Civil Code	TOTAL
Alt. Farina, Sac. Chin.	27,000 00		$ 40,000 00		$ 72,000 00
Bitters and Bevs.	31,000	10,000 00		1,241 00	34,133 00
Building Materials	60,000 00	96,270 00	1,500 00		236,900 00
Dgs. and Chemicals				3,007 00	3,007 00
Clothing, Hats, Boots	300,000 00	120,000 00	7,602 00		391,602 00
Coal and Coke				71,333 00	71,333 00
Condiments, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys	40,000 00		7,326 00		47,326 00
Confectionery, Sugar-candy, Preserves				979 00	979 00
Drgs., Surgical Instruments and Patent Materials	40,000 00		5,000 00		45,000 00
Dry Goods: Cottons	75,000 00	200,000 00	3,977 00		278,977 00
Linens	70,000 00		4,000 00		74,000 00
Silks	30,000 00		500 00		30,500 00
Woolens	60,000 00	23,000 00	3,000 00		86,000 00
Mixtures	23,000 00	3,000 00	4,000 00		30,000 00
Furniture and Bent Wood				40,000 00	40,000 00
Fancy Goods, Stationery, &c.	90,000 00	3,000 00	4,000 00		103,000 00
Flour (Rye and meal)	70,000 00	40,000 00	7 00		110,000 00
Fish	3,000 00	300,000 00			303,000 00
Fruits (Fresh)	500 00	20,000 00			20,500 00
Furniture	10,000 00	40,000 00	3,000 00		53,000 00
Grain and Feed	900 00	200,000 00			200,900 00
Groceries and Provisions	100,000 00	300,000 00	3,000 00		403,000 00
Garden, Gun Materials	6,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00		10,000 00
Gas Works	4,000 00				4,000 00
Ice Works	5,000 00			72,000 00	77,000 00
Hawaiian Gov't (Railroad)				50,000 00	50,000 00
Hardware, Agricultural Implements	200,000 00	170,000 00	4,000 00		374,000 00
Household Goods	20,000 00	30,000 00	50 00	10,000 00	60,050 00
Iron, Steel, &c.	10,000 00		3,000 00		13,000 00
Jewelry, Plate, Clocks					40,000 00
Leather	700 00	40,000 00			40,700 00
Lumber	50 00	200,000 00			200,050 00
Machinery	60,000 00	200,000 00	2,000 00		262,000 00
Medicines	500 00	4,000 00	500 00		5,000 00
Musical Instruments	3,000 00	10,000 00	500 00		13,500 00
Naval Stores	3,000 00	20,000 00	500 00		23,500 00
Oils (mineral, kerosene, whale, &c.)	20,000 00	41,000 00	400 00		61,400 00
Paints, Paint Oils, and Turpentine	10,000 00	3,000 00	500 00		13,500 00
Plants and Seeds				800 00	800 00
Preserved and Table Delicacies	8,000 00	2,000 00	500 00		10,500 00
Railroad Materials, Tools, Cars, &c.	20,000 00	70 00			20,070 00
Railroad Cargoes				3,407 00	3,407 00
Stationery by Purchasers				20,000 00	20,000 00
Stationery Stock				7,000 00	7,000 00
Stoneware, Crockery, and Earthenware	20,000 00	20,000 00	2,000 00		70,000 00
Sundries and Contractors	77,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00		206,000 00
Spirits: Provisional and Brandy (still Effects)				14,000 00	14,000 00
Spirits	4,000 00				142,000 00
Stationery and Books	30,000 00	40,000 00	100,000 00		40,000 00
Tin, Tinware, and Materials	20,000 00		1,000 00		21,000 00
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.	9,000 00	10,000 00	300 00		19,000 00
Vessels, Ships	3,000 00		100,000 00		100,000 00
Sundry Merchandise not included in the above	10,000 00	10,000 00	20,000 00		40,000 00
Changes in Invoices	40,000 00	30,000 00	2,000 00		72,000 00
2½ % added to Customs for Interest	3,000 00		4,000 00		7,000 00
Total at Honolulu	1,407,000 00	2,000,000 00	570,000 00	262,000 00	4,239,000 00
Total at Kahului	40,000 00	200,000 00	400 00	2,000 00	242,400 00
Total at Hilo	7,000 00	90,000 00		6,000 00	103,000 00
Total at Makaweli	3,000 00	60,000 00		1,000 00	64,000 00
Total at Kawaihae	10 00	7,000 00			7,010 00
TOTAL	1,457,000 00	2,357,000 00	570,000 00	271,000 00	4,655,000 00
Deduct: Exports and Stock					$ 15,000 00
					7,000 00
					$ 22,000 00
TOTAL HAWAIIAN ISLANDS					4,637,514 22

Specie.....($1,000,000 00)

No. 2—IMPORTS HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, COUNTRY FROM WHICH IMPORTED.

Value of Goods Paying Duty from

United States, Pacific Ports	$ 301,001 00
United States, Atlantic Ports	21,000 00
Great Britain	400,000 00
Germany	100,000 00
Australia and New Zealand	20,000 00
China	140,000 00
France	12,000 00
Islands in the Pacific	100 00
Micronesian Islands	200 00
Total, Honolulu	$ 1,000,000 00
Kahului	40,000 00
Hilo	7,000 00
Makaweli	3,000 00
Kawaihae	10 00
Total at all Ports	$ 1,050,000 00

Value of Goods and Spirits Bonded.

United States, Pacific Ports	$ 100,000 00
United States, Atlantic Ports	20,000 00
Great Britain	300,000 00
Germany	50,000 00
Australia and New Zealand	40,000 00
China	70,000 00
France	10,000 00
Total, Honolulu	$ 570,000 00
Kahului	400 00
Total at all Ports	$ 570,400 00

Value of Goods Free by "Treaty."

United States, Pacific Ports	$ 2,000,000 00
United States, Atlantic Ports	300,000 00
Total at Honolulu	$ 2,300,000 00
" at Kahului	200,000 00
" at Hilo	90,000 00
" at Makaweli	60,000 00
" at Kawaihae	7,000 00
Total at all Ports	$ 2,657,000 00

Value of Goods Free by Civil Code.

United States	$ 150,000 00
Great Britain	40,000 00
Germany	20,000 00
Australia and New Zealand	40,000 00
Other Countries	1,000 00
Specie from the United States	$ 1,000,000 00
Total at Honolulu	$ 300,000 00
Kahului, from United States	5,000 00
Hilo, from United States	4,000 00
Makaweli, from United States	2,000 00
Total at all Ports	$ 307,000 00

Recapitulation.

United States	$ 2,900,000 00
Great Britain	500,000 00
Germany	220,000 00
Australia and New Zealand	70,000 00
China	170,000 00
France	22,000 00
Other Countries	1,000 00
Total	$ 4,637,514 22

No. 3—DOMESTIC EXPORTS HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	TOTAL
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Twelve Months	
Sugar, lbs.	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00
Molasses, galls.	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	40,000 00	40,000 00
Paddy, lbs.	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
Rice, lbs.	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
Coffee, lbs.	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Tongue, lbs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Bananas, bchs.	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Goat Skins, pcs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Hides, pcs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Wool, lbs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Hair Seal Skins, pcs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Calf Skins, pcs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Shrip Skins, pcs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Bananas dr. lbs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Tallow, lbs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Pulu, lbs.	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
VALUE	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00

Comparative Table of Value of Domestic Exports, 1881, compared with Corresponding Quarters, 1882; also, 12 Months 1882, compared with 12 months 1881.

	Value First Quarter	Value Second Quarter	Value Third Quarter	Value Fourth Quarter	Value Twelve Months
1881	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00
1882	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 1,000,000 00	$ 4,000,000 00
Increase					
Decrease					

Total Value Domestic Produce Exported.

Sugar, lbs.	$ 4,000,000 00
Molasses, galls.	40,000 00
Paddy, lbs.	20,000 00
Rice, lbs.	20,000 00
Coffee, lbs.	4,000 00
Tongue, lbs.	2,000 00
Bananas, bchs.	4,000 00
Goat Skins, pcs.	2,000 00
Hides, pcs.	2,000 00
Wool, lbs.	2,000 00
Hair Seal Skins, pcs.	2,000 00
Calf Skins, pcs.	2,000 00
Shrip Skins, pcs.	2,000 00
Bananas dr. lbs.	2,000 00
Tallow, lbs.	2,000 00
Pulu, lbs.	2,000 00
VALUE	$ 4,000,000 00

Value of all Exports Hawaiian Islands.

Value of Domestic Produce	$ 4,000,000 00
Value of Foreign Goods (estimated)	177,908 82
Value of U. S. Postage Stamps	1,000 00
Total	$ 4,178,908 82

No. 4—TABLE OF PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, SHOWING COUNTRY TO WHICH EXPORTED.

	Sugar, lbs.	Molasses, galls.	Paddy, lbs.	Rice, lbs.	Coffee, lbs.	Tongue, lbs.	Bananas, bchs.	Goat Skins, pcs.	Hides, pcs.	Wool, lbs.	Hair Seal Skins, pcs.	Calf Skins, pcs.	Shrip Skins, pcs.	Bananas dr. lbs.	Tallow, lbs.	Pulu, lbs.	VALUE
HONOLULU																	
First Quarter: Pacific Ports, United States																	
Atlantic Ports, United States																	
Australia and New Zealand																	
Colonies in the Pacific																	
Other Countries																	
Total																	
Second Quarter: Pacific Ports, United States																	
Atlantic Ports, United States																	
Australia and New Zealand																	
Colonies in the Pacific																	
Other Countries																	
Total																	
Third Quarter: Pacific Ports, United States																	
Atlantic Ports, United States																	
Australia and New Zealand																	
Colonies in the Pacific																	
Other Countries																	
Total																	
Fourth Quarter: Pacific Ports, United States																	
Atlantic Ports, United States																	
Australia and New Zealand																	
Colonies in the Pacific																	
Other Countries																	
Total																	
HILO.																	
First Quarter																	
Second Quarter																	
Third Quarter																	
Fourth Quarter																	
Total																	

No. 5—SPIRITS TAKEN OUT OF BOND FOR CONSUMPTION.

	Brandy. Gals.	Gin. Gals.	Whisky. Gals.	Sherry. Gals.	Port. Gals.	Ale. Gals.	Porter. Gals.	Cordials. Gals.	Alcohol. Gals.	Pale Brandy. Gals.	Martin Brandy. Gals.	Rum. Gals.	Rum Shrub. Gals.	Lager Beer. Gals.
HONOLULU.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														
HILO.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														

No. 6—MERCHANT VESSELS AND STEAMERS AT PORTS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

	Steamers. No.	Steamers. Tons	Ships. No.	Ships. Tons	Barks. No.	Barks. Tons	Brigs. No.	Brigs. Tons	Schooners. No.	Schooners. Tons	Sloops. No.	Sloops. Tons	TOTAL No.	TOTAL Tons
HONOLULU.														
First Quarter: American														
British														
Hawaiian														
Total														
Second Quarter: American														
British														
Hawaiian														
Total														
Third Quarter: American														
British														
Hawaiian														
Total														
Fourth Quarter: American														
British														
Hawaiian														
Total														
KAHULUI.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														
HILO.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														
MAKAWELI.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														
KAWAIHAE.														
First Quarter														
Second Quarter														
Third Quarter														
Fourth Quarter														
Total														
Total Number Hawaiian Vessels														

No. 7—NATIONAL VESSELS AT HONOLULU.

QUALIFIED	NATIONALITY	NAME	COMMANDER	GUNS	FROM	SAILED	DESTINATION
January 17	Russian	Bar Sievik	J. A. Hillebrandt	11	Liverpool	Feb. 14	Victoria, Or.
February 14	American	Hartford	A. K. Hughes	14	Valparaiso	Mch. 6	San Fran.
April 1	French	Forfait	A. Fournier	4	Papeete	April 20	Tahiti
April 16	British	Cormorant	H. F. Dunphy	14	Falcon's I.	April 16	Victoria, B. C.
June 20	Swedish	Vanadis	Gus. Lagerberg	14	Tahiti	July 20	Marshal Is.
June 20	Dutch	Prins Frederik	H. Fischer	14	Sydney	July 22	Manila
August 19	British	Cormorant	H. F. Dunphy	14	San Fran.	Aug. 19	Tahiti
August 30	British	Cormorant	H. F. Dunphy	14	Hilo	Sept. 1	Hawaii
Sept. 17	British	Cormorant	H. F. Dunphy	14	Hawaii	Sept. 20	Tahiti
Sept. 29	Japanese	Tsukuba	A. Ijichi	12	Honolulu	Oct. 1	Yokohama
Nov. 1	German	Fra Adelbert	F. Hoenig	14	Yokohama	Nov. 10	Ocho

No. 8—PASSENGER STATISTICS, ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, PORT OF HONOLULU.

FROM AND TO	From Adults	From Children	To Adults	To Children	Chinese From Adults	Chinese From Children	Chinese To Adults	Chinese To Children
San Francisco	802	174	833	208	996	20	36	6
Oregon and Washington Territory	8		10	10				
Victoria, B. C.			17	17				
China and Japan					2700	17	2321	18
Australia and New Zealand	73	6	73	12	1			
Islands in the Pacific	126	12	166	48				
Atlantic Ports	3							
European Ports	24	3	30	3				
S. Michaels and Western Islands	1139	102						
Totals	2175	309	1129	298	3671	37	2357	24
Total arrivals for the year	2175							
Total departures for the year	1429							
Excess of arrivals	746							

Passengers in Transit.

From Australia and New Zealand, bound to San Francisco	1171
From San Francisco, bound to Australia and New Zealand	979
From Victoria, B. C., bound to China	180
From China, bound to San Francisco	502

No. 9—RESUME OF HAWAIIAN VESSELS.

Class.	No.	Tons.	Class.	No.	Tons.
Barks	1	300 00	Schooners	12	1,172 00
Brigs	1	176 00	Sloops	1	27 00
Schooners	12	1,172 00			
Total Number 1884	14		Total Tonnage 1884	1,349 00	
Total Number 1883	40		Total Tonnage 1883	11,836 95	
Decrease in Number 1884	26		Decrease in Tonnage 1884	1,762 95	

No. 10—LIST OF HAWAIIAN REGISTERED VESSELS.

MERCHANTMEN.

REGISTER	CLASS	NAME	TONS	REGISTER	CLASS	NAME	TONS
194 new	Bark	Kate	167 72 96	177 new	Brig	Emma	139 24 31
195 new	Bark	Kalulani	476 00 95	179 new	Bark	Thos. E. Foster	1122 73 31
198 new	Schr	Jenny Walker	137 85 95	209 new	Schr	General Sigel	39 57 31
199 new	Brig	Minnie	100 07 95				

COASTERS.

REGISTER	CLASS	NAME	TONS	REGISTER	CLASS	NAME	TONS
124 new	Sloop	Kaulilauea	11 42 95	127 new	Schooner	Malua	246 40 95
126 "	Schooner	Leila	122 30 95	128 "	Schooner	Ka Moi	234 18 95
127 "	Schooner	Pauahi	99 16 95	132 "	Schooner	Hokuloa	41 16 95
129 "	Schooner	Cut Ay Long	41 85 95	133 "	Schooner	C. S. Bishop	242 14 95
134 "	Schooner	Kaulkauai	129 70 95	136 "	Schooner	Rainbow	57 12 95
138 "	Sloop	Healani	9 07 95	141 "	Schr Jack Mason		7 28 95
140 "	Steamer	Kapiolani	20 25 95	142 "	Schooner	Leahi	180 38 95
141 old	Schooner	Kaiulani	15 42 95	147 "	Schooner	Lahilahi	100 20 95
143 new	Steamer	Iwalani	43 40 95	148 "	Schooner	Nanaki	46 75 95
144 "	Schooner	Waiola	49 27 95	149 "	Schooner	Waimanalo	61 41 95
145 "	Schooner	Kalamaula	31 84 95	150 "	Schooner	Waiola	17 24 95
146 "	Schooner	Kilauea, Ipu	271 24 95	151 "	Schooner	Lihelihi	122 16 95
152 "	Schooner	Lilas	227 00 95	154 "	Schooner	Pioneer	199 26 95
153 "	Schooner	Pualani	122 40 95	155 "	Schooner	Hanalei	124 72 95
156 "	Schooner	Kapiolani	31 31 95	157 "	Schooner	W. G. Hall	106 9 95
158 "	Schooner	James Hunter	204 11 95	159 "	Schooner	Sarah A. Kimo	22 76 95
160 "	Schooner	Waimalu	96 71 95	162 "	Schooner	Mary E Foster	232 6 95
163 "	Schooner	Emma	99 97 95	165 "	Steamer	Kinau	685 71 95
164 "	Schooner	Kaaahuli	42 38 95	170 "	Schooner	Waimea	79 66 95
42 "	Schooner	Ada Ray	32 76 95	173 "	Schooner	Josephine	19 84 95
175 "	Schooner	Mana	127 20 95	174 "	Schooner	Nile Nevin	20 12 95
176 "	Schooner	Waioli	60 00 95	201 "	Sloop	Sarah	6 12 95
Total Number 1884		40	Total Tonnage 1884			3,826 29 95	
Total Number 1883		46	Total Tonnage 1883			11,656 95 95	
Decrease in Number 1884		12	Decrease in Tonnage 1884			1,762 95 95	

No. 11—ARRIVAL OF MERCHANT VESSELS AT HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Port	Flag	Vessel	Tons	Date	Country	Port	Flag	Vessel	Tons	Date	Country
HONOLULU.											
Pacific Ports, United States											
Atlantic Ports, United States											
Australia and New Zealand											
Colonies in the Pacific											
Other Countries											
Total											
KAHULUI.											
Pacific Ports, United States											
Atlantic Ports, United States											
Australia and New Zealand											
Colonies in the Pacific											
Other Countries											
Total											
HILO.											
Pacific Ports, United States											
Atlantic Ports, United States											
Australia and New Zealand											
Colonies in the Pacific											
Other Countries											
Total											
MAKAWELI.											
Pacific Ports, United States											
Atlantic Ports, United States											
Australia and New Zealand											
Colonies in the Pacific											
Other Countries											
Total											
KAWAIHAE.											
Pacific Ports, United States											
Atlantic Ports, United States											
Australia and New Zealand											
Colonies in the Pacific											
Other Countries											
Total											
Total Number Hawaiian Vessels											

Departures of Merchant Vessels from Hawaiian Islands.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Foreign Advertisements.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.
Shipping and Commission Merchants

W. R. CROSSMAN & BRO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 Chambers Street, New York.

H. W. SEVERANCE,
Hawaiian Consul and
COMMISSION MERCHANT

GEO. F. WELLS,
1418 and 1420 Market St., San Francisco,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
SELF PLAYING INSTRUMENTS!

BINGHAM & PIXLEY
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
COPPER.
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PUPILS OF PROFESSOR BROWN, of Philadelphia, Pa., graduates of Medical Colleges, can be consulted on Diseases of the Sexual Organs, such as SEXUAL WEAKNESS, DISCHARGES OF THE SKIN, AND ALL DISEASES OF SEX.
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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE stops the vomiting of Pregnancy, Morphine, Dyspepsia, and Sickness.
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CHLORODYNE is the only preparation in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Sciatica, &c.
Extract from Medical Times, Dec. 15, 1866. "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. We understand Messrs. Freeman, Hanbury, Sons, and Co. are the sole wholesale agents for this valuable medicine, which we have found to be a most powerful and efficacious remedy in Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Dysentery. We have invariably found it to allay the most violent pain when all other remedies have failed. We consider this the most valuable preparation of the Chloric Ether, and we feel sure that the medical profession will be glad to hear that the Chloric Ether, which has been so long and so sadly abused, is now to be had in a form in which it may be administered with perfect confidence."
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THE INDIA RICE MILLS, AFTER 22 YEARS
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Attention to Purchasers. Attention
Improved Paris
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For Kerosene Oil We Offer THE PA
it cannot be beat for quality or
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The Cheapest Good Piano: New Haven Org

G. J. WALLER, J.T.
BUTCHER
TO THE FRONT!
To the Honolulu Public
Beef, Veal,
MUTTON, PORK, & FISH
KEPT FOR A DAYS AFTER BEING KILLED.
BY BELL-COLEMAN'S PATENT DRY AIR REFRIGERATOR.
Metropolitan Market,
City Market,
Hotel Street Market,
Eureka Market,
Hawaiian Market,
Chinese Market,
Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.
C. J. WALLER.

Hawaiian Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1885

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.—

The affidavits presented for the purpose of showing that contestant has reasonable grounds for attacking the will consist of statements that the deponents heard from persons whose names they do not undertake to give, that something was wrong with the will. We

Clergymen in Politics.

Because he is by profession a moral teacher the clergyman should be an example to his flock, of conscientious, patient duty performed, and from him they should

General Advertisements.

"Pioneer" Line

General Advertisements.

German Annexations.

The German annexations in the Pacific are stated to include the whole of the unappropriated portion of Northern New Guinea, portions of the Admiralty Islands, New Britain, the Duke of York's Islands, New Ireland, New Hanover, and Marshall and Anderson Islands. This is a tolerably good beginning. In Africa Germany has acquired the Cameroons through British want of alertness; holds the Angra Pequena district north of Orange River, and, though Sir H. Bulwer has hoisted the British flag at Santa Lucia Bay, may, unless the British act quickly, acquire the Amatongo district. This district is at the northern extremity of Zululand, immediately south of the Portuguese possession of Delagoa Bay, and between the Transvaal Republic and the ocean. Its possession, coupled with that of the Angra Pequena district on the opposite coast, might in the event of complications between England and Germany prove dangerous to the expansion of Cape Colony. Between the Angra Pequena district and the two Boer Republics lies the broad tract of Bechuana Land and the Kalahari Desert, but as the present time armed bands of Boers, apparently with the connivance or consent of the Boer Government, are leaving the Transvaal to join other bands already there. To counteract this movement of the Boers, and thus to do away with the possible danger of a future coalition between the Boer Republics and the German colonies, the expedition of Sir C. Warren is now operating. But rumor credits Bismarck with the probable acquisition of a territory far more valuable than any of those before mentioned. It is said that Germany will probably assume the protectorate of the flourishing State of Zanzibar, in East Africa. Although Zanzibar itself is but a small island, with a population of about two hundred thousand, and an area of some six hundred square miles, the power of its Sultan extends over a considerable strip of territory upon the mainland, and the port of Zanzibar is at the present time a considerable commercial centre. It is true that the Reichstag opposes Bismarck's efforts to furnish Germany with colonies, but the statesman who has so long had his way in other matters must surely have it in a matter so clearly conducive to the best interests of a country which now annually sends out hundreds of thousands of her sons to swell the populations of alien countries.

The Old-time Galley Slave.

The size of the French galleys was fixed in 1681 as follows: Length, 156 feet; breadth, 20; depth, 10; length of oars 56 feet. Let us take a galley of the sixteenth or seventeenth century as a specimen; it is low in the water, long and sharp, carrying a crew of about 400 men, with two months provisions and twenty-three tons ballast, armed with one thirty-six pounder, two eight pounders and two four pounders, to say nothing of a dozen swivel-guns placed on the gunwale rail. This ship is moved by fifty oars, and does not, in her passage, displace a yard of water. Those who look for the first time at the personnel of a galley, wrote Barras de la Penne in 1713 (he was a Captain of one of the corps for forty years), are surprised to see so many people. They place seven men on each bench; that is to say, in a space ten feet long by four wide. They are so packed away that you can see nothing from stern to bow but the heads of the sailors. The Captain and the officers are not much better off. When the seas overtake the galleys, when the north wind lowls along the coast, or when the sirocco dampens the passengers with its deadly moisture, all these make the galley a perfect hell. The lamentation of the ship's company, the shrieks of the sailors the horrible howling of the convicts, the groaning of the timbers, mixed with the clashing of the chains and the natural noises of the storm, produce an effect which will terrify the bravest of men. Even the calm has its inconveniences. The horrid smells are so powerful that you use tobacco in some shape from morning until night.

Condemned in 1781 to serve in the galleys of France on account of being a Protestant, Jean Martelle de Bagnrac died in 1797 at Gaelburg, on the Gueldre, at the age of 96. He seems to have had (to use a common expression, though quite in place here) "his soul rivited to his body." "All the convicts," he says, "are chained six to a bench; these benches are four feet apart, and covered with a bag stuffed with wool, on which is thrown a sheepskin. The overseer, who is master of the slaves, remains aft near the Captain, to receive his orders. There are two sub-overseers—one amidships, the other on the bow. Each of them is armed with a whip which he exercises on the naked bodies of the crew. When the Captain orders the boat off, the overseer gives a signal from a silver whistle which hangs from his neck. This is repeated by the two others, and at once the slaves strike the water. One would say the fifty oars were but one. Imagine six men chained to a bench, naked as they were born, one foot on the footrest, the other braced against the seat in front, holding in their hands an oar of enormous weight, stretching their bodies out, and extending their arms forward into the backs of those before them, who have the same attitude. The oars thus advanced, the rains the end they hold in their hands, so that the other end shall plunge into the sea. That done they throw themselves back and fall on their seats, which bend in receiving them. Sometimes the slave rows ten, twelve, even twenty hours at a time, without the slightest relaxation. The overseer, or some one else, on such occasions, puts into the mouth of the unfortunate rower a morsel of bread steeped with wine to prevent his fainting. If, by chance, one falls over (which often happens) he is beaten until he his given up for dead, and then he is thrown overboard without ceremony."

The ration of a slave in part, in the seventeenth century, was thirty ounces of biscuit, and a soup in which three ounces of beans had for seasoning one-fourth of an ounce of olive oil. At sea this soup was not distributed except every other day, for two reasons: First, because it was difficult to cook when the galley was in motion, and it is important not to over feed the slave; to become fat is as bad for a rower as for a race-horse. It is necessary, says Captain Pantera, to subject the galley-slave to constant exercise, which consumes the superfluous humors and keeps his body in good condition.—*Phila. Press.*

English as She is Spoke in Yankee Land.

You say "clever" when you mean smart.
You say "store" when you only mean shop.
You say "cunning" when you mean tricky or cute.
You say "now I want to know," when you do not mean it.
You say "depot," when you have in mind a railway station.
The caramels which you think "lovely" are only toothsome.
You find your eating "elegant" when you mean it is very good.
The lecture which struck you as "perfectly splendid" was in reality admirable.
You thought you had a "real good time," but you only enjoyed yourself very much.

If you do not quite understand, say one you look up in a black way and say, "how?"
What you said was "too good for anything," was simply better than you thought it would be.—*Philadelphia News.*

The Soulos Isles.

A correspondent sends the following notice of the Soulos Islands, over which Bismark intends to extend the protection of the German Empire. They number over 150 islands, forming part of the Phillipine Islands, and are divided into four groups, named after the principal island of their number. These groups are: Soulos, composed of thirty-four islands; Sooloo, of fifty-seven islands; Pow-Pows, of fifty-five islands, and Cagayan, comprising six islands. Almost all the islands are mountainous, covered with woods, and crossed by numerous rivers. The heat is more temperate in the interior than on the coasts; continual land and sea breezes maintain there an agreeable temperature. The soil is fertile, and agriculture is in a more advanced state there than in the Phillippines. The Chinese introduced a secret of improving fruits by grafting, although the islands abound with delicious fruit. The forests harbor boars, elephants, stags and parrots. The principal island has an area of only 226 square miles.

The inhabitants are to a large extent the descendants of the *Tidoons* and *Bisajoos* of Borneo, and are quarrelsome, perfidious, bloodthirsty and addicted to piracy. They follow the religion of Mahomet, though with the greatest indifference; their worship is limited to some insignificant ceremonies performed in mosques devoid of all ornamentation. Their government is feudal, and the dignity of Sultan is hereditary in the male line; the legislative power rests in an Assembly of fifteen nobles, the Sultan and the heir presumptive, besides which there are two Assemblies of the elect of the people, who are called senatorios, and whose duty it is to sustain the cause of the people against the tyranny of the nobles. The surrounding sea produces a great quantity of amber. Prior to the arrival of the Spaniards the natives are said to have used it as a material for torches when fishing at night. The tides carry the amber into the coasts of Soulos at about the end of the trade-winds or the periodical winds from the West. Sometimes it is found in a liquid state.

The Soulos Islands have another source of income in the pearl fishery which begins at about the same season, when the sea is so calm and clear that the eyesight penetrates to a depth of forty or fifty feet. The natives are such excellent divers that nothing can escape them within the compass of the view. But these perils lose their brightness within a few years.

Only a very small territory in the northwest corner of these groups belongs to the Spaniards.—*Phila. Press.*

A Sound of Revelry by Night.

As Lord William Lennox was at a breakfast party, I took the opportunity to ask him a question with regard to a disputed point. I had lately visited Brussels, the city in which I had passed my school-boy days, and which was consequently endeared to my mind by many youthful associations. The mother of Lord William, the beautiful Duchess of Richmond, had given a great ball on the night preceding the battle of Waterloo, in June, 1815, at which Lord William, then in his 16th year, was present. Every lover of poetry will remember the splendid description of this ball and of the subsequent battle, which occurs in the third canto of Byron's "Childe Harold." The passage is unsurpassed in any language for the vigor, the picturesqueness and the magnificence of its thought and diction, and in its relation to one of the most stupendous events in modern history.

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gather'd then
Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;
A thousand hearts beat happily; and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell;
But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!

It has been generally asserted and believed that the ball was given by the Duchess in the grand hall of the stately Hotel de Ville in the Grande-place, and when in Brussels I heard the assertion repeated by many people, though denied by others. One old citizen, who remembered the battle well, affirmed it to have been at the Hotel de Ville, which he saw brilliantly lighted up for the occasion and passed among the crowd of equipages that filled the Grande-place, when sitting down and taking up the ladies who graced the assembly with their presence. Another equally old and trustworthy inhabitant declared that to his personal knowledge the ball was given in the "Palais d'Aren," a large building that adjoins the palace of the King of the Belgians, and is now use as a barrack; while a third affirmed it to have been held in the handsome hotel adjoining the Chamber of Deputies, which was formerly occupied by Sir Charles Bagot, the British Ambassador to Brussels and The Hague in 1830. Thinking there could be no better authority than one who was present on the occasion—one, moreover, who was nearly allied to the giver of the entertainment, I asked Lord William to decide the point. He replied at once that all these assertions were unfounded.

His father, the Duke, took a large house in a back street called the Rue de la Blanchisserie, (street of the laundry,) abutting on the boulevard opposite the present Botanic Garden, and that the ball took place in the not extraordinarily spacious drawing room of that mansion. He said, moreover, that the lines,

Within the window's niche of that high hall
Sat Brunswick's fated chieftain,

conveyed an idea of magnitude which the so called "high hall" did not in reality possess.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

Sea-Water and Filters.

The problem of freshening sea-water was formally regarded as so important that other means of solving it besides that of evaporation were advanced. Even the great Leibnitz lent his name to a proposition which was judged singular, if nothing worse, by his contemporaries. It was to freshen water by forcing it through a filter filled with lithargo; but he never tried the experiment. It was believed, on the authority of Pliny, that if an empty bottle, hermetically sealed, were sent down deep into the ocean, it would come back full of pure water. But it was proved that the bottles would either be broken or come back empty. Other naturalists tried filters of earth or sand. But when Beaumer and the Abbe Nollet constructed a gigantic filter of glass tubes filled with sand, a thousand toises long, they found that the water came out of it as salt as it went in. Lister, in 1684, placed seaweeds with their stems in water, after the fashion of a bunch of flowers in an alembic which he did not heat, believing that the fresh water would ooze out in drops from the upper part of the plants; but he had to acknowledge that no great results came from his curious process. Samuel Reyer made a discovery of some practical value—that melted sea-ice furnished a potable water. Notwithstanding numerous distilling apparatus were devised by various inventors, ships continued to be furnished until very recently with water stored in casks. The inventions had little practical value, and the management of alembics when the sea was rough was a matter of considerable difficulty. The sea is to reality an immense and inexhaustible mineral spring. Probably, if it only contained pure water, a fountain as rich in mineral matters as the ocean actually is would attract crowds of drinkers, and would be recommended for internal use in all imaginable diseases. But sea-water is abundant and common, and has never been much used internally. On the other hand, the therapeutic employment of sea-baths might be made the occasion of long dissertations.—*French Paper.*

A Modern Miles Standish.

One of our fellows, whom we playfully dubbed Shad, from a fancied resemblance about the pannch to that delicious fish, confided to us one day that he had discovered that he could not exist without the landlord's daughter, and that he would make her his bride before the end of the summer. We viewed the prospect with great favor.

"What will you marry on?" we asked.

"Well, I know I have not much wealth," replied Shad meekly; "but don't you think this place is quite large enough for both of us? And when any of this worshipful company wander hither there will always be a big plate and a long reckoning."

Shad placed his hand on his stomach and raised his eyes to heaven. He always swore by his stomach, at least those oaths he intended to keep, and we were content. We promised him our influence with the father, and as there was no time to be lost I undertook to break the news gently to the girl that Shad intended to marry her. She was shelling peas at the time, and looked charming in her neat calico gown.

"Annette, I have something important to communicate to you."

She looked up from the peas, and for the life of me I could not restrain my arm from stealing in a paternal fashion toward her waist.

"And what is it, monsieur?"

"Annette, my child, you are now a young woman. I do not doubt but many have already sued for this fair hand (here I removed it from the peas and rubbed it against my whiskers,) but Annette, marriage is a grand thing and one which we should carefully consider before taking the important step." Here I paused for breath. Annette's eyes were fixed on the peas, and over her cheeks stole the daintiest ripple of a blush.

"Annette, there is one not far from you at this moment who adores you, who cannot live without you, who will make you an adoring husband (how pretty she looked,) will you, will you be his?"

I glanced across the yard and saw Shad and the group watching me anxiously. Annette's hand lay passively in mine, but she still kept her eyes on the peas.

"Who is he monsieur?" she said at last, glancing shyly at me.

For the life of me I could no help it, she looked so tempting.

"Behold him!" I whispered. "Will you—can you—be mine, O, Annette?"

"Monsieur should confine himself to two chinchins before dinner," said my lady, demurely, withdrawing her hand and resuming her peas-shelling as if nothing had occurred.

"She says she would not marry you for a million dollars, Shad," I said bitterly, on my return.

"Well, well, I suppose not," remarked my friend, philosophically; "but I am obliged to you, old man, just the same."—*Inglenook.*

"Yes, my friends, yes!" he thundered, as he waved his arms around and grew red, in the face; "these railroads are the leeches of the land! They are sucking the life blood of industry! If elected to the Legislature my first and last and greatest effort shall be directed to putting the harness on this rampant racer of monopoly!" He was elected. He started for the Capital the other day, and a crowd was at the depot to cheer him off. "Yes, my friends, we will humble this monopoly!" he said from a rear platform, and then taking a seat in the car, he got his railroad pass ready to show to the conductor.

For a rough-and-ready filter make a partition across a small wine barrel, from which the head has been removed, by means of a circular piece of wire gauze supported upon a light frame of wood and fitted across the barrel with a few French nails. Sift upon the gauze some clean silver sand to the depth of from two to three inches; then place on the sand some small charcoal from which the dust has been sifted away previously. A two-inch layer of the sand above this, and about an equal thickness of clear, sharp gravel on the top, completes the filtering arrangement. The barrel may then be filled up with water, and the purified fluid drawn from a tap near the bottom as required.

One of the old members of Congress from the South told a pleasing story of President Buchanan's administration. It was at the wedding of Senator Bob Toombs's daughter. The President was among the guests, and was the first to offer congratulations. The bride was a beautiful woman, and the President naturally extended the customary kiss. Then stepping aside he allowed Mr. McSweeney, Congressman from South Carolina, to come up. Mr. McSweeney made the usual congratulatory remarks, and added: "I suppose I may kiss also?" "No!" said Buchanan, drawing himself up magnificently. "I kiss for the Nation."

General Advertisements.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW
FOR THE COMPLEXION!
THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION is the MOST PERFECT BEAUTIFIER KNOWN. It is Pure and Harmless, Delightful in its Application and wonderful in its Effects, while the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Prepared by
H. BOWMAN, Chemist,
FOR SALE BY Oakland, Cal.
HOLLISTER & Co.

Heads of Families!
WILL
PLEASE BEAR IN MIND
That we keep on hand a full Stock of
FIRE WOOD, CHARCOAL
AND
STOVE COAL
Of the best quality, which we offer for sale at
Wholesale and Retail.
Orders respectfully solicited.
S. F. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 82 King Street.
Telephone No. 187.

General Advertisements.

Attention!!
Freeth & Peacock
No. 23 Nuuanu Street,
HONOLULU, H. I.
Wine & Spirit
MERCHANTS
Offer for Sale at the
Lowest Market Rates
George Goulet Champagne, in pts. and qts.
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Fine Old Cal Brandy in Bulk.
Pure Virginia White Rye Whiskey.
Budweiser Lager Beer, pts. & qts.
— A Large and Well Selected Stock of —
Ales,
Beers,
Wines,
Spirits,
Etc., Etc.
Always on hand and for Sale at prices that defy competition. Country orders solicited.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED
TELEPHONE 48. P. O. BOX 302.

P. DALTON
No. 92 King Street.
Once more solicits the patronage and support of those who for twenty years know and deal with him.
Plain Talk Pays Always
Dalton has for many years worked for and endeavored to please every class of the community from the highest in the alibi down to the humblest of the working classes, and he can say that during that time he never made an enemy or lost a customer. Now he has again put his hand to the plow, and is as well able and willing to give honest work, good material, and fair value for money as ever yet was done in the Hawaiian Islands. HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
Single & Double Harness
Express Harness,
Plantation Harness,
Whips, Spurs,
Chamois, Sponges,
Brushes, and
Everything Requisite for the Stable.
— A FULL LINE OF —
English & Sydney Saddles,
Saddle Cloths, Blankets, etc., always in stock.
What he has not got he can make.

The Fountain!
Adjoining Dodd's
128 Fort Street
Cold Drinks for young & old
Superior Ginger Beer, : 10c. per bottle
Donnelly's Root Beer, : 10c. per bottle
Donnelly's Spruce Beer, : 10c. per bottle
These Beers are the most pleasant and healthiest beverage known. They cleanse and purify the blood, which renders them not only an excellent drink but good for invalids, and will more readily quench thirst without producing any deleterious effects.
Candies! Candies
Home made Creams and Caramels, all varieties, fresh daily. Finest selection of Imported Candies. Chase's Celebrated Boston Lozenges, finest aromatic quality in the market. NUTS and BON-BONS.
Smoke! Smoke! Smoke!
Nj Manilas are the best in town, come and judge for yourself. Jacobson, Havana and Hingley's celebrated home-made Cigars always on hand. Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, cut and plug. All varieties of Cigarettes at the Fountain.
Robert Donnelly.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s
EXPRESS
Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Bonds, Valuable Papers, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
FORWARDED BY RAPID CONVEYANCE
TO
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
and Promptly Delivered.
FAVORABLE RATES ON FREIGHT AND TREASURE.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections and Commissions of Every Description.
G. W. MACFARLANE & Co.,
Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Stamped Envelopes
OF THE DENOMINATIONS OF 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10 Cents, can be purchased at the Postoffice, in any quantity from one to one thousand Envelopes. Persons residing on the other Islands can receive them from the local Postoffices; also domestic and foreign reply cards.

Shipping.

WILDER'S
Steamship Company
LIMITED
Route and Time Table.
STEAMER KINAU
KING, Commander.
Will leave Honolulu each Tuesday at 4 P. M. for Lahaina, Maalaea, Makena, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Laupahoehoe and Hilo. Leave Hilo Thursday at noon, touching at the same ports on return, arriving back Saturday at 2 P. M.
PASSENGER TRAIN from Waikiki will leave each Friday at 1 P. M., to connect with the Kinau at Makaweli.
The Kinau WILL TOUCH at Honokaia and Paauhau on down trips for Passengers, if a signal is made from the shore.
Steamer Kinau will not take heavy freight for Laupahoehoe—Light freight and packages only. All heavy freight for the above port will be taken by the Lehua and Kilauea Hou.
STEAMER 'LIKELIKE,'
LORENZEN, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu every Monday at 4 P. M. for Kaanakakai, Kahului, Kaunakakai every other week; Hana, Wailua, Kipahulu and Nuu. Returning will stop at the above ports arriving back Saturday mornings.
—For mails and passengers only.
STEAMER "LEHUA,"
WEISBARTH, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu each Monday, at 5 P. M. for Pauahi, Kaunakakai, Oolala, Kukalau, Honokaia, Laupahoehoe, Hakalau and Ookala. Returning will arrive back each Saturday.
STMR. KILAUEA HOU,
McDONALD, Commander.
Will leave Honolulu once each week for same ports as the Lehua.
STEAMER "MOKOLII,"
McGREGOR, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu each Wednesday, for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Pukoo, Moanui, Halawa, Waikoloa, Pelekunu and Kalaupapa, returning each Monday evening.
The Company will not be responsible for any freight or packages unless receipted for, nor for personal baggage unless plainly marked. Not responsible for money or jewelry unless placed in charge of the Purser.
All possible care will be taken of Live Stock, but the Company will not assume any risk of accident.
SAM'L G. WILDER, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
OFFICE—Corner Fort and Queen Streets.
Honolulu, Sept. 20, 1884.

TIME TABLE OF STEAMERS
OF THE
INTER-ISLAND
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.
Steamer "W. G. HALL"
Malulani
BATES, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu for Maalaea, Kona and Kau, on
Tuesday, January 13 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, January 23 ..... at 4 p m
Monday, February 2 ..... at 4 p m
Wednesday, February 11 ..... at 4 p m
Monday, February 23 ..... at 4 p m
Tuesday, March 3 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, March 13 ..... at 4 p m
Monday, March 23 ..... at 4 p m
Arriving at Honolulu on
Tuesday, January 20 ..... at 5 p m
Friday, January 30 ..... at 5 p m
Sunday, February 8 ..... at 5 p m
Thursday, February 19 ..... at 5 p m
Saturday, February 28 ..... at 5 p m
Tuesday, March 10 ..... at 5 p m
Friday, March 20 ..... at 5 p m
Sunday, March 27 ..... at 5 p m
Steamer "PLANTER"
Lilinoe
CAMERON, Commander.
Leaves every TUESDAY, at 5 p. m., for Newcastle, Kona, Kealakekua and Waiohinu. Returning, leaves Nawiliwili every SATURDAY evening; arriving back every SUNDAY morning.
Steamer "IWALANI"
FREEMAN, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu for Hana, Kukuihaele, Honokaa and Paauhau, on
Wednesday, January 7 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, January 16 ..... at 4 p m
Tuesday, January 27 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, February 6 ..... at 4 p m
Tuesday, February 17 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, February 27 ..... at 4 p m
Tuesday, March 10 ..... at 4 p m
Friday, March 20 ..... at 4 p m
Arriving at Honolulu on
Wednesday, January 14 ..... at 6 a m
Saturday, January 24 ..... at 6 a m
Wednesday, February 4 ..... at 6 a m
Saturday, February 14 ..... at 6 a m
Wednesday, February 25 ..... at 6 a m
Saturday, March 7 ..... at 6 a m
Wednesday, March 18 ..... at 6 a m
Saturday, March 28 ..... at 6 a m
Stmr. C. R. BISHOP,
MACAFEE, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu every SATURDAY noon for Waianae, Hanalei, Kilauea and Hanamaulu. Returning—leaves Hanalei every Wednesday at 5 p. m., touching at Wailua and Anahola, every Thursday morning, arriving back the same day.
Stmr. JAS. MAKEE,
WEIR, Commander.
Leaves Honolulu every FRIDAY, at 5 p. m., for Waialua and Kapaa. Returning—leaves Kapaa every Monday at 4 p. m., touching at Waialua every Tuesday morning, arriving back the same day.
OFFICE of the Company, foot of Kilauea Street near the P. M. S. S. Wharf.
Honolulu, January 3, 1885.

A NEW DEPARTURE
MR. HENRY P. HEBBARD would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a
Depot at No. 77 King St.,
FOR THE SALE OF
HAY AND GRAIN
AS WELL AS ALL KINDS OF
Feed for Fowls, Etc.,
In Large and Small Quantities, as required.
Telephone No. 258.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
For San Francisco.
THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
CITY OF SYDNEY!
DEARBORN, COMMANDER,
WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO
On or about Monday, March 15,
FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!
THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
ZEALANDIA
WEBBER, COMMANDER,
On or about March 21st, 1885,
For Freight and Passage, apply to
H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.
Goods for Shipment per Steamer can now be Stored, Free of Charge, in the Fire-proof Warehouse near the Steamer Wharf.
FOR EUROPE VIA NEW YORK
CUNARD LINE
Established 1840.
Two Sailings Every Week
FOR LIVERPOOL:
From New York every Wednesday,
From Boston every Saturday.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin ..... $80, and $100 Gold
According to Accommodation.
RETURN TICKETS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Steerage ..... $28 Currency
Good accommodations can always be secured on application to WILLIAMS DIMOND & CO., San Francisco.
JAS. ALEXANDER,
10 State Street, Boston.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
4 Bowling Green, New York.
Notice to Passengers from Australia, New Zealand and Honolulu—The Cunard Line affords more than equal facilities to through passengers from Trans-Pacific ports, the frequency of its sailings precluding all possibility of delay in New York.
Good accommodations always reserved.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
4 Bowling Green, New York.
Notice!
TO THE VOLCANO AND BACK
Inter-Island S. N. Co
THROUGH TICKETS TO THE VOLCANO AND RETURN, can now be had at the office of the Inter-Island S. N. Co. Tourists having Honolulu per time table of the "W. G. HALL," will be landed at Punaluu, thence by Railroad to Pahala, where Horses and Guides will be in attendance.
By this route, Tourists can make the round trip in 7 days, giving 4 days to visit the Volcano.
TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, including Horses, Guide, Board and Lodging, $60.
For further particulars enquire at the office of
Inter-Island S. N. Co., Honolulu.
Or to J. F. JORDAN, Volcano House.
NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
OF
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
Geo. F. Stevens, Pres. Jos. M. Gibbens, Sec'y.
Geo. W. Thompson, Supt. of Agencies.
Assets $15,921,943 27
Liabilities 13,347,928 23
Total Surplus $ 2,574,015 04
The attention of the public is called to a New Feature in Life Insurance adopted by this Company: the issuing of Endowment Policies for precisely the same premium heretofore charged for whole Life Policies. These policies participate in the Annual Distribution of surplus, and are subject to the Massachusetts non-forfeiture Law.
Cash surrender and paid up insurance values endorsed on every policy.
Pamphlets explanatory of the New Feature may be had on application at Company's Office.
POSTOFFICE SQUARE, BOSTON.
POLICIES ISSUED
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,
And absolutely Non-Forfeitable after Two Payments.
Example for Non-Forfeiture Plan:
Insured Age 35 years—20 years Endowment Plan for $1,000.
ANNUAL PREMIUM $242.50.
At the end of the 1st Year: Cash Surr. Val. $209.00; Paid-up Ins. $145
2d " 462.25 340
3d " 723.75 545
4th " 991.25 1,115
5th " 1,263.00 1,905
6th " 1,538.25 1,930
7th " 1,820.25 2,320
8th " 2,107.50 2,740
9th " 2,401.00 3,230
10th " 2,701.00 3,740
11th " 3,006.75 4,290
12th " 3,319.50 4,880
13th " 3,639.50 5,510
14th " 3,966.75 6,180
15th " 4,301.25 6,890
16th " 4,643.25 7,650
17th " 4,992.75 8,450
18th " 5,349.50 9,290
19th " 5,713.75 10,180
20th " 6,085.00 11,100
The second and subsequent premiums are likely to be reduced by increasing annual distributions of surplus.
Applications can be had of; and full information will be given by the Agents.
CASTLE & COOKE.
HAY AND GRAIN!
Messrs. S. F. Graham & Co.
Take pleasure in announcing to their old friends and Patrons that they have
JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH LOT OF
Choice Hay and Grain
WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE
Lowest Market Rates.
Hay and Feed delivered to any part of the city.
S. F. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 82 King Street.
Telephone No. 187.
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BANGERS &c., Expeditiously Executed at the Gazette Office.

LATEST STYLES:
Wool Dress Goods,
Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed,
Outfitting Furniture
Edgings and Insertions.
A FINE LOT OF
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
New Designed Prints,
And a Great Variety of both
English and American Goods
TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
DIARIES, 1885!
AT
J. M. OAT, JR., & Co.'s.

to time, establish by standing rules, such regulations for the taking of appeals &c. as the said Court may deem necessary for the better administration of justice." Also Section 838 "The Supreme Court shall have power, from time to time, to make rules regulating the practice and conducting the business of said Court, in all cases not expressly provided for by law; and thereafter to revise said rules, so often as it may be found wise and necessary to simplify said practice, and remedy any abuses or imperfections that may be found to exist therein."

"A Rule of Court made in pursuance of a statute has the force of law." Paakaka *vs.* Komikoaokoa 3 Haw. 642. This is law universally.

Kalola took no appeal from the decision of the Court admitting the will to probate. She, then, by not exercising the right of appeal within ten days, had irrevocably lost it at the time she made the conveyance of her interest to the contestant, and it is too plain to require argument that if she had no right of appeal she could not transfer such a right to the contestant. Her deed does not clothe her grantee with a power that she did not herself possess.

A Cowboy on Roller Skates.

I am more used to riding horse-back, the cowboy said, according to the St. Paul *Dispatch*, and as soon as I straddled the layout, I was wishing I had a bitch rein, because I expected them to stiffen their knees and go to bucking, but they didn't. I walked them over to the other end of the corral to gentle 'em a little, and directly they started off at an easy canter and were coming around back right through the herd, and there was a dude there with a stiff hat who was trying to cut out a Polled Angus heifer in a blue dress, and I fouled, roped both my hind legs in a hoop-skirt, and it had me stretched out, ready for branding, quicker'n a spring calf can bawl with his mouth open and his lungs stretched. But I got up and got on again, and you ought to seen me exercise them vehicles! Of course they'd buck when I tried to hurry 'em, and they'd rear up and fall back when I tried to stop 'em too quick; but I'll leave it to the bone border of the whole lot if I didn't gallop 'em around there for three or four hours, and had 'em roll over and over with me, and didn't get me off.—*Exchange.*

New Styles of Carriages,
A FEW
Express Wagons!
Ladies' Phaetons,
CIDER VINEGAR,
HAND CARTS,
EASTERN MADE OX CARTS
SUGAR BAGS,
22 Xpts
C. BREWER & COMPANY

EXCHANGE ON CHINA!
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DRAW ON THE
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong.
BISHOP & CO.

Sugar Roasted Almonds
CREAM CANDIES, great variety;
Soft Marsh-Mallows,
Gum Drops, and
Gum Fruit Bon Bons
Of all descriptions. All these Home Made fresh and pure Confections, are sold at 50 cents per Pound.
RICH WEDDING CAKE OF THE FINEST FLAVOR
In all styles always on hand, and ornamented in the most artistic style.
MINCE PIES always fresh
AS ALSO
Home-Made Mince Meat
For Sale at 50 Cents per Pound.
Thanking the public for previous liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same.
Very Respectfully,
F. HORN.
Practical Confectioner & Pastry Cook.
THE OLD STAND, 71 HOTEL ST.
TELEPHONE No. 74. P. O. BOX No. 75

Have Just Received the Largest
LOT OF PERFUMERY
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS KINGDOM, COMPRISING
Over Fifty Different Odors of the Celebrated
Lundborg Manufacture.
Odor-Cases, Fancy Boxes, Bottles, &c.
Hollister & Co.,
Agents for Hawaiian Kingdom
50 Nuuanu St., Cor. Fort and Merchant St.