



BUSINESS NOTICES.

C. N. SPENCER, H. MACFARLANE, CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. M. VAN REED, COMMISSION MERCHANT, KANAGAWA, Having the best facilities through an intimate connection with the Japanese trade...

JAPAN POLITICS.

The political status of Japan has ever been an enigma to foreigners, whether statesmen or tradesmen. Lately, "the rest of mankind," outside the "land of the rising sun," have been more puzzled than ever to know how the revolution in progress is to end.

Sir W. Thompson.

The discoveries of Sir Wm. Thompson in physical science have all been of a high order, and his profound knowledge of the laws which govern the universe...

Lighting Lamps by Electricity.

The Boston Transcript writes of an apparatus of Technology there was exhibited a working model of a new invention for lighting the street gas from a central point of electricity.

Birth of an Heir to the Russian Throne.

St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Herald writes: On Monday afternoon, at about half past five, the Empress was started by a salvo of 301 rounds thundering from the guns of the fortress, to announce the birth of a Grand Duke of Russia.

Mishaps of a Temperance Lecturer.

I had occasion, not long since, to spend a few days at a somewhat smaller place in this State, where the temperance movement was at its height. A lecture on the all-absorbing subject was announced, the candles lit in the little square school-house, and the audience assembled.

FOR SALE!

RUINART, pere & fils Champagne, Carte Blanche, in plants and quarts.

Pianos Tuned.

PIANOS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Tuned and Repaired, by CHAS. DERBY, at the Theatre.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

J. MOTT SMITH, Director of the Government Press.

HONOLULU: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

BY AUTHORITY.



Notice is hereby given that His Excellency N. M. McCook has resumed his duties as Minister Resident of the United States in this Kingdom.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to commission His Excellency C. de Varigny as his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Europe.

The Minister of the Interior will set as Minister of Finance until the return of His Excellency C. de Varigny.

Foreign Office, July 16, 1868.

List of Tax Assessors for 1868.

- OHAI: Honolulu: S. N. Castle, W. W. Mahaloa, W. W. Kaula, J. Amala, Keolapoko, J. L. Nali.

- MAUI: Lahaina: D. Kahaloa, W. W. Kaula, Thos. C. Forsyth, Thos. W. Everett, C. K. Haskani, Molokai and Lanai: J. A. Nahaku.

- KAUAI: Hanalei: H. J. Wana, A. W. Wilson, S. Kato, G. W. Liliuokalani, D. Kaula, Nihoa: J. H. Kaika.

THE TREATY.

The favorable report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, of the Senate of the United States, on the Reciprocity Treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, was an important step gained towards its adoption by that body finally.

Though some months have elapsed since that report was laid upon the table, it has not yet been brought up for consideration, not, as we believe, because its friends have not sound and forcible reasons to urge in its favor and with great chance of success, but because other topics of intense home interest have rendered it inexpedient, or inopportune to press the Treaty on the attention of the Senate.

Real and personal property belonging to the Board of Education, for the use of schools; to incorporated or private schools; to religious societies for church sites, burying grounds, and houses of education, and to literary and benevolent societies, are exempt from taxation.

Real estate includes all lands and town lots, with the buildings, structures, and other things erected on the same.

Personal property includes all animals, household furniture, and chattels not specifically taxed; goods, wares, and merchandise; all moneys in hand, in the banks, and loaned; all mortgages, public stock, stocks in corporations, Exchequer Bills, and every other species of property not included in real estate.

Persons returning real estate are authorized to deduct from the assessed value thereof, all mortgages upon the same, if due within the Kingdom; and all personal property is entitled to have the debts due upon it deducted from its value, if the debts are due within the Kingdom.

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It is very true, if our Treaty contained some favorite political principle, like that negotiated with the North German Confederation conceding to the American view of the rights of naturalization, or had in the glow of a "brilliant foreign policy," like that negotiated with Russia and with Denmark for the transfer of territory, then we might have expected for it, immediate attention by reason of its being linked with the popular questions of the day.

A political treaty is also a very different affair from a commercial one. The latter, though the amounts involved may be insignificant, by their connection with the commercial policy of the nation, and their bearing on the revenues of the country, are subjected to closer scrutiny and more thorough examination, and hence the slowest deliberation in maturing and approving them, is not accounted unwise or inexpedient.

It also takes time in treaties like the one in which we are interested, to meet objections, overcome prejudices, collect and disseminate information, to win over those whose opinions are wedded to protective policy, and to interest those who are indifferent or engrossed with other matters.

We have no reason then to conclude that the Treaty will not in due time be considered and acted upon.

The New Grenada postal treaty, reported at the same time with ours, and since ratified, has been in progress eight years, and the history of treaties before the Senate will show that haste is not the usual rule.

It does not appear that the friends of the Treaty have fallen off, but rather that it has gained ground, both on its own merits, and the further favor which reciprocity seems to be securing in the public opinion.

desirable as regards Canada, and other countries, and its reestablishment appears to the Senate advisable, we may safely count upon the ratification of the Treaty with us.

The delay has not been damaging thus far, and certainly cannot be assumed here as indicating a disposition to reject it. It will be brought forward soon, if we may credit the avowed purposes of its friends, who are ready to push it forward at the first favorable moment.

The news by the last mail, only confirms what we have always maintained, that the prospects are fair, and only the news of the final vote upon it, will place the matter beyond the limit of mere conjecture.

Meantime its summer-friends here are more intent, in verifying their predictions, than only a failure could come of the effort, than on holding up its merits steadily, while a foe, whether intentionally or not, by discussion of side issues, by injudicious writing, and covert attacks, strengthening their talk by claiming to represent American sentiment, are rendering the negotiation more laborious, than it ought to be, to those who have it in hand.

It is a curious commentary on our political and personal prejudices, to observe how some labor to prove that the government do not desire the ratification, while so far, it has persistently and generously followed up the progress of the affair, and consistently stood by its policy, and the Treaty is desirable both for Hawaii and the United States.

TAXES.

By Section 513 of the Civil Code, the following persons are exempt from all internal taxes: His Majesty the King; the Diplomatic Agents of foreign countries, and their Attaches, duly made known to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The following persons are exempt from personal taxes; Clergymen of any Christian denomination, regularly engaged in their vocation; all teachers of youth employed in public or private schools for more than six months of the year; all members of the Fire Department of Honolulu, or elsewhere, if regularly organized; firemen, in addition, being entitled to two horses each free from taxation.

Real and personal property belonging to the Board of Education, for the use of schools; to incorporated or private schools; to religious societies for church sites, burying grounds, and houses of education, and to literary and benevolent societies, are exempt from taxation.

Real estate includes all lands and town lots, with the buildings, structures, and other things erected on the same.

Personal property includes all animals, household furniture, and chattels not specifically taxed; goods, wares, and merchandise; all moneys in hand, in the banks, and loaned; all mortgages, public stock, stocks in corporations, Exchequer Bills, and every other species of property not included in real estate.

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THE ASSESSMENT.

The appointment of the several assessors of the Kingdom, has been made by the Minister of Finance, in accordance with law, and on or before the first day of September, they must make a faithful assessment of all taxes, imposed by law in their respective districts.

In a large district like that of Honolulu, the time is short for making up the lists, and we see that already the assessor is distributing his blanks, and notifying the inhabitants of the different settlements, to meet him and make their returns.

The forms this year are made up, to include the qualifications for voting, and however clear the annual income may be to the foreigner, it is by no means easy, to show the Hawaiian that the law does not mean a clear cash amount of seventy-five dollars, over and above the cost of living for the year.

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CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE.

ESPECIALLY TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE. SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 4th, 1868. Fourth of July.

The day was celebrated in fine style. All the musical bands of the city were in the procession, which consisted of ten divisions, including the military of the city, pioneers, fire department, butchers, milkmen, benevolent associations, various manufacturing, mercantile and mechanical interests, citizens on foot, in carriages, etc., etc., constituting a line which it required about an hour and a quarter to pass a given point.

The day was lovely, and on the whole—although we have had larger turn-outs, there never was an occasion on which more harmony and good feeling were exhibited. In the evening the display of fireworks was grand, and held by tens of thousands of people. Hurrah for the American flag, and the land of universal liberty!

Atlantic Intelligence. Congressional. A goodly portion of the time of Congress has been consumed in discussing the tax bill. There are so many conflicting interests, that but few amendments can be proposed by way of reducing the tariff, (and thus relieving the people of an indirect tax on many articles of consumption) which are not opposed by the manufacturers claiming protection; and great caution must of course be exercised to keep revenues high enough to meet all the ordinary expenses of Government, pay off the interest on the national debt, and provide a sinking fund for its gradual liquidation.

It is advisable that every person should make his returns as early as possible, after receiving notification. This not only distributes the burden of the assessor, more equally over the time allowed for making up his list, but may save the tax payer some annoyance, during the last few days. It is not the duty of the assessor, to go after the tax payers, after notifying them, and such as do not make their returns before the first day of September, must be content with such valuation as the assessor may impose, from his own information and belief.

A bill admitting five or more of the rebel States, was vetoed by the President, and subsequently passed over his head. In the meantime representation in both House of Congress is allowed to the Senators and Representatives of the returned prodigals, who are glad enough to "get in out of the cold."

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to fix the time of the next meeting of Congress at the third Monday of November. Movements have been made in at least two quarters for dividing Texas into two or three separate States, and one plan or the other will be very likely to succeed.

A large number of bills of an important general nature are in hand, but not yet matured. Reconstruction delayed everything else. As that question has been finally disposed of, Congress will turn its attention to other matters that have heretofore been sadly neglected.

Round the World. There was a time when it was popularly supposed the Yankee was the only man who traveled extensively; but of late years the fact has become known that Irishmen and Chinamen are found everywhere. It was only recently that the doors of Japan were unlocked to foreigners, yet brief as the period has been, it was sufficient to let loose a squad of adventurers from that mysterious country whose curiosity knows no bounds, and whose intelligence will always prove a counterpoise to any tricks attempted upon them in their peregrinations.

The only agitation we have had outside of theatrical circles, has been in the world of politics—the Republicans speculating upon the nomination of the New York National Democratic Convention, and the Democrats amusing themselves by opening the sluiceways of vituperation against Grant and Colfax. This programme is occasionally varied by an abuse, quietly but rancorously, of Gov. Haight, who is accused of deserting his party, because he retained two or three Republican Notaries in office.

Paris, July 2d.—In the Corps Legislatif, today, the debate on the Budget was resumed, and a brilliant speech was made by M. Thiers, the burden of which was that peace, liberty and good management were the only cure for the financial deficit. M. Thiers, Minister of Finance, informed the House that a further loan was needed to meet the Army expenditures.

London, June 30.—The debate on the Irish Church Appropriation Bill was continued in the House of Lords. The crowd on the floor and galleries was even greater than on the previous nights. The Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred were present. The Duke of Argyll urged the immediate passage of the bill. He said the measure was not to constitute the Fenians, but the people of Ireland. The Irish Church Establishment was an ancient wrong; its abolition would heal the wounds of Ireland.

Washington, July 2d.—The President today issued his long expected proclamation of universal amnesty. [No intimation is given by telegraph as to what the amnesty proclamation contains.] New York, July 2d.—The political excitement is increasing hourly. Pendleton's friends express the greatest confidence that he will secure the nomination; Seymour is their second choice. It is believed they control over one hundred and sixty votes.

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GENERAL LOGAN, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

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ANGLO-MEXICAN IMBROGLIO AT MANZANILLO.

A correspondent of the Alta gives the following version of the difficulties between the English war steamer Chantier and the Mexican authorities at Manzanillo.

On her way to this port, the Chantier got into a dangerous position near Altra, and fired a signal gun for assistance. A pilot was sent to her, and on her entering the port in safety, the pilot's fee was refused. This Captain Bridges of the Chantier, positively refused to allow, and the Mexican Revenue officer reported the case to Governor Ruhl and the Customs authorities.

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WANTED TO PURCHASE!

A SMALL LOT AND HOUSE, IN or near Honolulu. Apply to C. S. HARTOW, Com's Agent.

&lt;

COMMERCIAL. HONOLULU, JULY 21, 1888. The steamer Montana arrived on the 16th, bringing the first cargo of the 4th inst. No change in the market report from that brought by the Bull. The Montana sails to-morrow with a full cargo of sugar.

LOCAL NEWS. PHASES OF THE MOON FOR THE MONTH OF JULY. PREPARED BY CAPT. DAN'S OFFICE.

COURT NEWS.—His Majesty accompanied by his Ministers and personal Staff, will visit the U. S. ship Mohongo, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT.—JULY TERM, 1888.—During the past week the following cases have been disposed of: Acheson vs. Wang Kuan—Action on the case for malicious prosecution, damages \$5,000. Plaintiff non-suited.

HENRY MAY, GROCER, PROVISION DEALER, AND—ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMAN, BEGS RESPECTFULLY to inform the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands, that he has opened the

AUCTION SALES. BY C. S. BARTOW. This Day, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., AT SALESROOM, WILL BE SOLD, A Collection of Books,

AUCTION SALES. BY ADAMS & WILDER. REGULAR SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE. At Salesroom, at 10 o'clock A. M., On Wednesday, July 22nd.

ARRIVED. July 15.—Sch. Isabella, from Maui. Sch. Mary, from Honolulu. July 16.—Sch. Mary, from Honolulu.

By the Steamer Montana, the U. S. Minister, General E. M. McCook arrived from San Francisco. The General has been away some months. He brings with him his family, whom we are happy to welcome again to Honolulu.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Montana, Capt. Conner, arrived on Thursday last, from San Francisco, with the mails. She brings news up to July 4th, details of which will be found in our correspondent's letter, and in the telegraphic items.

BIRTH. In Concord, Mass., May 7, to the wife of Dr. R. W. Wood, a son. At Koloa, Kauai, Saturday, July 13th, the wife of Chas. F. Newman, of a son.

McMurry's Oysters, Assorted English Pie Fruits, English Jams, Fresh Wine Crackers, Cigars and Tobacco, Assorted English Herbs.

FOR RENT! THE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE on Richards' Street, Honolulu, lately occupied by R. Sterling, Esq., Apply to A. F. JUDD.

FOR SALE. PIANOS, PIANOS, Only Three More Left. Patent Agrand Style, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for a Tropical Climate.

PASSENGERS. From San Francisco—per steamer Montana, July 20.—Miss M. G. Green, child and servant; Miss M. G. Green, child and servant; Miss M. G. Green, child and servant.

PERSONAL.—His Excellency C. de Varigny and family sail to-day on the steamer for San Francisco and Europe. Their tour, which is for health and pleasure, will occupy about a year.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.—It will be seen from the Notice under "By Authority," that during the absence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the business of that office will be conducted by the Attorney-General, and that the Finance Office is placed in the hands of the Minister of the Interior.

NOTICE. THE TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE is upon the Lower Floor of the Court House. A box will be placed at the door for the reception of Bids.

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IMPORTS. From San Francisco, per steamer Montana, July 16th. Apples, 100 boxes; Raisins, 100 boxes; Sugar, 100 boxes; Coffee, 100 boxes; Tea, 100 boxes; Spices, 100 boxes; Flour, 100 barrels; Rice, 100 barrels; Oil, 100 barrels; Soap, 100 boxes; Paper, 100 boxes; Stationery, 100 boxes; Groceries, 100 boxes; Hardware, 100 boxes; Dry Goods, 100 boxes; Miscellaneous, 100 boxes.

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EXPORTS. For Guam Island—per Kamohamoha V. July 20. Bago, 100 boxes; Sugar, 100 boxes; Coffee, 100 boxes; Tea, 100 boxes; Spices, 100 boxes; Flour, 100 barrels; Rice, 100 barrels; Oil, 100 barrels; Soap, 100 boxes; Paper, 100 boxes; Stationery, 100 boxes; Groceries, 100 boxes; Hardware, 100 boxes; Dry Goods, 100 boxes; Miscellaneous, 100 boxes.

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TO BE SOLD. A PONY, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, complete. The horse has been driven by a lady, and is free from vice. ALSO—A SADDLE HORSE, perfectly quiet, and a good pacer. Apply to REGISTRY OFFICE.

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REMOVAL. G. Wilhelm, Baker, THANKFULLY FOR PAST FAVORS, respectfully informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has removed his Bakery from the corner of Hotel and Maunaloa Streets, to Hotel Street, near the American Legion.

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AT THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. On Fort Street, MAY BE SEEN THE VIEWS TAKEN of the Late Lava Flow at Kahuku! And the Effects of the Late Earthquake at Wihiana, Kan. Also—VIEWS OF KILAUEA and other places. Cards of the Kings, Queens, Chiefs, etc., all for sale at Low Prices. Also, Oval Frames of all sizes, and a few Square Frames, which will be sold cheap. H. L. CHASE.

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FAMILY DRUG STORE.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVAL, a New Assortment of Drugs and Medicines.
Sarsaparilla, Townsend's do., Ayer's do., Bristol's do., Shakers' do., Root do., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Balm for the Lungs, Balm of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphates of Lime & Soda, Compound Extract of Buchu, Capivara, Thera's Extract, Crossman's Specific, Pills and Ointments, of various kinds, Liniments, Plasters, Pectoral Powders, Sponges, Hamburg Tea, Ely White, Panagating Paste, Trusses, J. R. Cook's Nipples, Nipple Shields, Lohr's and Pinaud's Extracts, Toilet Articles, Lip Salve.

Indelible Pencils, a New Invention. Hair Restorers and Dressings, Syringes, Leeches, etc., etc. Drugs of all kinds. Corner of Fort and Hotel streets. 11-4f

Hawaiian Leather.

SOLE and Saddle Leather, tanned goat skins, for sale by A. S. GLENN, Agent Waimoa Tannery.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS - Dose - For Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys. One Pill at Night, For Obstructive Diseases and Chronic Catarrhs 4 to 6 - every 24 hours. As a Dinner Pill one Pill one hour before dining will ensure a good appetite, and healthy digestion. DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE COMPOUNDED FROM VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, Coated with Sweet Gum, and are the best, quickest, and safest Purgative, Aperient, and Cathartic Medicine known to Medical Science. One of Dr. Radway's Pills contains more of the active principle of cure, and will act quicker on the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Blood, &c., than four or six of the ordinary common Purgative Cathartic Pills sold under various names, or than ten grains of Blue Mass.

TRUE COMFORT FOR THE AGED AND OTHERS AFFLICTED WITH COSTIVENESS AND PARALYSIS OF THE BOWELS. ONE TO THREE OF RADWAY'S PILLS once in 24 hours will secure regular evacuations from the bowels. Persons who for 20 years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use injections, and have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

MECHANICAL DISEASES. Persons engaged in Painting, Minerals, Plumbers, Type Setters, Goldbeaters, Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the bowels; to guard against this, take a dose of Radway's Pills once or twice as a preventive.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Hiccough, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. One to six boxes warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious Drugs.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND Country Merchants. Price, 25 Cents.

HIGH ENDORSEMENT FROM THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PRUSSIA. DR. RADWAY is in receipt of an important official document, signed by the Professors of the Medical College of Breslau, Prussia, embodying the result of an analysis.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS. The Faculty of the College state in their report that after a careful and minute examination, they have the honor to state that "the pills are not only free from every substance injurious to health, but are composed wholly of substances and elements promotive of digestion, and certain at the same time to act favorably upon the nervous system, &c. &c. They state, further, that the injurious rumors set afloat by the Prussian authorities originated in a mean spirit of trade jealousy, excited by the great celebrity attained by the Pills within a very brief period."

Indigestion! In cases where natural evacuations are difficult to secure, and a quick discharge is essential, take six of Radway's Pills and pulverize them, - take the pill powder in water or preserves, - in half an hour they will operate. We have known the most distressing pains of Gastritis, Bilious Cholera, Inflammation, Congestion, &c., stopped, and the retained irritating matter expelled from the bowels in thirty minutes by this treatment. It is however, better in chronic cases to take the pills as they are, and let them gradually dissolve in the stomach. These Pills possess the highest degree cathartic, aperient, tonic, and diaphoretic properties. They do not weaken or debilitate the system or any of its organs, and will leave the bowels regular and healthy. They purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. No congestion or inflammation will occur while the system is under their influence. Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for one dollar.

For Sale by Crane & Brigham, San Francisco, R. H. McDonald & Co, San Francisco, Justice Gates & Bro, Sacramento, And by all Druggists and Country Merchants.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

Capture of Magdala and Death of Theodore.

The correspondent of the London Times, under date of April 14th, gives the following description of the capture of that place and the death of Theodore:

THEODORE MASSACRES HIS PRISONERS. He has met with a death far more merciful than he dealt out to better men, and far more honorable than any trait in his character, except perhaps, his dauntless bravery and invincible determination, deserved. Those few to whom these qualities recommended him to some sort of mercy, had only to look for a moment into the fearful charnel-house, the leathesome human shambles which was yesterday exposed to our horrified gaze as we neared Magdala, and every lingering trace of compassion at once disappeared. We had been told by his prisoners, our fellow-countrymen, that the day before the arrival of the British army, Theodore had announced to all the prisoners in his presence, and had in cold blood butchered over three hundred of them, some with his own hand, almost within sight and hearing of the rest, who momentarily expected the same fate. But though details of this kind make one shudder, the mind of a civilized man, whose whole experience runs counter to a vivid faith in the actual existence of such atrocities, somehow cannot fully realize them, or take in their whole terrible import. Yesterday however, nothing was left to the imagination, the tragedy was forced in all its naked horror upon our revolted senses. A strange smell, for which there was no apparent cause, made some of our party loiter over the edge of a steep cliff, almost within a few yards of the spot from which the guns were beginning to play upon Magdala, and there on a ledge about fifty feet below them, lay two huge heaps of mangled human bodies, closely piled on each other in ghastly confusion, their limbs protruding from the mass in such a way as to repulsive attitude, and contortions, and presenting altogether a scene of horror such as no pen could adequately describe, could any pen be found to undertake the task. Here was the latest, though not by any means the worst, specimen of the pious handiwork of the self-elected scourge of the East. More commonly mutilated and disabled his victims, leaving them to die of their wounds, or to the more tender mercies of the hyenas. On Dalata one of the force picked up two human bodies, evidently not long cut off. The only exceptional feature in this last massacre was its unusual wantonness. The victims were many of them prisoners for very slight offenses, and men of no importance, who might with perfect safety have been set free. Theodore feared the expense of keeping them during a long siege, and considered it perhaps derogatory to his character to let them go, so he massacred them.

THE CANNONADE, ETC.

Magdala has been taken, and Theodore, killed by his own hand, lies under the gun of a British sloop, in the last and strongest of the wondrous series of his strongholds. It would be affectation to pity a tyrant who knew his own city, who was as unscrupulous and crafty as he was cruel, and who had indeed every reason to style himself the "Scourge of God," sent to punish the people.

Of the strength of Magdala itself, it is perhaps impossible to give an adequate idea. It is protected by lofty, and almost overhanging cliffs, so precipitous that a cat could not climb them, except at two points, north and south, at each of which a steep, narrow path leads up to a strong gateway. It was by the northern gateway, as being on the side commanded by Selassie, that our troops had to effect an entrance.

One Spider many. In another instant every man anywhere near with a rifle in his hand was banging and blazing away as if all his prospects in this world and the next depended upon the number of charges he could get rid of in a minute. This naturally created an impression that an action was going on, and a general excitement was at once made to a spot which commanded a better view of the plain before Magdala, and on which, to the great delight of the scampers, some of Theodore's guns and mortars were unexpectedly found. An artillery officer, Lieutenant Nolan, happening to be one of the party, promptly resolved to use their own guns against the enemy if possible, and this being considered apparently in the light of a humorous practical joke by a few civilians and "loafers" escaped from their staff or regimental duties to the front, a sort of comic siege of Magdala was carried on by a force of all arms, dresses, and undresses for more than an hour.

One of these excursions led, oddly enough to the unearthing of M. Bardel, the Frenchman who has been suspected of poisoning Theodore's mind against the captives. On the first of the enemy's guns being fired by Lieutenant Nolan, a woman rushed out frantically from a small tent near the line of fire, evidently under the impression that her tent was about to undergo a heavy cannonade, and with vehement gestures offered to capitulate. The tent was entered, and there in bed, to the intense astonishment of every one, was found a European, who proved to be M. Bardel. After this incident the siege of Magdala was resumed, and to the intense gratification of the besieging force, one round shot from Theodore's own gun was sent bobbing along the ground sufficiently near him and his small party to induce them to retreat into Magdala and desist from the attempt which had hitherto been making to carry a gun up there. After this firing ceased altogether on the part of the besiegers, and became very languid on the part of the besieged.

THE FORTRESS REDUCED.

Magdala (April 17th) correspondence of the London Times says: Magdala was burned this afternoon, and dense columns of flame and smoke from its lofty summits are still proclaiming far and wide to the wondering tribes of semi-savage warriors who infest the surrounding country that the reign of their greatest enemy is at an end, and the crowning act of England's vengeance performed. The town itself was uninteresting, save from its accidental associations as the prison of our fellow-countrymen and other Europeans, even for Abyssinia a charge so grave that no man, it is to be hoped, would lightly bring it against any town calling itself Christian. It consisted of the ordinary collection of huts, most of them built of grass and wood with thatched conical roofs, and did not boast even one building of exceptional beauty or importance. The church was one of the dirtiest that we have seen in Abyssinia, while the palace of the great emperor Theodore differed only from the surrounding huts of his humblest subjects in being larger, two-storied, and with a thatched roof, not conical but oblong, giving it much the appearance of an English barn, except that no decent English farmer would allow any animal that he valued to live in a building so dirty and ill-ventilated. In the workshop of his European artificers there were, of course, many signs of modern civilization, though nearly all

A New Port of Rendezvous for Whalers.

Port Chalmers, N. Z. has been made a free port for whaling vessels. This place, according to Lippincott, is the port of Dunedin, colony of Otago, on the southeast side of the middle island; in latitude 42 53 S and longitude 170 50 E. The opening of the port to whalers was brought about through the efforts of Mr. George L. Sise, of the firm of Bates, Sise & Co., who addressed the following letter to the Chamber of Commerce of Dunedin:

To the Dunedin Chamber of Commerce: I would respectfully submit to your judgment the importance of offering inducements to whalers to make Port Chalmers a port of rendezvous. There is little doubt but that it would forward the interest of our commerce and shipping in a great degree. The value of this trade may be estimated by a smaller proportion by the statistics of the Sandwich Islands for the year 1858. In that year 535 whaling ships called at these islands, and the transshipments of oil and bone amounted to 21,000 tons. Besides giving another outlet for merchandise, and creating more demand for our labor, it would furnish freights for many of our empty ships that at the present time have to go to landing elsewhere; and in giving return freights to vessels, must have a tendency to lower the inward bound freights. The great, and seemingly, only obstacle to Port Chalmers as a port of call for whalers, is the port charges; otherwise it has every advantage being the center of the best whaling ground in the South Pacific. Necessary outfits being obtainable at low rates; good vessels always procurable for the shipment of the oil and bone. I understand from fifteen to twenty whalers are expected at the Bay of Islands this year; and even at the present time some 4000 barrels of oil are ready for home shipment.

The only reason that vessels rendezvous at these northern ports is the saving of port charges, necessities for whalers being much higher there than here, and their oil is oftentimes shipped from the Bay of Islands to Auckland in small schooners, and sometimes transhipped from the latter port to Sydney. Some years back these waters were the favorite resort of whalers, as many as 1400 barrels of sperm having been taken in the neighborhood of the Chatham Islands in a single day. These good seasons lasted some years; the ground then became cut up. But now, the long rest, the whales have returned, and should be a source of profit to New Zealand, as an average whale makes 20 tons of oil and a ton of bone. Abolishing the port charges does not lessen the revenue, for as long as they are maintained it necessitates going to a free port, and giving others this profitable trade. I am, &c. G. L. SISE. Dunedin, Feb. 1, 1868.

The Chamber of Commerce favored the proposition of Mr. Sise, and the subject was brought before the superintendent of the colony, who under date of 28th February informs the Chamber that "the government will at once take the necessary steps to relieve whalers calling at the port of Otago from the payment of port charges."

The Dunedin Price Current of the 5th March thus speaks of the subject: "We are indebted to Mr. G. L. Sise for drawing the attention of the Chamber of Commerce, and through the Chairman, that of the Provincial Executive, to the necessity of admitting to the port of Otago, free of all charges, all ships of whatever nationality engaged in whaling operations. Now that there is a growing lock in process of construction, at an enormous cost, and patent slips have been for some time in operation, it is essential some other scheme should be adopted to make Otago a port of greater attraction. It can be proved satisfactorily that this port is desirable, both as regards its latitude and longitude, and its general capabilities, in selection as the whaling station of the South Pacific and Antarctic oceans, and it only remains for Mr. Sise to disseminate throughout the length and breadth of the United States the fact that American whalers will in future be admitted and allowed to depart free of all port charges, to awaken an interest in his suggestions. It is probable of this port becoming the grand centre of all southern whaling operations from its practical situation, might be made the great depot for the supply of oil and whalebone to all parts of the world, thus avoiding the delay and expense of running to the other hemisphere to find a market."

In the above the advantages of Port Chalmers as a rendezvous for whaling vessels are very clearly set forth. A regular line of packets runs from Boston to that place, to the consignment of Messrs. Bates, Sise & Co., so that constant opportunities exist for the shipment of materials and supplies. By the monthly mail via Panama, the postal time between New York and New Zealand is only forty-five days.

THE SOLAR FORCE AS A MEDICAL AGENT. - Mr. Augustus Barnes, of Connecticut, has discovered that the solar force is a most efficient and powerful caustic. He uses a lens of two or three inches in diameter, and pushes the condensed rays over the whole object to be removed, if not more than two or three inches in diameter, at one sitting. The rays are applied to a very minute point, and changed off each instant, so that the pain is less than is apprehended. Patients who submit to it very readily, without the need of anaesthetics. Dr. P. W. Ellis, of Hartford, describes in the Medical and Surgical Reporter, the application of the new remedy to a gentleman who had a nevus on the face extending from the eye to below the mouth, and covering four or five square inches of surface. The rays were condensed with excellent success, even on the very edge of the lower lid of the eye. After two applications, the deep cherry-red color of the skin, and knots of condensed tissue, an eighth of an inch high, had nearly disappeared; some portions being as thickly like normal skin. Leprosy, ichthyosis and small tumors have been subjected to this process with promising results.

ANOTHER postponement of the publication of Tallyrand's Memoirs is expected. The injunction of the author extended only until the present month, but it is thought that they are too frank and personal regarding some not living to bear the light just at present. The announcement will be tantalizing enough to the lovers of gossip.

Why is it that the moment of popping the question is so terrible to young fellows that they frequently cannot utter a word? Because just then they love the fair one beyond expression.

Who would make the best soldiers? Dry goods men—they have the most drilling.

Why is a ship called a ship? Because the rigging costs more than the hull.

A New Enterprise by New London Merchants.

On the 21st inst. the American bark Fern, Capt. Morgan, towed into Sitka with her boats. She was 23 days from Honolulu, and put in here ostensibly for wood, but in reality it was contingent upon perfecting arrangements for establishing a seal fishery and depot upon St. Paul's and St. George's Islands, in the Russian N. and on Lon. 170° W. where the boats had long maintained factories. This enterprise is established by the firms of Williams & Havens and R. H. Clappell, of New London, Conn., and promises to become a most profitable venture. The parties have already and promptly secured one of the most advantageous openings afforded in our new possessions, and they have so negotiated through the State Department that there can be no material interference with their project.

Experienced hands are laid to this concern; for many years they have kept up a sea-elephant fishery and permanent colony on Desolation and Hurd's Islands, in the Indian Ocean, besides in the Greenland seas and in the Pacific. They promise to preserve their prospective grants, as the Russians have done, by killing the male seals only from the flocks. Primarily connected with the establishment at St. Paul's will be Jeremiah Pitte, who served as a volunteer officer in the navy during the war, and was formerly well known in Honolulu. The bark, after remaining in port four days, proceeded on her way, and will, after landing her party and furnishing the depot, and having made for any emergency or necessity, cruise in the immediate vicinity, which is an excellent ground for whales.

The seal which they pursue is known as the urria, (Arctocæphalus ursinus), and is from six to eight feet long, and its skin is very thick with a full deep fur, the best of which at latest sales were quoted at \$5 in gold. They are so numerous that the shores of those northern islands are literally crowded with them. Although they possess such extraordinary instinctive intelligence, and display at times great ferocity, yet they are easily hunted and secured. A few men will rush between a flock and the beach where they have emerged, and by shouts and gestures start them across the rocks and land for another chance at the water, when in their slow, waddling progress, the selected ones are easily dispatched with clubs, so that the pelts may not be injured. Pains must be taken that they are killed at some distance from the shore, and that the rest be driven onto the sea, for if permitted to turn back, or if near their place of landing, blood, or any token of disaster should remain, they would instantly desert the spot. -Corr. S. F. Bulletin.

The Peru, on the 18th of June, arrived at Honolulu, bringing very favorable reports of the fishery, and sailed again with supplies on the 27th.

SMALL POX AND VACCINATION.—It is well for the public to be informed on small pox and vaccination, for many errors prevail which ought to be corrected. Dr. Sise, charged by the French Minister of the Interior to make investigations on the subject, and to report to the Academy of Medicine the result of his investigations, after vaccinating 3,500 persons and 40 animals, and after an extended observation running through several years, has just reported as follows to the Academy:

- 1. Small pox and cow pox are two distinct diseases, and are not convertible into each other.
2. Vaccination does not predispose to other maladies.
3. Vaccination and small pox lose after a certain time their power of protecting from small pox.
4. Vaccine matter, therefore, no matter what may be the mode of preserving it, has a power of being renewed.
5. The predisposition to small pox is so much the greater as the individual is younger or more aged.
6. Re-vaccination is of an absolute necessity.
7. Those even who have had the small pox ought to be re-vaccinated.
8. Vaccine matter, in passing through the human body, borrows from it its constitutional principles; it may, therefore, often be dangerous to vaccinate with vaccine matter from arm to arm. [The Academy of Medicine had already decided that so far at least as regarded syphilitic affection, it was only dangerous when blood was contained in the matter.]
9. The cow is refractory to the syphilitic virus.
10. The re-vaccination from the cow to man is the only one which presents all the guarantees of success and of security.
11. A febrile condition is in general a cause of failure.
12. Injections for preserved vaccine matter, and the multiplicity of scarifications, in general, are the best means of success.
13. Preserved vaccine matter ought to be revived by transplantation to the heifer.
14. Vaccine matter ought not to be used but from the fourth to the end of the sixth day after the operation, and never later.

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

1868 WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. THOMAS SPENCER-PLANTATION 1868

HILO, H. I. Sugar and Molasses. CROP COMING IN AND FOR SALE IN quantities to suit purchasers, by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

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WAILUKU PLANTATION. NEW CROP NOW COMING IN. For sale by C. BREWER & Co., Agents.

MAKEE PLANTATION. NEW CROP OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES NOW COMING IN. For sale by C. BREWER & Co., Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TOM MOORE TAVERN, BY J. O'NEILL, 35 Corner of King & Fort Streets. [By J. O'NEILL.] SEVERANCE, CLARK & CO., Commission Merchants -AND- SHIPPING AGENTS, San Francisco, Calif. We will attend to the sale of Sugar, and all kinds of Island Produce, also to the purchasing and forwarding of Merchandise. Cash Advances made on Consignments. JOHN WALKER, J. C. HERRICK, Partners, San Francisco.

M'CRACKEN, MERRILL & CO., Forwarding and COMMISSION MERCHANTS PORTLAND, OREGON. HAVING BEEN engaged in our present business for upwards of seven years, and being located in a Fire-proof Brick Building, we are prepared to receive and dispose of Island Staples, such as Sugar, Rice, Syrup, Palm, Coffee, &c., to advantage. Consignments especially solicited for the Oregon Market, to which personal attention will be paid, and upon which cash advances will be made when required.

CHAS. W. BROOKS & CO., San Francisco. Aldrich, Merrill & Co., " Fred. Iken, " Badger & Lindenberg, " Jas. Patrick & Co., " W. T. Coleman & Co., " Stevens, Baker & Co., " Allen & Lewis, " Laid & Tilson, " Leonard & Green, " S. Savidge, " Honolulu, 1-3m

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

THE undersigned having been appointed agents for the San Francisco Board of Underwriters, representing the California Insurance Company, Merchants' Mutual Marine Ins. Co., Pacific Insurance Company, California Lloyd's, and Home Mutual Insurance Company. Beg leave to inform Masters of Vessels and the public generally, that all losses sustained by Vessels and Cargoes, insured by either of the above companies, against perils of the sea and other risks, at or near the several Sandwich Islands, will be verified by them.

J. H. HACKFELD & CO. G. W. NORTON & CO. COOPERS AND GAUGERS, AT THE NEW STAND ON THE ESPLANADE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO attend to ALL WORK IN OUR LINE At the Shop next to the Custom House, where we can be found at all working hours. WE HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE OIL CASKS AND BARRELS, Of different sizes, new and old, which we will sell at the very LOWEST MARKET RATES. All work done in a thorough manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. All kinds of Coopering Materials and Coopers' Tools for Sale. 12-3m

JNO. NOTT, SAN F. NOTT. John Nott & Co., COPPER & TIN SMITHS, TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the public that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of COPPER WORK, consisting in part of STILLS, STRIKE PLATES, BORGHAM PANS, WORKS, PUMPS, &c.

WE OFFER HIS SERVICES for Repairing and Tuning Pianos, and having the best of Strings and Material on hand. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders left at the Family Drug Store, Corner of Fort and Hotel streets, will receive immediate attention. 12-3m

PIANO Maker & Tuner, OFFERS HIS SERVICES for Repairing and Tuning Pianos, and having the best of Strings and Material on hand. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders left at the Family Drug Store, Corner of Fort and Hotel streets, will receive immediate attention. 12-3m

GEORGE WILLIAMS, LICENSED SHIPPING AGENT, CONTINUES the business on his old plan of settling with officers and crews immediately on their shipping at his office. Having no connection, either direct or indirect, with any outfitting establishment, and allowing no debts to be collected at his office, he hopes to give a good satisfaction in the future as he has in the past. Office on Jas. Robinson & Co's Wharf, near the U. S. Consulate. Honolulu, March 27, 1867. 51-3m

PUNALUU RICE PLANTATION. NO. 1. and COOLEE RICE always on hand and for sale by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

KONA COFFEE! Constantly on Hand and for Sale in Quantities to Suit.

THE UNDERSIGNED informs the public that he is prepared to furnish Choice and Well Dried Kona Coffee, Having the agency of the following parties in Kona: Messrs. NEWELL & BARRETT, Hoopaka. H. N. GREENWELL, North Kona. D. MORTONSON, Kahala. G. H. SPAIN, Kalahele. A. S. CLEGG, Honolulu. 16-1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands. (See (w) vs. Levi Mass, (h).) WHEREAS, the complainant in the above entitled cause has filed a petition into the Hon. Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, praying for a decree of divorce from her husband, the defendant aforesaid, on the ground of the absence in this name of the Court for three years and more from the Hawaiian Islands. Now, this is to certify the said Levi Mass to appear before the Hon. Elisha H. Allen at his Chamber in the Court House, Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time will be heard the petition aforesaid.

In the Supreme Court Of the Hawaiian Islands—Oahu, &c. Catherine McGuire, Complainant, vs. Alexander McGuire, Defendant. Action brought before the Honorable Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, upon petition this day filed in this name of the Court for the Hawaiian Islands.

SUMMONS to Alexander McGuire, Defendant, greeting: You are hereby summoned by order of the Hon. E. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to appear before the said Chief Justice at his Chamber in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, to show cause why Catherine McGuire, Complainant, should not recover a judgment and decree of this Honorable Court divorcing her the said Complainant from the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and the said Defendant, on the grounds of willful desertion and adultery, all which is fully set forth in the petition filed in this name of the Court for the Hawaiian Islands, and which you are notified that if you fail to appear and file an answer to the said petition as above required, the said Complainant will apply to this Court for the relief therein demanded. Chief Justice [E. H.] of the Supreme Court at Honolulu, this 8th day of June, 1868. 26-4m T. McCULLY, Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS OF the Will of John P. Parker, late of Honolulu, Island of Hawaii, do hereby certify that all persons having claims against the Estate of the said John P. Parker, to present the same, and those indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment. L. LYONS, J. P. PARKER, Executors of the Will of John P. Parker. Honolulu, June 19, 1868.—24

JAMES L. LEWIS, COOPER AND GAUGER, AT THE OLD STAND, Corner of King and Bethel Sts.

A LARGE stock of OIL SHOOTS and all kinds of COOPERING MATERIALS CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 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. 51-3m

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against Fire on Steamships and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of J. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 5-1y

Merchants' Mutual MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. OF SAN FRANCISCO. THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue policies on Cargoes, Freight and Passengers. WALKER & ALLEN, Agents, Honolulu. 19-4f

California Insurance Company. THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks on CARGO, FREIGHT and TRAVELERS, by COASTERS, from Honolulu to all parts of the Hawaiian Group, and vice versa. H. HACKFELD & CO. 5-1y

A SMALL LOT OF Ladies' and Misses' Silk Cloaks, Direct from Paris, very handsome, and for sale cheap. ALSO, Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, Very small, and the newest style. Some very nice French Prints. ALSO, a splendid assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves, Best quality, all kinds. THE attention of the Ladies is directed to MRS. J. H. BLACK, Fort Street.

Hawaiian Rice COOLEE and EXTRA. For sale in quantities to suit by A. S. GLENN, Agent Honolulu Rice Mill. 30-1y

Lanal Chirocol. BEST FOR IRONING. For Sale by WALKER & ALLEN. 45-4f

NEW, NEWER, NEWEST, Books! Books! Books! AT BENNETT'S NEWS DEPOT, WHERE YOU WILL ALSO FIND BLANK BOOKS of every description, from a 124 cent Pass-Book to a 200-page bound Ledger. Large and small cap paper, and sizes, Commercial and Letter Languages, Foreign and Small, Mounting-Paper, Buff and White Envelopes, Ladies' Note-Books and Envelopes, Diaries for 1868. Standard Works on the War. Newspapers from the United States and Europe, in various languages. Harpers' and Leslie's Publications. Chimney Corner, in monthly parts. Waterbury Magazine, is weekly parts. For Engravings, Paris Fashion, Madame Demostre, Mirror of Fashion, Godey's Ladies' Book. Novels by Every Steamship. Gleason's American Miscellany, Gleason's Historical, monthly parts. Spanish & English Dictionaries. High & Cornell School Histories, French and English. Black and Blue Ink, Fine Cigars, Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco. Bulk Chewing and Smoking. Books, and Small Engravings. Call on, Godey and Waterbury. All for sale as cheap as at any other place in this city. C. C. BENNETT, 72, Fort Street. 8-4f