printed and published af the Government Printing Of all communications may be addressed to "THE

A MOTHER'S FUNERAL. THE THE LAW WHENAN MACLED, N. D.

Ah, sunn ye'll key yer mither down In her lanely bed and narrow; But, till ye're sleepin' by ber side No'll never meet her marrow! A Talthur's love is strong and deep,

And ready is a brither's-A sister's love is pure and sweet-But what love's like a mither's? Te manna greet ower muckle, bairns, As round the fire ye galther, And see the two chairs empty ther

O'mither and a' faither; Nor diuna let yer hearts be dreich, When Wintry winds are blawin', And un their graves, wi' angry sugh, The spelly drift is spawin';

But think of blyther times gane by-The mony years of blessing. When sorrow passed the deer, and name Frac 'mang ye a' were missing. And mind the peacets' gleamin' hours When the out-door wark was endin',

And after time, when said beads Wi' yours in prayer were bendin'. And think how happy baith are noo, Absor a 'thecht or tellin': For they're at hame, and young again,

Within their Fuither's dwellin'. Sue, gin ye wish to meet up there For fulther and yer mither, to here their God, and be gude bairns, And 0 leve are another !

Variety.

A Rifle Company-a gang of thieves. Forced Politeness-bowing to circumstances. A bad style of Arithmetic-division among

Stokesperean reader to a thermometer-Down, down thou climbing sorrow! What ancient implement of war does a petu-

hant lover most resemble?-a cross-bow. The wine product for Los Angeles county this

muson is estimated at 1,400,000 gallons. A learned seal in a traveling menageric this sommer is said to be making an excellent "im-

A Western paper says, "Since the jubilee, Boston has run so entirely music-mad that its men weer bruss bunds on their hats."

If your neighbor's hens are troublesome and simil across the way, don't let your angry passion rise. Fix a place for them to lay.

Anent the Bellust riots on Irish reporter says They fired two shots at him; the first shot killed him, but the second was not fatal." Even the derided organ-grinder has his good

point. He supplies to the pent-up poor one of the greatest luxuries of life—a change of air. A Paris confectioner exhibits the following in his window -- Peres Hyacinthe-new sweetments for weddings. Highly recommended by

MM. les Fiances. " Jimfiscated" is a new word cropping out in the American papers. It seems to mean confiscated in a private way, as by a burglar with the and of his jemmy - in fact, stolen.

The Alla, one of the most influential of the San Francisco journals, predicts that America, " betoo the end of the century, will be the most populous and wealthy of any nation in Europe."

The truth (says a Transatiantic paper) is un consciously told in the following line from an advertisemet: "Babies, after having taken one testile of my soothing syrup, will never cry any

A lady gave a burglar a severe flogging with a dusting-brush the other night. She said she wouldn't have done it if she hadn't been under the impression that it was her husband just com-

"May I leave a few tracts?" asked a traveling quack doctor of a lady who responded to his knock "Leave some tracks? Certainly you may," said she, looking at him most benignly over her spece; leave them with the beel towards the

house, if you please," The equation that has not its duty, its ideal, was never yet occupied by man. Yes, here, in this poor, miserable, hampered, despicable actual, wherein thon even now standest, here or nowhere is thy ideal; work it out therefrom; and

working, behave, live, be free .- Carlyle. the of a class of chubby four-year-old Sundayschool scholars, when talked to by his teacher shout the sine and frailties of the body, was asked, Well, my son, what have you besides this sinful body " Quick as thought the little fellow respended, "A tenn shirt and a nice new pair of

irreaches." At a school in Green county, Iowa, the scholare caucht a skunk and put it in the teacher's disk, thinking she would "smell a mice" and give them a holiday. She wasn't one of that kind. She took a spring clothes pis, fastened it on her nose, went on with the exercises, and let the

scholars enjoy the perfume. The following is the first verse of the new "Broker's Anthem," composed for Wall street. It is applicable elsewhere, and is quite comprebensies enough to dispense with the remainder of the production : "Teach me a counterfeit to know, and burgains good to see ; for quarters I to others show, show fifty cents to me."

As a drankard was staggering along the Bowery in New York the other night, he saw street curs pussing him with different colored lights, and playing at the red, yellow, blue and green lamps, was beend solikequining : "I mus' get out o' this place. It's too cickly. They're running the drug

stores around on wheels." The most conscientious conductor of whom we know anything is employed upon the Catawissa Railroad. The other day a woman gave birth to twine while upon the train, and the conductor, after doing all that he could to make things comfortable for the parties, tried to collect two halfforce from the father of the twins for the little

fore the after on her head, a fair wreath of orange | several claimants. because upon her dainty feet, lovely white satin emile as she gamed lovingly upon him who stood by her side."

HAWAIIAN



GAZETTE.

VOL. IX---NO. 10.

HONOLULU, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873.

BUSINESS NOTICES. BUSINESS NOTICES.

Supreme Court.

In the matter of the Petition of Oopa, for a Writ of Mandamus.

Before ALLEN, C. J., and HARTWELL and WIDE-MANN, J. J .- In Banco, heard by agreement in vacation, after January Term, 1873. ALLEN, C. J. delivered the opinion of the Court.

This is a petition for a Writ of Mandamus against John Montgomery, Police Magistrate of to the full Court were taken, and the verdict was Honolulu, praying that he may be directed to set aside for the admission of incompetent evigrant a certificate of appeal as claimed by the defendant in the suit of John Meek vs. Oopa.

This application was heard before Mr. Justice Widemann, and the writ awarded by him, from which an appeal was taken. It appears that a against the right of the plaintiff.

the Police Justice in favor of the plaintiff, and The custom of adopting an heir, by the above denotice of an appeal was given by the defendant cision made the law of the land, must be not alone to the Justice within twenty-four hours, and a clearly and definitely made, but it must also be bond tendered in six days thereafter. The Justice | proven that it was clearly and definitely made. The declined to grant a certificate of appeal, on the very idea of "clearly and definitely adopting an declined to grant a certificate of appeal, on the ground that a bond had not been filed within the the evidence on this point given at different times time prescribed by statute.

statute by virtue of which the process was issued. notoriety. Either party may appeal at any time within The question in the case at bar is: Was the claimbefore an allowance for an appeal a bond for the fact? costs shall be filed.

appeal to be perfected at some future time.

opeal to be perfected at some future time.

This language was used for the purpose of The only witness of the actual adoption is Kapu; plaintiff. It is unlike the ordinary process of ejectment where a doubtful title is involved, but in this case the defendant holds under the inthis case the defendant holds under the spirit to grant any delays not epecially given.

appeals. By Sec. 245, in case of trespass of pedition is not of the clearest. Kapu, being Puanimals on land, the language is, an appeal shall halahna's head man, would best recollect whether not be allowed unless taken within five days, and or not his master went to the first sandalwood exa bond given for payment of costs. Here five pedition. Taking, therefore, his statement to be days are given. In this case, twenty-four hours the correct one, who told Kukahiko of the adoption are given for perfecting the appeal.

The intent and spirit of this statute is further Pubsiahua himself told him? illustrated by reference to Section 949, in which From the whole tenor of the evidence I do, how it is declared that when a defendant is proceeded ever, find that Pubalahua and Nakuapa acknowledgagainst for the non-payment of rent, he shall not ed claimant as kaikamahine hanni at various times; be allowed to keep possession and take his appeal | but I am not satisfied that, it Puhalahua adopted unless he first gives a bond to the plaintiff, with hiko, Nakuapa was in any way concerned in that sureties, to pay the cent which may accrue after adoption. I also and from the evidence that Nakuthe appeal. The construction as claimed by the apa frequently held out bopes of inheritance to petitioner would defeat the security for rent for claimant. Pubalahua perhaps did so also. From at least ten days, which would be expressly con- all the words used by the witnesses on this head I trary to its provisions.

In Section 1006, a party may appeal by giving notice of his appeal within five days after judg- Kapu, at this bearing, states that both Pohalahua ment, and within ten days, paying costs and and Nakuapa, at the time of the adoption, declared depositing a bond for costs that may accrue there- that they adopted claimant as their heir. This, after. A party has not appealed until he has and this only, is all the proof offered to sustain done what the statute fully requires of him. In claimant's title to the estate under the decision of the Court cited above. This decision was made under the impression that this "adoption of an heir" was a Hausilan castom. If ever it was such, omitted, it is not an appeal which the Court can | Hawalians knew it, and the witness knew it. Had HARTWEIL, J. :

I concur with the view of the Chief Justice. defendant was not allowed to bring his appeal to heir," the claim must fall. this Court by reason of a failure to pay costs within the statutory time. In the Estate of Ke- HARTWELL, J. : effectual unless perfected by the bond.

cases I think they would have said so, and that dence was denied. In December, 1870, a decree the words "either party may appeal," used in was made by His Honor the Chief Justice awardthis statute, are not synonymous with the words ing the estate to the claimant by virtue of this statute. If the requirement be strict, it is for the full Court in banco, by whom the decree was the Legislature only to lighten it.

WIDEMANN, J. : statute. This would amount to a denial of justice, of intestates, operated to cut off claims under the and as I can not bring myself to believe that the ancient oral mode of adopting heirs, in all cases there seems to me to be a possibility of a differ- of those Statutes.

Supreme Court-In Banco. JANUARY TERM, 1873. BEFORE ALLEN, C. J., HARTWELL AND WIDEMANN, J. J.

dissent.

Estate of Nakuapa, Deceased. OPINION OF THE COURT BY WIDEMANN, J.

ceased, petitioned the Court for letters of admin- marriage with Nakuapa, but it must be shown that istration on the estate of Nakuapa. Kanoaopa Nakuapa adopted her as an heir." In approving A reporter, not as reliable as romantia in de- contested the appointment, and the Chief Justice, acriting a fashionable wedding, got things mixed before whom the case was heard, appointed A. 1843," and that "Puhalabua's will may be regarded to mose, as his account reads: "She stood be- F. Judd temporary Administrator, as there were as annulling his adoptive act, which in no aspect of

shoes upon her reseate lips, a confiding, happy (keiki banai) of the deceased, and all the others widow's mere silence would not suffice to show her claimed as blood relations. The Chief Justice revival of the original adoption." decided against the claimant. Under this state state of facts, briefly stated: about 1827 or 1828, Pu-Time wears alippers of list, and his tread is of facts an appeal was taken from the decision halabus a man of chief rank adopted the girl Ka-The days come softly dawning, one of the Chief Justice to a jury, and a verdict was nonopa as his child, the woman Nakuspa a former wher another; they creep in at the windows; their rendered in the July term, 1869, that Kauonopa servant of his whom he afterward married, joining fresh morning air is grateful to the lips that part | was "a keiki hanai " of Puhalahua and Nakuapa. | in the adoption. The child lived with them until their music is sweet to the ears that listen A motion to set aside the verdict for want of their death. Pahalahua died in 1866 devising all his to n: until before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and time has cree pro forms was made, based on this verdict, making a will, but when he arrived at her house taken us for its own. by the Chief Justice, awarding the estate to the just before her death, to draw her will at her re-

claimant. From this decree an appeal was taken to the full Court in banco. The full Court, January term, 1872, decided that the verdict rendered was irresponsive to the issue, and a new trial was ordered. This new trial was had in the January term, 1872, and the verdict of the jury was that the claimant was not "the adopted heir of Nakuapa and Puhalahua." Exceptions dence. The whole case now is submitted to the full Court on all the evidence, to decide whether Kasosopa is the adopted heir of Nakaspa and

Puhalahua, and entitled to inherit the estate. The decision of the Court in the January term, which an appeal was taken. It appears that a writ was issued by the said Police Justice, by the Court are of opinion that there was, prior to the which the defendant was summoned to answer written law, a custom and usage which recognized the complaint of the plaintiff, in which it was an adoption, if clearly defined in the contract, by alleged that the defendant is in possession of which the child adopted might be an heir to the certain premises, which he holds unlawfully and property of the adopter;" and WIDEMANN, J.: "The adoption of a child as heir, clearly and definitely It was a process of summary proceeding under the statute, in which judgment was rendered by existing laws, and I therefore, &c., &c."

during the progress of the case tends to prove that It is purely a question of construction of the the adoption of an heir by a chief was a matter of

twenty-four hours after entry of the judgment to any Circuit Judge, or to the Supreme Court, but any Circuit Judge, or to the Supreme Court, but and was there a reasonable amount of notoriety of

The brief of claimant's counsel fully and ably sets There is a material distinction between an ap- forth the evidence and argument of his case, and peal and notice of an appeal. The one refers to taking them as a basis, and without considering an appeal complete in itself; the other, to an the conclusion that he has failed to establish the

carrying out the intention of the statute. It is and he is also the only witness who states that Pua summary process to recover possession of land | halahua and Nakuapa were living together at the time held unlawfully and against the right of the of the adoption. According to him, Pubalahua was plaintiff, and eaght to deliver up the possession knowledge dates from the first sandalwood expediat the expiration of the term, and the statute is tion. There, in the mountains of Walalus, Pubalaenacted for the express purpose of defeating hua and Kashumanu told him of his adoption, and delays, and it would not be in conformity to its be consequently told the King of it. His recollection as to the date of the birth of claimant, the date The statutes are consistent on the subject of beight of the claimant at the first sandalwood exvaine of the evidence on that especial matter unless

could not for a moment infer that they referred to a the testimony, I consider it unnecessary to say foregone conclusion. What Polashbua himself more than that I see no reason from any admeant by them he has shown by his will.

the witness given this evidence at the first hearing. it would have carried great weight; its coming a this late day materially detracts from its weight. In the King vs. Cullen, July Term, 1869, the and with such frail evidence of the "adoption as There being no proof of any notoriety whatever,

liiahonui, January Term, 1866, an appeal was This case, which has been litigating for several taken within the time required by the Rules, years, is now submitted to the Court on all the there being no statute affecting that case, but the evidence to find the facts, and to decide whether appeal was held to be ineffectual for not filing a the claimant Kasosopa is entitled as heir to inbond for costs. This was by analogy with the herit this estate. These proceedings began in statutes of appeal in other cases, for the Rules 1869 by petition for administration, which was required no bond. These decisions by the full brought before His Honor Chief Justice Allen Court rest on reasoning which I suppose con. and the claim of Kanonopa was denied. On apcludes the present case, making the appeal in-Term, 1869, that the claimant was a keiki hanai If the Legislature had intended to allow ten, or foster child of Puhalahua and Nakuapa. A days for filing bond to perfect the appeal in these motion to set aside this verdict for want of evi-"give notice of appeal," used in the general verdict. Appeal was taken from this decree to vacated and a new trial was ordered. The Court agreed that the verdict was inconclusive of the With due deserence to the views above expressed by the Chief Justice and First Associate cree, but were divided on the question of the Justice, and besides fully concurring in the gen- present legality of an ancient adoption as heir. eral principle that laws should be strictly construed, I can still not concur in the above ed the custom as still valid, while the First Asopinion. Under the construction of the law as sociate Justice thought that the Statutes reabove given, it may become a practical impossi- quiring written wills and deeds and agreements bility in some cases to fulfill the conditions of the of adoption and directing the descent of property Legislature intended to make such a law, and as in which the ancestor died after the enactment

ent construction. I feel it my duty to record a

At the second trial in the January Term, 1872, a
verdict against the claimant was rendered, but on exceptions to the full Court, was set aside for the admission of incompetent evidence. The Court however overruled exceptions to the following instructions given to the jury, viz: " Declaration since 1843, (the date of the Act requiring written agree ments of adoption), cannot be received; the adop tion if valid must have been made before 1843. It is Keahi, claiming to be a relative of the de- not enough that Puhalahua took the child before his these instructions, the Court said, "The ancient oral adoption has no force unless complete before the case became an aute-nuptial contract binding on Kanonopa claimed the estate as adopted child the widow unless expressly disaffirmed by her. The

The evidence shows to my mind the following

quest, she was too weak to act. She had never named Kanoaopa to him as her intended devisee. Both Puhalahua and Nakuapa were heard at various times to speak of the child as their "hoiling," a word meaning "heir" or "devisee." One witness said they called her so at the time of the original adoption. On the other hand, many persons connected by blood and marriage, or an intimate terms with the parties, testified that they had never been aware of the child's adoption as helr, or that she was regarded by the adopters as their heir. To this evidence the claimant's counsel strongly objected, as of a negative hearsay nature, incompetent to rebut evidence of an adoption, but the Court admitted it on the ground that no adoption of an heir can be recognized as valid unless it be shown that it was made with sufficient clearness and publicity among the kindred and family friends to make them aware

shown her adoption as the heir of Nakuapa under the rules of law as already laid down by this Court. I am not satisfied of the fact on all the evidence in her favor. All the objections to oral wills apply with full force in this class of cases, for memory is often at fault in regard to declarations made many years ago; and such declarations, unless confirmed in ample manner, are unsatisfactory for the the purpose of showing so solemn an act as the adoption of an heir. This Court has ruled out declarations since 1843, as incompetent under the Act which requires a written agreement of adoption. If such evidence were admissible except for the Statute, it would certainly be as likely to show a mere promise held out, or an intention never carried into effect, as to explain a previous act. Puhalahua's will, made in 1854, shows that he was early aware of the importance of making a will; so was Nakuapa, as shown by her attorney, Mr. Austin.

The Court held, as the evidence shows, that the adoption of an heir must be shown by circumstances of notoriety among the kindred and family circle of the parties. The objection to this evidence does not seem to me to be valid. The relation sought to be established is not the ordinary one of pedigree, but is one unknown to English and American law. Under that law, evidence of family conduct and of kindred is admitted. Berkely Peerage case, 4 Camp., 416. Shrewsbury Baronetcy case, 7 House Lords, L.

Tichborne Baronetcy case, -. Whatever the grounds of the English rule, whether t be that such evidence is in the nature of admissions against evidence, part of the res gestae, or confirmatory of facts otherwise shown, in this case this evidence is admitted on the broad ground that the requisite publicity is a portion of the case to be proved. In a private bilateral or trilateral contract, want of knowledge on the part of those not parties to it would be negative and incompetent; but it is material in this case, which requires such knowledge to be shown in order to its validity.

I see no sufficient grounds for thinking that Nakuapa adopted Kasosopa as her beir, and therefore I concur in the judgment of the Court disallowing W. C. Jones for the Claimant.

A. F. Judd and S. B. Dole, contra.

The question of the claimant's right of inheritance as an adopted child of Naknapa was submitted originally to the Court of Probate, in which I presided, and after careful examination of the law and evidence, I decided that by the ancient custom of Hawaiians, children adopted this case the claimant had not established that relationship, and therefore was not entitled to the inheritance on that ground. As my asditional testimony introduced in the subsequent | Successors to Dowsett & Co., Corner Fort and Qu

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EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hen. Earl Russell memoralizated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davanport, that he had received information to the effect that the unit remody of any service in Cholera was CHLOHODYNE.—See Launet Bes. 21, 1864.

De. Love, Medical Missionary to India, reports (Dec., 1862) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which De. J. COLLES BROWNES CHLORODYNE was administered, the pattern of the contraction of the effect of the pattern of the contraction of the college of Cholera in which De. J. COLLES BROWNES CHLORODYNE was administered, the pattern of the contraction of the college of the pattern of the college of the college

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Extract from Medical Titles, Jan 12, 1895.— Chlorodyne is prescribed by source of artheolou medical practitioness. Or course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and did a place. "

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as a trits officary in Cholern.—" For strongly are we convisioned of the immense value of this remedy, that we cancent ins faculty urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

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BY AUTHORITY.

Navior is hereby given that Mr. J. Kaubane has terest of the Hawaiian Government in the nettlement of all Boundaries where the Government is a party in the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii, in place of F. S. Lymna resigned, and notices of hearings may be served upon him.

Enwise O. Hall,
Interior Office,

Minister of the Interior.

Mn. Wm. Merseburgh has this day been appointed Commissioner of Fences for the District of North Ko-hala, Island of Hawaii. Enwis O. Hall, Minister of the Interior. March 17th, 1871.

THE License to practice medicine granted to Dr. Phillips, Mr. Dole for the Committee anthis office has been cancelled this day. Said canceltion to take effect on the 31st inst.

Marrier Office, 1873. Minister of the Interior. The following named persons have been appointed by the Board of Education to act as its authorized agents, to represent the Board's interests before the Commissioner of Boundaries for the Island of Hawaii, them a courteons hearing. We do not is determining undefined boundaries of lands in which the Board of Education is interested, and which may he brought before the Commissioner for adjustment. Mr. S. C. Wilter for Kohala and Hamakua, Mr. apill for North and South Kona. By order of the Board of Education.

March 11, 1872. W. Jas. Swith, Sec'v.

Dinner at Iolani Palace on Thursday last, at which He graciously entertained Her Majesty Queen Emma, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Pennock, Major General Schofield, the Alta the following generous notice of Brigadier General Alexander, the Diplo- our Sovereign, which is in marked conmatic Representatives of the United trast with many of the flippant editorials States, France and Great Britain, Mes- which have appeared in the Eastern Amdames C. R. Bishop, T. H. Davies, F. S. erican papers. The Alta took the pains Peatt, A. F. Judd, C. H. Judd, and H. G. to send a courteons and gentlemanly cor-Crabbe, Misses Peabody, Emma and Mar-respondent to our islands, and these retha Widemann and Lina Smith, Captains marks are doubtless the result of his per-Cater and DeKraft, the Chancellor, Cabi- sonal observations.—Ep. Gaz.] net Ministers, Justices of the Supreme "The amendments to the so-called Con-

and after dinner the evening was passed manner of their Royal host.

Ex-Official Etterances.

nation, * * If Providence had spared to his country." his life the crisis might have been post- [Here follow a few observations relative poned. * * His people naturally mourn to the late administration, which we omit.] the loss of his strong arm, and the aban- "But we hope better things of the presthat are likely to succeed it."

King's foreign Minister, Mr. C. C. Harris, thy of the praise and friendship of the rose and said that his friend and himself civilized world." were born under free institutions where tree discussion was the life of the nation. and then moved resolutions of thanks for Delivered at the Hawaiian Hotel, on Saturday the address, and that a permanent organization be formed to sustain the interest which the address was meant to arouse.

If in the idea of members of the late Cabinet at the loss the nation has suffer- situation, which has been so lately discussed with ed by recent changes, and they choose to disparage the power of the present Sovereign to "preserve the integrity of the nation," it is due to common rightwithout reference to points of taste and propriety-that statements from such a neutral observer of events; that I am deeply and source, thus endorsed, be made with pre-

that "the people mourn the abandonment the memories of a large part of my childhood of all theories of native authority," for cluster round this land. I have bathed in its none such has occurred since the Bill of streams, clambered its palis, worn its wreaths of Rights of 1842. During the interregnum upon my brow and listened to the rythm of their caused by late events, the present Sov- fall; I have mingled and labored with its people; ereign saw fit to call on the people to what I have, I have gained here-what I hope express their wishes before the election, for, is here to be gained, if at all. I am a link which they did, as they undoubtedly of the chain that binds as all, from King to would have done without the call, in the peasant; my interests are inseparable from theirs. exercise of their constitutional right to What therefore I advocate, I do so from a strong hold public meetings. The regular elec. conviction of its necessity, and a strong desire tion by the Legislature ratified the unanimous wish of the people. King Lamalilo our way, I have no sympathy with those who, took the constitutional oath of office, and with folded hands, are calling out to us to put now sits in the seat of his predecessor, the our own shoulders to the wheel. Friends, our

may be doubt. But we must think that we should do injustice to the distinguished ex-Attorney General in supposing that in his view it depends on holding office. We think tew will be found who would not deprecate a marshalling of forces in our little community, with the avowed purpose of favoring or opposing annexation without awaiting the action of the Hawaiian Government. No such brand of discord is desired or desirable for any known object. No factious or revolutionary cause will succeed or be adopted here, and the Government of the United States. is the last power on earth likely to give encouragement to such measures,

We have yet to learn that any one here endorses the theory of an Indian Reservation for this Kingdom, which is suggested in Mr. Phillips' address.

At the close of Mr. Carter's reply to nounced that the association intended to furnish public speakers on questions of general interest, and that such would be obtained as should reflect the prevailing sentiment of the community, assuring yet, but we are convinced that if its object solely was to keep alive the sentiment which Mr. Phillips' speech was " calculated to awaken," it will require additional His Majesty the King gave a State reasons for a healthy existence at present.

Lunulilo's Opportunity.

Under the above heading we find in

Court, Governor of Oahu, the Chancelier stitution of the Kingdom of Hawaii give of the Consulate of France, Lieuts. Law- an assurance of progress in that direction son, Graham and Hoff, His Majesty's which most Americans deem the right one. Staff Officers, Major Mochonua and the The opinions of the present King have been pretty well known to those familiar While the party were at the table the with Hawaiian affairs and people. Near-Band performed several of its finest airs; ly as old as the late King, claiming and generally conceded to be of "bluer blood" with music and dancing until nearly 12 than the latter, legitimately nearer the o'clock, when the guests took leave, highly throne than Kamehameha V., well educagratified with the dignified and affable ted, intelligent, inclined toward liberal sentiments and views of government, popular with our American residents and visitors, and naturally drawing much of his The late King's Attorney-General, Mr. political creed from them and their nation-S. H. Phillips, in his public address at the al institutions, it is but natural to antici-Hotel, says, that "the late King's pride pate from him in his new position a liberal of country and attachment to his people and enlightened administration. If he were extraordinary. His strong will and shall have self-command sufficient to regood sense would have enabled him, if strain himself in his hitherto one promiany, * * to preserve the integrity of the nent weakness, he may prove a blessing

donment of all theories of native au- ent ruler. He has, when in political obthority. But so it is. The new sove- scarity, given indications of a rather reign has ascended the throne professedly superior intellect, and now that he has by the voice of the people, and does not reached the highest position which his reign in the right of the family whose little Kingdom can bestow, there is every name he has abjured. By his own act, reason why his capacity and good purand the popular expression, the traditional poses should not go for naught. To be idea has been abandoned, and it is no King over 60,000 people is not much, it is longer revolutionary for the collective true; but to so administer the Governbody, who have achieved one revolution, ment as to lead his people, now more in to consider when and how they will reor- form than in fact, civilized and Christianganize with foreign nations." The speaker ized, forward to a higher mental, moral, goes on to comment on what he calls the political and Christian condition, is much; crisis and gloomy prospect, to announce and should be do so, he will deserve to that annexation is the only mode of re- rank with the great benefactors of the lief, and to suggest forwarding petitions world. For it is not so much whether a to Congress at once "without awaiting nation bonsists of but limited thousands, the action of the Hawaiian Government." who have been blessed in their rulers, or He declares that "every man must show of millions. To lead, defend and benefit his colors, as wholly Hawaiian or wholly his nation is as worthy of a monarch of a American," Mr. Phillips in conclusion few people as in him who rules over many says he has "ceased to be a citizen here," millions. If Lunalilo's Cabinet are what and has "no expectation or desire of ad- the little Nation needs, and the King vantage from this Government, or any prove worthy of the promises hitherto given and the hopes entertained, his peo-At the close of this address, the late ple and his country may yet become wor-

Address of Mr. H. A. P. Carter.

evening, March 15th, 1873.

preciate the diffidence with which I appear before you this evening, to speak upon our political such wealth of rhetoric and elegance of diction from a stand-point so different from my own. I do so at the urgent request of those who have hoped and labored with me in the interests of commercial reciprocity with the United States. It is only fair for me to state that I am not a

and commercial aspect of every question that It has not been made generally manifest affects this nation. I was born on this soil, and confess that while I realize all the difficulties in

and social fabric is growing, whose enterprise, that objection in the mind of any rational man. capital, labor and skill are to-day furnishing the | The United States has had some experience means of conducting our industries and giving these and their interests that the enemies of American paper: Reciprocity strike when they try to arouse the prejudices of the ignorant against the cession of a naval station, or other means which may be necessary to the successful perotiation of such a treaty; or when they boast of influencing members of the United States Senate to withhold their votes to force and precipitate an alliance, which, if possible, if brought about in that way, would be unhappy for all concerned.

At no time for many years has the political sitnation of the country excited so warm an interest as at the present time. The reasons for this I shall glance at briefly. It is not to be deplored, for it proves that this community is not sunk in Lethe's dreamless coze, the common grave of the unventurous throng;" that the same strong motives which impel other communities to vigorous thought and political action are not lacking

Our industrial pursuits are in a condition at present, which, if we cannot call it desperate, certainly forbids the glowing hope which is the mainspring of successful effort and vigorous action. So many interests are bound up in their success that men of every profession and calling feel drawn together as by a common danger.

Microscopic as our Kingdom may seem to a stranger, its interests are to us as important as though it embraced a continent in its bounds. Something, it is true, must be allowed for the reaction of feeling from the ardent enthusiasm occasioned by the accession of a popular Prince to the vacant throne, an enthusiasm intensified by the dangers of the interreguum which had occurred. With a King glowing with generous impulse to act for and with his people, a Legislative Assembly unanimous in his support, a people expecting a new era in affairs, no wonder that hope rose high and expectations were aroused which could not all find fulfillment ; but it is a fair question for thought if something more might not have been done to prevent so sudden a reaction of high hope to dull misgiving.

The census returns, at this time too, are not of a nature to reassure the public mind. A small nation of forty thousand souls, showing increasing numbers and wealth, might anticipate a bright future, and so press on with jubilant step in the path of progress, even in the face of temporary reverses; but a people who feel their numbers gradually decreasing, whose pulse-beat is fainter and fainter as the years roll round, will sudden and lose hope at the decline of material prosperity. Thus every effort of every friend of this nation should be directed to the fostering of enterprise and development of every resource that will promise success to hopeful effort. These material questions have a moral significance which cannot e ignored. Oh the dull drudgery of hopeless effort. No wonder that the hands hang weary and the heart beats feebly-What is waything to him that roups not harvest of his youth

Though the deep heart of existence heat forever like a box's. sidering what measures would add to our pros- nature. perity, and among these no subject has taken so But we do not build our hopes upon the idea

are to try to do.

nations of the earth are more proud of their pro- within our jurisdiction. People's King" should inspire his councillors with bor. a strong desire to meet it with expressions of Let me quote from international law: "Ships

cate reciprocity. Undaunted by opposition, its State." It appears then already that the troubles friends should not faint and grow weary. Our all of a divided sovereignty in our bay are impendmost unanimous desire for it is based upon a ing over us-have really been upon us for many proper conception of our need of it, and on the weeks, and that three sovereignties are located faith that it is attainable. Let us not give up there. Perhaps our storckeepers, merchants, and this faith. No great end will ever be attained natives, who are reaping the benefit of their preswithout an earnest faith, a strong enthusiasm | coce, would like our harbor closed to them that we which will not yield. It is true that our former efforts to negotiate a treaty failed, but let us examine the causes of failure and avoid them in re- was the last to contest this principle. In this, the newed efforts. One of these, we believe, was a reign of commerce, trade considerations overrule divided Cabinet at home. No faltering negotia- the old dogmatic laws and dogmatic policies. We our own shoulders to the wheel. Friends, our strongest example of "native authority," as well as of constitutional power, that this Kingdom, or any other, has ever seen. The people have achieved no revolution, and it is no less revolutionary now than before to undertake to subvert or undermine this Government.

In regard to the mode by which naturalized subjects of this Kingdom may lay aside their sworn allegiance, there lay a side their sworn allegiance, there lay a side their sworn allegiance, there lay and have been at the wheel of the wheel. Friends, our shoulders to the wheel of Hawaiian progress, and will continue to be in spite of the failure of Reciprocity or aught else. The common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in away on the earnest appeal of his subjects, to see that shiely leave it, with His Mujesty the King. The common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in away. And the kindly exrt shall alumber, tapt in anterest in."

If we are to imagine that the United States content that would have appalled in the face of difficulties that would have appalled others. Some have failed by the way, but others are pressing on. It is in behalf of these, man, where the leicus of the subjects of the subjects, to see that this kingle exit shall alumber, tapt in anterest in."

If we are to imagine that the United States content the full of the failure of Reciprocity is understance. It is unfair to attempt to defeat it by calling it an extent wind this cause does not again imperil its success. It is unfair to attempt to defeat it by calling it an extent wind this cause does not again imperil its success. It is unfair to attempt to defeat it by calling it an extent wind this cause does not again imperil its success. It is unfair to attempt to tion will succeed, and it must rest, where I believe are fast approaching the dream of the Poet Laureate

upon whese broad base of effort this political solid basis of the popular voice should silence

employment to our working classes. It is at may aptly quote an extract from an influential

"The repeal of the treaty (the Caundian Recipro-city Treaty) was injurious to Canada, but it was equally so to the United States. That this effect was more visible in Canada than here was because it was there concentrated in a small space, while in the United States it was diffused over a much larger area.

The theory that, as there are but four militions of people in Canada and forty millions in the United States, we would buy more than we would sell, is subject to the other , that we would neither buy nor sell unless to

"Relative population has nothing to do with the matter. If four millions of our people wish to trade with four millions of Canada, let them do so. If the trade be profitable for the four millions, it must be ofitable generally for the whole forty million One objection to Reciprocity is, that if it be refused the Canadian provinces will be compelled to seek annexation as a commercial necessity. This is a mistake. * * It spolitical union with Canada is wanted, hostile legislation on our part can only serve to postpone it."

The great disparity between the amount of revenue to be given up by the United States as compared with the amount given up by Hawaii was an oft urged objection, but the ordinary course of legislation in America as was foreseen and urged by the friends of Reciprocity has greatly diminished that dispurity.

The financial condition of the United States was urged against it, but even with reduced tariffs and taxes the annual budget of that country shows increasing ability to meet all demands and still allow the small reduction necessary to turn the current of our trade irrevocably to her ports. of the Pacific slope.

The bitterness felt by some at the revocation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty has passed away with the death of its most strengous ad-

A sentimental perhaps, but yet with some a weighty consideration was-I say it with all due respect to the dead-that His late Majesty, known to the people of America mostly by the unfortunate events of 1864, was supposed to be had been sent from America upon missionary enterprises, and, whether true or not, was most strenuously inculcated ; but that is now replaced by a cordial sympathy for the truly democratic people, and whose winning, personal presence I firmly believe, is alone needed by the generous people of America to excite for Him and His people a still deeper and stronger respect and re-

faith fails not by the way, who would wring success from failure and silence the doubting hearts of those who falteringly follow their lead.

That this feeling is shared in America is indion hearing of the political events lately occurring here have themselves advocated the cause of Reciprocity, and I doubt not the mail now ex-Under these circumstances our citizens are con- pected will bring more indications of a similar

strong a hold upon the public mind as Reciprocity. of Reciprocity in trade alone; Hawaii walking It commends itself to us, fellow citizens, be- in the path of Peace, having no military ambition cause of its adaptability to our needs in the pres- to serve or naval supremacy to assert and mainent condition of our industries, and to the peculiar tain, learning from past experience to place a clations existing between us and the United generous trust in the magnanimity of her powerstates of America growing out of our geographi- ful friends, knowing she has nothing to fear from least in the opinion of the learned law officer of the cal position. No other subject has been presented their cannon that only flash over her waters in British Crown. ound which cluster so many hopes and promises friendship, can well afford to give them a harbor of success in which so many Hawaiians, Ameri- for naval purposes which is now to her almost cans, and the liberal-minded of other nationalities useless, but which to the United States as a naval resident here can join. The very fact that it power would be very valuable; and which value the route of the Pacific telegraph, which otherwise commends itself to so large a majority of those we know they appreciate. The most far seeing might go to Japan by way of the Alentian Islandsinterested grows out of an intelligent recognition statesmen of America are anxious to secure for an advantage well worthy of our consideration. of the other fact, that nothing else is practicable, and is of itself a strong argument in its favor, unless it can be shown that it is misunderstood. It was very wise in Mr. Webster to say, "When we did not know what to do, do not do, you don't favoring legislation, to create upon this ocean—

and must be boldly and fairly considered. It grows out of our contiguity to the great American Republic, of which so many of our residents are citizens.

It has at times been grossly misrepresented. It has no times been grossly misrepresented. It has no many of our residents are citizens. know what." We propose to show that we do such a harbor we alone can offer them, and they know what to do, and also that we know what we alone can offer us the advantages in trade that we need-upon these terms it is believed we can ne-That there is any misunderstanding in regard gotiate to the credit and benefit of both nations; to reciprocity, or that it is a mere disguise for and, let me say in language that will need no exand, let me say in language that will need no exist anything else than what it seems, has not and cannot be shown.

There is no necessity of my arguing here tonight that it will benefit the industries of these might be needed to be night that it will benefit the industries of these might be needed to be night that it will be needed to be not mean subjusted of the pen is mightier than the sword."

It is a mere disguise for and, let me say in language that will need no exist to the native race. It does not mean subjustant out on this line if it takes all summer," and we hope to win for "the pen is mightier than the sword."

It is a mere disguise for any in language that will need no exist to the native race. It does not mean subjustant out on this line if it takes all summer," and we hope to win for "the pen is mightier than the sword."

It is a mere disguise for any in language that will need no exist to the native race. It does not mean subjustant out of the sphere of political life, a promise of success to deny this.

But the one essential condition to all its benefits. But the one essential condition to all its benefits.

Islands and stimulate new and beneficent enter- The question of how the United States could is the free consent and desire of the Ha prises. It is also apparent that it is upon the in- fortify or protect such a possession we can safecrease and success of these industries that the fu- ly leave to them. I am not without nutbority for are condition and prosperity of this Kingdom saying that competent men have given favorable epends; all unprejudiced minds will admit that, opinions on that point, and any questions that and to local hostilities and petty prejudices I do might arise on neutral rights within the marine not address myself to-night. It is no disgrace to league outside that bay would not be more sethis people that they are not a military or naval rious than those likely to arise from many other power. In this utilitarian age, even the great causes in case of a collision of hostile forces

gress in material prosperity, and in the diffusion | Some objections have been arged by advocates of wealth among their peoples, with all its power of other schemes that such a cession would infor culture and elevation, than they are of the volve this government in serious difficulties congreatness of their armaments. So if in Hawaii nected with the administration of the laws, the nei we can increase the national prosperity (we collection of the revenue, the apprehension of may safely trust to the natural results of compe- offenders; also that a rival city would be estition to cause its diffusion) by wise laws and fa- tablished upon the soil so ceded, which would at-Ladies and Gentlemen: You will surely ap- vorable treaties, it becomes the daty of Hawaiian tract our commerce, our urban population, and statesmen to act promptly and vigorously. It cause the spendy decay of our capital. So fantaswill not do merely to receive and disburse the tic a picture of coming woe clothed in the pomp will not do merely to receive and disburse the revenue, or to sit as passive scribes to note the of elegant diction and glowing imagery might he came to the throne: revenue, or to sit as passive scribes to note the statistics of national progress or decay. What wonder if men imbued with the impulses of an age in which stagnation means ruin, and over whom impends the shadow of financial disaster, look to other schemes when they are encouraged by no indications of an earnest purpose to meet the emergency in the Governing power, with whom it alone rests to initiate measures of relief.

of elegant diction and glowing imagery might cause to the throne:

"Wert mashamed a grown by thy desert, More than by bright thine own, Careiss of watch and ward; thou art begint nature that they could not be anticipated and provided for in a treaty of cassion. Such a Treaty, providing for a naval arsenal need be no more of a menace to Hawaiian Independent. whom it alone rests to initiate measures of relief. be no more of a menace to Hawaiian Indepen-The enthusiastic regard of all classes for "The dence than the mooring of a war ship in our har-

> sympathy and measures calculated to strengthen of war are peculiar in this respect, that the vessel is regarded in a certain sense to be part of alien As a national and patriotic measure we advo-territory moved into the harbors of another may preserve our undivided sovereignty. There is no such chimera in this age. All lands and all bays

chanics, tradesmen, laborers, importers—the men re-establishing its prestige upon the broad and in the neighborhood of such a port, which naval authorities would doubtless be the first to discour age, it will be on Hawaiian soil, outside the limitsof the naval arsenal. Such a town would be under Hawalian laws, and no more lujure Bonolulu than since then in reciprocity matters, and I think I would a revival of the prosperity of Lahsius, which we would all be glad to see accomplished. Anything which builds towns in any part of the group would be of advantage to all parts of it,

The whole procedure of Hawaiian jurisdiction could go on as peaceably and uninterruptedly as in our own city when naval vessels are in port; In fact with more security, since that which is now granted by naval commanders as a matter of courtesy could In fact, the similarity of our common law system of jurisprudence renders it probable that it might be arranged that all cases of misdemeanors not strictly military should be tried in our own much respected courts. In any event, the Alsatia of the Pacific would have the same opportunity of being located in that neighborhood as it has in our own city at the present time, and no more. That such a cession would not be derogatory to our national dignity we maintain, as we are not a naval power; and it would not be without precedent.

In an English newspaper of Nov. 27, 1858, I find the following in regard to the cession of Villa Franca by Sardinia to Russia:

Villa Franca has of late become famous for have 'that ranks has of late become famous for having been given up by the Sardinian Government to
Russia. It is situated upon the Mediterranean, two
miles from Nice, and has a spacious and secure harbor, and a dock in which formerly the Royal galleys
were kept, and which will no doubt now be turned to good account by the great Northern Power which

Then follows a description of the ceremony of taking possession. I have not been able to trace the history of this transaction, but I think the position of the then King of Sardinia, now King of Italy, is far from showing that such cessious necessarily indicate national ruln. France has, in British India, which is now seeking other channels, and secure such a depot in Pondicherry; Portugal, in China, our custom to the manufacturers and producers the port of Macao, and Eugland, also, the port of Hong Kong, ceded to her at the end of the opium Nations have been known to seize and hold such possessions when they felt that their interests required them, but happily such acts are not cus

tomary now. That stauggling would increase even if a commerclal port were opened would be very unlikely, for under such a treaty most American goods would enter Honolulu free of duty, and all other goods would enter Honolulu cheaper than an American worse for the United States than for us to have a heatile to liberal institutions and to those who port there, for we could arrange our tarisf with reference to this single contingency, while they

must consult larger interests. The contingency of a great maritime war in which the United States would be involved is a very remote one, and there would seem to be little monarch who ascends the throne expressing ar- alluding to it. The policy of the United States is in dent sympathy for liberal reforms and grateful favor of peace; she is not likely to be embroiled acknowledgements to those who have aided his with European Powers, and the Geneva Arbitration and Berlin Award show that disputes do not necessarily imply wars. But in such an event we are no more likely to become involved by the occupancy of which would certainly be sent here to protect Amer-These are some of the brighter aspects with her vessels at Pearl River, as if they were in which reciprocity wears to those whose strong | Honolulu harbor, whose neutrality we are respon alble for

That it would be a great advantage to the United States is no doubt apparent, but, that granting such advantages for great reciprocal benefits is unfriendly to other Powers, is not true. Every nation nets for cated by the fact that several journals of influence its own interest, even to formation in times of peace of alliances offensive and defensive: Great Britain at one time, in return for exceptional advantages in Portugal, made such an alliance, Portugal at that time being in a position relatively like that of Hawaii to America.

That no foreign Power could or would object is ertain, for their interests in it would not be sufficliently large to justify so untriendly an act towards the United States, and a dispatch received at the British Legation here in 1867, and published in the GAZETTE of August 28, of that year, proves that if the cession made was part of a Reciprocity Treaty no other nation could claim similar

the advantages of the docks built by the United States. Among the many advantages of such a cession. I may allude to the belief that it would settle

ny no means implies hostility to this Government or people on the part of the people of America. It grows in part out of the magnificent success which has attended the States and Territories which have been absorbed into that Union, and out of the just fears of foreigners of the extinction of the native chiefs who have head the balance of power in the Hawaiian Government for so many years. Properly understood and voluntarily entered into, it presages no evil to the native nee. It does not mean subin-

is the free consent and desire of the Hawainns them-selves. All agree upon this point. It is believed that it is the nevitable destiny of this country, ow-ing to the diminution of the native race. If this be so, it is not a destiny which need excite our fears or of which we need be assumed. To be one of forty

of which we need be ashamed. To be one of forty or fifty millions of cosmopolitian, self governing people, need not be a destiny for the children of this generation to avoid.

But as a measure of relief this would only be practicable if King, chiefs and people desired it. If it comes in such a way, and is not precipitated untimely, it will be a national blessing, and as the matural outgrowth of a friendly policy on the part of the United States. Such a cession of the sovereignly as annexation implies, was once made to the United States when a bostile force threatened our port, and accepted by the Hop. Luther Severance, then American Commissioner here, but it was generously reasoned by orders from Washington, when the onneed by orders from Washington, when the anger had passed away. In the event of a great all the friends of the people, and, to my mind, these efforts will not be less successful under a King gov-erning through liberal laws equitably administered, and relying on the affection of his people, than by the

it is a bold assertion to say the United States favor anch acquisitions in view of their rejection of St. Thomas after the negotiation of a solemn treaty with Denmark, ratified by the vote of the people of that Island, and the rejection of the San Domingo scheme, sustained by the whole weight of the federal admin-istration. I believe that the difficulty arises from a radical and irreconcilable difference of opinion in America. A very large and influential majority ob-lect to any further acquisition of terrifory, sense in

The strong argument used in both the esses cited The strong argument used in notin the cases cited was the necessity of naval stations, and this is the only plea recognized as having any weight.

Under these circumstances, if we can give America all that she needs as a naval power in exchange for what we need as a producing people, shall we not more nearly meet the wants of both people, and present a proposition more likely of success than not more nearly meet the wants of both people, and present a proposition more likely of success than any other scheme proposed? Confident that this is so, and that the truth of it will grow more and more apparent and will yet prevail in the conneils of both nations, I believe in its ultimate success in splite of the clamor of opponents, of misrepresentation here and abroad, in spite of former defeats, and, rising above the discouragements of the honr, I urge it as the only plan now practicable, as a scheme that has nothing, hone-thy examined and properly understood, to arouse the jealousy of this or of other nations most nearly interested.

mills; It will convert our awamps into glistening fields of wealth in the rice culture; it will drive the ploughshare along our hilleides and into the bosom of our valleys, and under our kindling tropic sky the feeund earth will rejoicingly produce the crops which will call the whitening salls of commerce to our shores, and cause our wharves and streets to resound wiin the hum of busy activity. It will erect warchouses, and pour in many rills its tribute of wealth late the hemes of all clastes, and thus will foster industry, discourage classes, and thus will foster industry, discourage vice, improve the habits and health of the people and check the national decay. It insures us STA BILITY and PROGRESS, which are the only corner stones on which we can lay the foundations of prosperous State. It challenges the support prosperous State. It challenges the support Statesman, Philanthropist, and Philosopher, has heretofore had the support of Hawait's wise rulers and legislators. It may be that in the rush American legislation we may not immediately g the hearing which I am confident would bring the Govarnment and people to join us in its benefice operations, but how any among ourselves, looking upon our waning people and long uncultivate wastes—watching the ebbing tide of our prosperit and the gradual accumulation of our little weak nto a few hands, can oppose it, I can not un stand. Can we not bury the petty jeafousies w inder united action and, standing upon our or outpost, greet America with the watchwords tual concession for each other's good, mutual regard for each other's good, mutual regard for each other's integrity and rights.

In this effort we may unite without feer, and the glowing hope of inaugurating a new era for Hawaii nei, and giving to the reign of Luxalilo a glorious promise of peacful prosperity.

For freight for the steamers will be received in the elements warmbonness free of storage.

Passengers begind through at reduced rates to points in the United States and to Liverpeol, and allowed promise of peacful prosperity.

PACKET LINES.

California, New Zealand and Australia

Mail Steamship Company.

For San Francisco.

On or about April 4th.

For Auckland

On or about April 4th.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A I NEW HAWAIIAN CLIPPER

叁 BARK KALE, △

S. GEERKEN, COMMANDER.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
H. HACKFELD & CO.,

Will have QUICK DISPATCH for the above Port.

REGULAR

DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

C. Brewer & Co.-Agents.

BOSTON AND HONOLULU PACKET LINE!

C. Brewer & Co.-Agents.

Favorable arrangements can always be ads for storage and shipment of Oil, Bone, Wood, Hides as her Merchandles to New Beifert, Boston, New York on her Eastern Ports. ## Cash Advances made in Co. BREWER & CO.

For Kohala, Hawaii.

Willrun as a regular packet to the above perts. For freight or passage apply to 1-3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

Executors Notice to Creditors.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARTIN BECK

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said MARTIN BECK, deceased, to exhibit

the same with the necessary vouchers duly authenti-cated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise to Charles W. Clark in Hencolou, within six months from the date of this publication, and if not so pre-

Executor of the Will of the deceased Honolulu, Feb. 22, 1873. 7-48

TO WOOL CROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE TO

A bay Wools at good prices. Wools coming to market this Spring particularly desired to make freight C. BREWER & CO.

Just Received

Per Ka Moi, via Bremen,

200 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

McEWAN'S EDINBURGH PALE ALE!

In Quarts and Pints, Also,

Edinburgh Stout, in Stone Jugs,

Pints and Quarts.

W. L. GREEN.

cented they will be forever barred. CHAS. W. CLARK,

Schr. Active.

C. BREWER & CO.

at Anckland with Steamers for Sydney

The Steamship -

The Steamship -

At the close of the lecture, Mr. S. B. Dole ose and made a few remarks, in substance

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: As was said by Mr Harris on Tuesday evening last, I now desire to re-peat to you that the Committee which has been ap-pointed is not responsible for any expressions of the speaker. We understand that the desire of the public is to have a free discussion regarding matters of general public interest. It is the intuition of the Committee to follow out what they moderstand to be the desire of the public, and with that view they will invite, subject to your approval, any per-sons whom they think may be willing to address the public, and can do so acceptably. That this may be done profitably, every speaker must be allowed to done profitably, every speaker must be allowed to speak his own views, untrammeled by any supervision or censorship. We shall be guiled very much with regard to providing lecturers for you by the expression which each one of the Committee may hear in the contact with their fellow citizens, so that if it shall appear to your Committee in their consultations that there is no longer a desire to hear addresses, they will not issue any invitations. In fact, your Committee understand themselves in this respect to be pledged to invite the freest discussion, and likewise feel themselves authorized to guarantee a courteous and cordial hearing.

Dr. Livingstone.

FEW COPIES of the New Work of A H. M. STANLEY, entitled "How I Found Dr. Livingstone," has just been received. It is a thick cetave volume of 600 pages, beautifully illustrated. tave volume of 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, rice, \$5,50. The sale of this work in England and America has been most extraordinary. Over 20,000 copies were ordered in New York before the book was y. Send orders at once. For sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

RECEIVED PER D. C. MURRAY THIS DAY! GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, BRAN, HAY. HEMBOLDT POTATOES, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY March 3, 1873. (8) BOLLES & CO.

Just Received per Ka Moi! SMALL INVOICE OF GERMANALE,

Swedish Ale, Quarts and Pints.

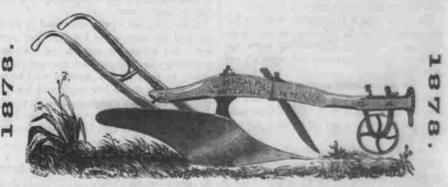
H. HACKFELD & CO. Greenbacks Wanted. OR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE

H. M. WHITNEY, Next to the Postoffice

Wanted, Situation as Nursery Governess to take Address Postoffice Box No. 19.

To Let-"Kahehuna!" THE Residence of Thomas Brown on School Street. Enquire at the Registry Office.

HARDWARE: HARDWARE:



CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

ACRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW-WARE!

Viz: Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Iron Pots and Furnace Boilers.

Galvanized Iron Tubs from 14 to 30 inches;

Galvanized Iron Buckets, 10, 11, 12, 13 inches,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Caps, Catridges, Powder, Shot and Halls.

Seine Twine and Wrapping Twine, Fish Hooks and Fish Lines.

KEROSENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

Downer's and Devoe's best Kerosene Oil,

DIRECT FROM THEIR FACTORIES, EXPECTED SOON TO ARRIVE.

Dealers desiring to purchase the GENUINE ARTICLE at a Low Figure, will forward their o

We would also call the attention of Local and Country Dealers to our fresh stock of

HUBBUCK'S BEST PAINTS AND OILS!

Just Received, the Largest and Best Assortment in the Market.

Brushes of every kind and quality,

Byam's 8 Card Matches, on hand and to Arrive

PURE MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDACE. Bits, Bridles and Spurs, Mule Collars and Hames,

Ox Chains. Trace Chains, Topsail Chains,

Bar Steel and Iron, Wrought Nails,

Cut and Wrought Spikes. Now is the Time to Buy Goods at 30 per cent. below their

DILLINGHAM & CO.

Real Value, at the

Concrete Block, Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

came the beginning of the current harvest year than dispatched to the United Kingdom a grain and of fell exercis, currying full cargoes of the finest test to the appropria extent of 400,000 tons. In to the we may experted considerable flour - Party (west ; - that, in point of fact, our total as etcle the cases at proximate about 500,000 tons, of please bounded crops of cercals—and and a remorable second this winter genial, growing illy beavising, we have had a heavy snow catalan, as a mourve for dry summer

The Perior brought a full cargo of general merchandes, and in seture took away the same bolk of island | days in port. regime. It must be noticed that our regular traders on now reduced to two-the Moses Toylor and the

The hark Comet has been fitted out and was to have sailed on the Sch for Shantar Esy, Orbotak Sea, as is -I on a foling and scaling expedition.

he sheeter from our New Bodford exchanges that the winding first, which recruited at Panama did not most with much success. Capt. Cogan lost his versel, New Belliers states that the fleet will, in vited. all probability, by ordered here next fall. We shall month dergive our rowing proligals, who ought never to have left the less port over offered them to re-CONTRACT.

has put in an appearance—the Camille, Capt. Palver,

The four Francisco market for our leading products , and so see million pounds now on the way thither residence of the refineries.

little his also advanced to about the same extentwas seen Most of the Hawaiian rice shipped to

Steamer Seitzanko sailed at 6 r.m., Sunday for testions, with a full earge of island produce, the orbid for which may good at latest advices

EXPORTS.

per keep Locality Nurse 11-15 or inniber of friends than strangers with the large segment in Text U. S. Steamship Benicia le Francisco to day at Locale k. A., and

or Kannel March II. 200 bags Rich for three Sirkes, 20 Open Cellishes, 12 10 Jays Sirkes, 10 Day Callishes, 9 ptg Tables Palls, 20 The Designs, and 22,00 the branch for 20,10; Foreign, \$22 etair Nebratka, Blorch 15-32 take erd 200392 the Sugar ... Value-Domesti S. 44. In transity from San Francisco

the Francisco per sum: None Taylor, March 15-500

DEPORTS.

PORT OF HONOLILE.

2 See See San Warnish from Molekal.

2 See See See See See See Alle Volte Tom Kamer.
Alle Volte Korler.
Alle States Bost Washword Ports. Are star-

SAILED.

PANNENGERS.

No. Person, per Kennel, March 13-T C Mack. Stationary, per state Nelecolas, March 16-Thus McLei-Western Berla, per store Educas, March II—J D and A T does. Win Wilson, J Norton, D Smith and Totale, W II Kanarasi, H Ibril, E Andrews, J E and an electric Mass sides on Copt W E Hallett and later Length, and wheat O dock.

DEED.

From America.

back when the Cradit Mobilier or Kansas Sen- as one House is for a despotism. attend electrons are referred to. Vice-President Color became entangled in the soductive mesbes of the grant amesonds, which Ames gave birth Mr. Webb having failed, for the third time, in to the all time of Credit Mobilier, his efforts to secure a national subsidy for his and an own as apail improchaent before the line of Australian steamers, has sold his boatsthe Nevada, Nebraska, and Dakota-to the Pa to a seed of 2001. Colfax may be in- cife Mail Steamship Company, as announced by but it will be hard to make the people us four weeks since, might be the result. The

It is refreshing to turn from the dark picture | sale : of seconds and bribery which veiled the closing hand of Congress, to the public form of Ulysses Carry as he stood on the porch of the Capitol. the second mangeral, which will be true columns to fall. It is brief and Mr. Webb is willing to sell his boats to the Pacific Mr. Webb is will have to the Mr more all as maked to other.

Was be says most the acquisition of foreign Company at ther meeting yesterday, agreed to purches four of the daring his administration, at weeks four of the completion of iron weeks for the route now fitting up. and and that during his administration, at in proposition will be entertained for the

to she almost rivals the new moon in ment, though it might not serve our freighting but offeres to cast shadows across the path. - business as well.

Phases of the Moon for the Month of March, 1873 PERPARED BY CAPT. BANKEL SMITH. HONOLULE MEAN TIME.

4th, First Quarter 2 54 7 15 11 45 2 23 TIME SUN RISING AND SETTING. 624. AN. Sun Sets. 618. Sun Sets.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE quarterly examination at Punahou College will take place on Friday, from 9 a. z. till 3 r. z. Tun Nebraska sailed for Auckland about half-

past 6 on Sunday evening last, having been nine

Tire Moses Taylor sailed for San Francisco at 5 o'clock last evening, with a full freight and a good list of passengers.

QUEEN ENNA gave a ball on Saturday evening. which was well attended by our naval guests, citizens and their ladies.

CEEDIT SALE -- Mr. Bartow holds a large sale Trident, at Panama, in a gale, and various of newly imported European goods on Tuesday, midways to the first are recerded. A letter re- to which the special attention of the trade is in-

ADMIRAL Pennock and lady gave a reception last evening at their temporary residence in Beretania street, (Capt. Makee's house,) which was From Hills we bear that the first spring whaler numerously attended by the residents of this city.

Schan-Mr. Afong has laid as under obligations for a generous sample of sugar, manufacermont. The Refineries have ad. tured at the Kaupakuea Mill, near Hilo, owned the period retinal agers one cent a pound, by Measrs. Afong & Achuck. The peculiarity and raws have shared in the rise to the extent of half of this sugar is the unusually large grains—the a cent. This is hence than nothing. Shalf a cent a largest we have ever seen here. Their crop this year will exceed 800 tons, and the prospect is fair for a still larger crop next year. The sample can be seen at Mr. Whitney's bookstore.

PERSONAL -- Among the passengers by the Mo-Sax Francisco since October last is still in store there | sas Taylor was Capt. M. White, of San Francisco, and and paying strenge, all which is very cheery a prominent member of the Musonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. who came here for the benefit of his health, and returns much recruited. During his stay he made many personal acoumptances, and took with him the good wishes of perhaps a larger number of friends than strangers who have been

> Tux U. S. Steamship Benicia leaves for San Francisco to-day at 1 o'clock r.x., and will convey Geoerals Schofield and Alexander to that port These gentlemen are among the first representatives of the American army we have ever had the benor to entertain in our city, and their plain unostentations bearing has won the esteem of all who have been so fortunate as to make their noquaintance. We are happy to learn that General Schofield returns much improved in health, and will doubtless be able, from his personal observations here, to give a favorable report wherever be goes.

Tun open air concert given by the Band at the Hotel, on Wednesday evening last, attracted a goodly audience, as it should. There can be no more charming place to listen to the sweet strains of Mr Berger's twenty-four instrumental musicians than the balconies of this establishment, while the spacious walks in front of and around the hotel afford room for such as prefer exercise. The effect of such an evening on our trans-Pacific voyagers who chance to stop here a month or so, can well be imagined, and the memories they carry away will be as delightful as any they can have of their trip around the world. We trust Mr. Herbert will be able to continue these concerts. The band will play again at the Hotel to-morrow

Good Templans.-The Ball given by the memhers of ULTIMA THULE LODGE, No. 1, on Monday | to Providence. evening, was a splendid affair. The hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, presented an attractive appearance, and was well and Another Rewall, Walsh and filled with members of the order and invited guests. The supper, which was prepared by Messrs. Akona & Co., of the International, was the pretitest spread that has been seen here for many a day. Dancing and the gaieties of the Messrs. Akona & Co., of the International, was many a day. Dancing and the gaieties of the 11-An star Netroda, Harding for Auckland, and evening were kept up till near morning, and the whole affair will long be remembered as one of the state Research and the Research R every respect it was a success, and creditable to all engaged in getting it up.

Late Foreign News,

Spain is restless. The mountain bandits of the west and north, under the leadership of their chief. Don Carlos, meet with successes and reverses, following each other in rapid succession. The reports are conflicting, and nothing decisive has taken place. The last day's telegrams received state that Serrano has been declared Dicceived state that Serrano has been declared Dic-tered state that Serrano has been declared Dic-tator; but this announcement is not generally credited. The residents of Madrid are leaving the city, which movement forebodies an insurrection. Spain wants to enjoy the blessings of a Republic, but it is still doubtful whether she posestablishment.

In France, the Republic still lives, and Thiers has, with his usual shrewdness or good luck. the case where the part of heart disease. The case is such as I day gained another point in the disagreement with the Assembly and its Committee of Thirty. If the England supers phase capy.

One of the 19th tast., Lee Tson

on yours the fieldful servant of John

plan of having a second Chamber, similar to the House of Lords in England, or the Senate in America, he will have done more to place the French Republic on a firm foundation than all consider the 4th of March, and with that has been done since the battle of Sedan. a sense of investigations which de- Two Chambers are as necessary to the successful that will make Americans development of constitutional or republican rule,

The Australian Line.

following telegrams are all we find relating to the

New York, March 4th. - At a meeting of the Directors of the Pacific Mall Company, held yester-day, a contract was concluded to buy the steam-ships of Webb's line, who failed to get a subsidy

It appears that the Directors of the Pacific Mail

From these items we infer that the steamships and any territory whatever. This now in the service are to be withdrawn, and new the belief that the lease of Pearl iron propellers substituted. But whether there Horse for fifty poers, as has been proposed, to will be any interruption, we have no means of with a Reciprocity Treaty, is the ascertaining. The service between Honolula and San Francisco will be kept up, either by a special steamer, or by the China steamers touching here to be seen readily at noon-day, in going out and returning. For passenger traffic, the state of the s

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Entrop of the Gazette-Sir :- I did not intend to join the controversy now going on as to the surest means of destroying at once the native race and the independence of these Islands, (for I believe that the two must go together), but the advocacy of annexation to the United States by Mr. Phillips, until lately a member of the Privy Council and a Cabinet Minister, renders it incumbent upon every one who thinks he can do so to show a reason for the hope that to this people this disastrous union need not be

I do not intend to enter into an elaborate criticism of Mr. Phillips' address. We have every reason to believe him conscientious in the expression of his views, and indeed in all that relates in it to the cession of Pearl River, I entirely agree with him; but in inferences from his views as to the state of the country, I just as entirely differ from him, and consider that many of his positions are utterly untenable. As I do not intend to deliver an address myself, but merely to present some few points for consideration, which appear to have hitherto escaped notice, I shall content myself with quoting one small extract from his address. He says: "The public mind is confused and uneasy. This is extraordinary, A Sovereign has just ascended the throne amid great public joy. He has invited highly respectable gentlemen to his Cabinet. There are external indications of a happy reign. But matters below the surface are disturbed. Thoughtfal men anticipate the future with gloom and apprehension. Why is this? Trading men say sugar is very low in San Francisco;" and taking this for his text, after a long chain of argament, he comes to the conclusion that the only emedy for the low price of sogar is the extinction of the independence of these Islands, and, to speak in the mildest terms, the overwhelming of this people by the swarms of adventurers in their struggles would be powerless.

I think, Mr. Editor, by a different method of reasoning we should arrive at a different conclusion; but then some preliminary questions must be proposed and answered before we come to the great and distressing fact that "sugar is very low at San Francisco." Amongst them are -Who are the sugar growers here? Where did this capital come from by which the planta-tions were established? Have the plantations hitherto made any money for their owners? Is it notorious that plantations have changed hands and owners without interchange of a single dollar, paper being the only value given? Are the plantations now in existence skillfully and economically managed, or are their owners for the great part absentees, attending to other ess elsewhere? The answers to these and other questions, equally pertinent that might be put, if candidly give n, would show here is something rotten in the State of Hawaii, or at any rate in this cry for annexation, but their discussion would take more time than I can spare from my business, and more space than you would be likely to grant me in your paper. This, in a few words, is the conclusion I have come to. If the capital by which our plantations were in the first ace created, was made here; if the plantations the aggregate have made money for their own ers and their owners' agents, in spite of the vicissitudes of trade and the inexperience of their projectors, then we have nothing to fear in the fure, although sugar is now very low at San Francisco. If it be, (but as I write the news has arrived that the price of sugar has gone up at that place, and is likely to be still higher,) we have other markets now which were not tried to any extent some years ago—as New Zealand, Australia, British Columbia—and these markets

are continually increasing. There is, to my mind, something inexpressibly low and unmanly in the continual appeals all mi-serecordiam, which we may be sure will meet with no response, except upon the condition of the sacrifice of our independence, and even then, from a material point of view, who can say that the remedy for our ills would not be worse than the disease itself. We are not yet moribund, or in a state of bankruptcy; we have made money before and can make it again, and as fur as markets go we are in a better condition now than some years ago. Let us then disregard the wailings of interested parties, who wish to get righ by a sudden operation without labor, and rely upon ourselves and our own exertions for the future. Let us do our duty and leave the rest

We have before us now, as we had years ago. the prospect of hard work for the term of our lives, and who shall say that we are the worse for it. I have always understood that hard labor, except for the very few, to be our normal state. If our difficulties appear to increase let us in-crease our opposition to them, and what a noble recompense the very fact of our overcoming them would be. One of the greatest evils we have to fear is the spread of leprosy, but if the Government firmly and steruly does its duty and separates the stricken from the sound members of the community, even this acourge may be eradicated. The census shows a frightful decrease in the population, a great disproportion in the numbers of the sexes, and tells to the thinking mind a woful tale of the causes of the destruction of the women, and the consequent threatened disappearance of the entire native race. But this same census affords us our first but great gleam of hope. We see by it that the children are on the increase. If this be really true, and proper advantage be taken of the present status, we may fairly hope that the time of gloom is passed, and that by proper management the people will be

saved from the grave which appeared yawning to receive them. The question now is, What is the cause of the increase of the children? and the answer immediately presents itself. The superior virtue and chastity of the mothers; and this I take to be due to the noble and self-sacrificing labors of those charitable and Christian ladies, in the first place Catholic, and in the second Protestant, who have made it the business of their lives to train the female youth of these islands, wonderfully aided by the policy that has lately obtained of separat-

ing the sexes in the schools. Everybody who chooses to inquire may know that under the old system of mixing boys and girls in the same echool, the girls were destroyed while they were still children; there was no hope for them; but the present increase affords a lesson that should not be neglected or ignored by our rulers, and that is, that every possible effort should be made to train the young of each sex APART FROM EACH OTHER, and to encourage early marriages; then we shall have little fear for the future. Let this course be adopted as a principle not to be departed from, let the trainers and school teachers be women, and as far as possible of foreign blood, who devote their lives to the education of youth, and we shall be using the best means of preserving the native race.

PHILO-HAWAII.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIME TABLE Steamer Kilauea." March 24th Circuit of Hawaii ... Kawaihae, returning Thursday p. m. Nawiliwili, returning Sunday, a. m. Kona

No credit will be given for passage money. Tickets can only be secured at the Office. Not respon any freight or packages, unless receipted for. SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent.

Waishole Rice Plantation. No. 1, RICE-A Fine Article suitable for family use. For sale by for family use. For sale by

J. I. DOWSETT. 10 4t

Boundary Commissioner's Notice. DROPER APPLICATION HAVING BEEN MADE to the undersigned, that the Boundaries of the following Lands, situated in the District of Hamakua, island of Hawaii, may be defined and settled, viz: Waialeale 2d, Waikaloa 1st, Honokaia; Notice is bereby given to all whom it may concern, that WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of April next, A.D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A.u., is the day and hour set apart for the hearing of said applications, at the Court House in Waimes, South Kohala, Hawaii. R. A. LYMAN,

The President's Inaugural.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- Under Providence I have been hosen a second time to act as Executive over this great nation. It has been my endeaver in the past to maintain all the laws, and so far as lay in my powe to not for the best interests of the whole people. My best efforts will be given in the same direction in the future, aided I trust, by my past experience in office. When my first term of the Office of Chief Executive began, the country had not recovered from the effects of a great internal revolution, and three of the former States of the Union had not been restored to their Federal relations. It seemed to me wise that no new questions should be raised, as that condition of affairs existed; therefore the last four years, so far as I could, went to restore harmony, public credit, commerce and all the arts of peace and progress. It is my firm conviction that the civilized world is tending towards Republicanism—government by the people wards Republicanism—government by the people-rough their chosen representatives; and our own great Republic is destined to be the guiding star to all others. Under our Republic we support an army less than that of any European power of any stand-ing, and a navyless than that of at least five of them. here could be no extension of territory on this con-inent which would call for an increase of this force, out rather such extension enables us to diminish it. The territory of the Government changes with the general progress. Now that the telegraph is made available for communicating thought, together with the rapid transit by steam, all parts of the country are made contiguous for all purposes of government and communication between the extreme limits of the country is made easier than it was throughout the cen States at the beginning of our nat

The effects of the late civil strife have been to free the slave and make a citizen of him, yet he is not possessed of the civil rights which citizenship should carry with it. This is wrong and should be corrected, and to this correction I stand committed so far as executive influence can avail. Social equality is not a subject to be legislated upon, nor shall I ask that anything be done to advance the social status of the olored man, except to give him a fair chance to de-clop what there is good in him. Give him access to chools, and when be travels let him feel assured that his conduct will regulate the treatment he will re-ceive. The States lately at war with the general government are now happily rehabilitated, and no executive contest is exercised in any of them that would not be exercised in any other State under like In the first year of the past administration, the

In the next year of the past auministration, the propertion came up for the admission of San Demiago as a Territory of the Union. It was not a question of my seeking, but was a proposition from the people of San Domingo and which I cotertained. I believe now, as I did then, that it was for the best interests of this country, for the people of San Domingo and all covered that the accounting handle mingo and all concerned, that the proposition should be received favorably. It was, however, regarded constitutionally otherwise, and the subject was never brought up again by me. In the future, while I hold my present office, the subject of acquisition of terri-tory must have the support of the people before I will recommend any proposition looking to such acquisicommend any proposition looking to such acquist-on. I say now here, however, that I do not share the apprehension felt by so many as to the danger the government becoming weakened and destroys y reason of the extension of territory. Commerce necation and rapid transit of thought and matter y telegraph and steam, have changed this belief. I ther believe that our Great Maker is preparing the world in His own good time for one great nation, speaking one language—when armies and navies will be no longer required. My efforts in the future will be directed to the restoration of good feeling between the different sections of our common country; to the restoration of our curreccy to a fixed value as compared with the world's standard of values of gold and if possible to par with it; to the construction ocheap routes of transit throughout the land, to the end that the products of all sections may find a market and give a living remuneration to the producer to the maintenance of friendly relations with all ou neighbors and with distant nations; to the establis ment of our commerce and share in the carrying trade upon the ocean; to the encouragement of such manufacturing industries as can be economically pur ned in this country, to the end that the exports of ome products and industries may pay for our im-orts—the only sure method of returning to a permaent and maintaining a specie basis; to the elevation f labor, and by a humane course to bring the aborig-ness of the country under the benign influences of education and civilization.

THE INDIANS. It is either this or a war of extermination. Wars of FINE HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO. extermination engaged in by a people pursuing com-merce and all industrial pursuits, are expensive, even against the weakest people, and are demoralizing and wicked. Our superiority of strength and advantages of civilization should make us levient towards the Indians. The wrong already inflicted upon them should be taken into account and the balance placed to their credit. The moral view of the question should be considered and the question asked: cannot the Indians be made useful and productive members of society by proper teaching and treatment? When the effort is made in good faith we will stand before the civilized nations of the earth and in our own consciousness as having done our duty. All these things are not to be accomplished by one individual, but they will receive my support and such recommendation to Congress as will, in my judgment, best serve to carry them into effort, and I beg your support and encouragement.

the abuses that have grown up in the civil service of the country. To secure this reformation, rules, reg-ulations and methods of appointment and premotion were established and have been tried. My efforts for such reformation shall be continued to the best of my judgment. The spirit of the rules adopted will b

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO THE POEPLE. I acknowledge before this assemblage, representing as it do severy section of our country, the obligation I am under to my countrymen for the great honor they have conferred upon me by returning me to the highest office in the land, and the further obligation resting on me to render them the best services within my power. This I promise; looking forward with the greatest anxiety to the day when I shall be released from the responsibilities that at times are almost overwhelming, and from which I have scarcely had a respite since the eventful firing upon Fort Sumpter in April, 1861, to the present day. My services were then tendered and accepted under the first call for troops growing out of that event. I did not ask for place or position, and was entirely without influence, or the acquaintance of persons of influence, but was resolved to perform my part in a struggle threatening the very existence of the nation. I performed a conscious duty without asking promotion or command, and without revengeful feeling towards any section or any individual. Notwithstanding this, throughout the war, and from my candidacy for the present office in 1868 to the close of the Presidential ampaign, I have been the subject of abuse and slan , snarcely ever equalled in political history, which day I feel that I can afford to disregard in view of your verdict, which I gratefully accept as my vindi-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to my Leather or material made at the KALAUAO of the same, except through the undersigned Henolulu, March 17, 1873.

J. L. DOWSETT.

No. 10! No. 10! No. 10! NEW GOODS!

......FROM...... England and Paris,

Just Received ex Moses Taylor! A Choice for the Ladies of Honolulu.

10 lm FOR LEASE.

THE PREMISES KNOWN AS THE NATCHEZ

1. premises, situated on Alakea street, and lately occupied by M. Rapiec. For forther particulars apply to CHAS. R. BISHOP, or JNO. 9. DOMINIS, Adm'rs of Estate of His late Majesty Kamehan

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR Sale his Blacksmithing Shop at Hilo, with the cols, Steck, and Good Will of the business. This tablishment is desirably situated in the town of Hile, establishment is desirably situated in the town of Hills, and enjoys a large portion of the public patronage. The building used as a shop is the property of the proprietor, the land on which it is built being leased from the Crown Commissioners, the lease expiring in from the Crown Communication apply to about four years. For terms apply to JAMES TAYLOR, JAMES TAYLOR,

LOST, O'N SUNDAY, near the rear gate of the

A Gold Enamelled Badge Of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of th United States. The finder will be suitably rewards R. A. LYMAN,
Commissioner of Boundaries, 3d Jud'l Circ't.
Feb. 26, 1872.

Bundlady order of Loyal Legion of the United States. The finder will be snitably rewarded on presenting it to ALPRED S. HARTWELL.
Honolulu, March 17, 1873. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wannington, March 4th. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING GOODS JUST RECEIVED

PER BARK "KA MOI!"

NEWEST STYLES OF FANCY PRINTS Pink Prints, Striped Prints

White Ground Prints, Furniture Prints, Turkey Red, Painted Jaconets, White, Brown and Blue Cotton, Sheetings, Brown and Blue Drill, Victoria Lawns, White Jaconets, Silesia, White Saleens, White and Colored Cambries, Ginghams. HEAVY DENIMS, WATERPROOF CLOTH.

White Linen and Union Drille, Cotton Canvar, beavy, Colored Merinos, Woolen Dress Goods,

FINE BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES

Green and white Cloth. Heavy Ticking, Wax Cloth, Woolen Flannels,

Blue, white, scarlet and fancy. Horse Blankets, Cotton Blankets, Woolen Blankets of all qualities and colors, Pea Jackets, Regatta Shirts, White Shirts,

SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Great variety of Fiannel Shirts.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING! Undershirts, Towels, Socks, and Stockings, Ladies' Skirts, Belts, Hair Nets, Corsets,

Triminings, Fans and Fancy Goods, Silk Ribbons, Artificial Flowers,

Suspenders, Ponchos, Neckties, Umbrellas, Jeweiry, Silver and Gold Watches, Gold Chains,

Two Superior Music Boxes. Linen and Cotton Tape, Linen and Cotton Thread Spool Cotton, Children's Wool Boots Linen Napkins and Tablecloths, Bed Fringes, Ladies' Silk Mantles, Ladies' Sierves, Glyvos, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Collars and Cuffs,

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. Silk, Linen, Cotton and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Cologne Lubin's Extracts, Toilet Scaps,

Pomatum, Hair Oil, HOGSKIN SADDLES Bridles, Spurs, Saddleeloths, Pocket Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, Gunpowder, Shot, Needles in tins, Dusters, Bird Cagen, Money Purses, Looking Ginsees, Briar Pipes, Tobacco, Galvanized Iron Pails,

Galvanized Iron Tubs, round and oval, WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTING PAPER, STATIONERY Wash Blue, Camphor, Boiled Linssed Oil,

Saltpetre, Vinegar in demijohns and cases,

Gin in demijohns and cases. Alcohol in demijohns SUPERIOR HOCK WINES, Deidesheimer, Mareobrunner, Nierstenier, Dierkheimer, Assmannshauser

SUPERIOR FRENCH WINES, Chateau d'Yquem, Haut Barsac, Haut Bommes de Reine

CLARETS, Chateau Myrat, Chateau Beycheville, Marguare, Chateau Ransan, Pontet Canet, St. Julien, &c. Fresh Supply of Lager Beer and Ale,

HOOP IRON, 3-4, 5-8, 1, 11-4 INCH For Sale at

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.'S.

---ALSO.-

THEOD. C. HEUCK Offers for Sale

NEW GOODS

Just Received

BY THE Hawaiian Bark Ka Moi, from Bremen

DRY GOODS!

WHITE MOLESKIN, Grey and White Long Cloth, Blue Flannel, Corduroy, Utalias, Fancy Prints, White and Dark Ground Prints, Nain-scook, Tape Cheeks, Jaconet, Chambray Lawn, Printed Marseilles, extra heavy Ticking, Cotton and Union Drill, Blue Cotton and Blue Cotton Drilling, heavy Cotton Shirting 90 and 100 inch, Bluck and Coi'd Italian Cloth, all wool and cotton Plaid Shawls, Cold Italian Cloth, all wool and couton Finis Snawis, Towels and Toweling, Kussia Crash, Cotton Blankets, Horse Blankets, Merinos, Baratheas, fine Black Co-burgs, Table Covers, dark and redHdkfs, white cou-ton Hdkfs beamed, Carah Hdkfs, Blue Twill, supr ton Hdiefs bemmed, Corah Hdiefs, Blue Twill, supr Blue and Brown Cloths, Madapolams, Vell Barege in silk and wool, dremadines, dotted white Swiss Mus-lin, supr Silesias for Tailors' use, Tailors' Triumings, Paper Cambrics, Brown Hollands, white, red, blue and black Bunting, &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Hosiery, Hats, &c

Supr Black Doeskin Pants, dozens of Buckskin Suits, col'd Moleskin Pants, Pea Jackets, Cotton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Merino Under-shirts, White Linen Duck Suits, Waterproof Coats and Ponchos, a variety of Men's Felt Huts, Indice?
White Cotton Hose of various qualities, Boys' heavy
Brown Cotton Socks, Men's Brown and Lisie Thread Brown Cotton Socks, Men's Brown and Line Inrend Socks, Kid Gloves white and col'd for Ladies and Gents, Doeskin Rifting Gloves for Ludies and Gents, Lisle Thread Gauntlets, Italian Cloth and Silk Um-brellas, Linen and Paper Collars, Paper Cuffs, &c.

Miscellaneous!

Meerschaum Pipes, Pearl Shirt, Coat and Vest Buttons, supr Pins, Hair Pins, Linen and Cotton Tapes. Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Lonking Glasses and Hand Mirrors, Linen and Cotton Thread, Pen Ruices, Butcher Knives, Sail Twine, India Rubber Combs. Dressing Combs. Fine Ivery Touth Combs. Letter and Bill Paper, Blank Books, supr Playing Cards. Silk Ribbons, Cordet Silk Beltings, Traveling Bags, Merino ani Alpaca Bindings, Frathers and Flowers, Feather Dusters, Opera and Spy Glasses, Violin Strings, Cotton Twine in skeins and balls, Ladies' Corsets, Tallor's Shears, Water Monkeys, Hooks and Eves, Seltzer Water, 25 Eyes, Seltzer Water, &c., &c., &c.

Wines, Liquors, Ale, &c.

Deetjen & Schroeder's Ale, star brand, qts and pts. Norway Ale, Christiani Brewery, in pints and quarts, Sparkling Hock, qts and pts; Rhine Wines of the following: Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Deidesheimer, Rudesheimer, Liebfraumiich, Steinwein, Claret Sauterne, Sauterne, Medoc, Chambertin, Maraschino, supr Brandy in casks and cases, best Hulland Gin, Gin in casks, Sherry and Port Wine, Alcohol 26 per cent, fall proof.

Hungarian Wines, Such as Chablis, Egri, Budai,

Sashegyi, Szamorodnyi, Tokayi. Angostura and Bonekamp Bitters, Swedish Punch, ready prepared Cocktail, Kimmel, German Whiskey, Perfumery, &c.

Pomatum, Hair Oil, Cosmelique, Toilet Soaps, best Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, cheap Eau de Co-logne, Tollet Powder, Puff Boxes, Macassar Oil, &c.

ALSO. Batty's Pickles, Preserves and Fruit Syrup

FIRE-PROOF SAFES, TURKISH TOBACCO, GERMAN AND HAVANA CIGARS. -AND-

MANY OTHER GOODS!

Too numerous to mention, For Sale at Low and Reasonable Prices. AUCTION SALES.

By E. P. ADAMS.

REAL ESTATE AND FURNITURE SALE. On Thursday : : : : : March 20th

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., At the Residence of Mr. George Roberts, Emma Sta. WILL BE SOLD.

And at 12 o'clock noon,

Will be offered

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES

Now occupie i by Mr. Geo. Roberts, on Emma street

in Royal Patent 1921, with the

Dry Goods,

Brown Sugar,

Clothing,

as above, being that certain piece of land as described

Houses and Improvements thereon.

The house contains a Sitting Room, three Bed-rooms, Dining Room, Paniry and Cook Room. The property is in fine order, pleasantly situated, and is a desirable residence for a small family.

REGULAR SALE!

ON THURSDAY : : : MARCH 27.

At 10 A. M. at Salesroom, will be sold

Groceries,

Crushed Sugar,

Superfine Flour. &c., &c.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Just Received

Hawaiian Bark "Ka Moi,"

From Bremen,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRY GOODS:

White Shirtings, Silesias and Lining, Brown Cottons,

BLACK AND BLUE

Black Doeskin, White Flannels,

Blue and Fancy Checked Flannels,

Black Thibet, Silk Umbrellas, Alpaca Umbrellas, Honeycomb and Turkish Bathing Towels,

Superior Fancy Woolen Shawis,

Cassimere Suits,

SUPERIOR BLACK SILK,

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

GERMAN AND FRENCH GROCERIES

Champagne

Of the Celebrated Brand of Heidelek & Co.

REGULATOR CLOCKS.

Bohemian Glassware,

A Variety of Other Articles.

Which are Offered

FOR SALE at LOW RATES.

5 2m

Marshal's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECU-

The same out of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity of the Hawalian Islands, upon a judgment ogainst LaPacLa, Defendant in Execution, in favor of CATHARINE STEWART, Plaintiff in Execution, for \$219.75. I have levied upon and shall expose for sale to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, at 12 colonials.

on situated.

The said land will be sold subject to a mortgage and interest of \$161.90 in favor of S. B. Dole, Esq. Unless said judgment interest costs of suit and my fees and commissions be previously satisfied.

W. C. PARKE, Marshal.

Honolulu, March 1, 1873.

Alcohol, 96 percent strong

Cognac, in demijoh: Gin, in cases.

Woolen Dress Goods, Felt Saddle Cloth,

French Claret in cases,

French Sauternes, in cases,

Sherry and Port Wine,

Checked Long Shawls,

Toweling, Cotton and Linen Hundkerchiefs,

White Sewing Cotton.

Heavy Denims, Bed Ticking, different qualities,

ENGLISH FANCY PRINTS.

Brilliants, white and fancy.

Tarlataus, Victoria Lawns.

ODS

FURNITURE PRINTS.

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer

Kerosene Oil,

Sacks Corn,

E. P. ADAMS, Austioneer,

NEW & DESIRABLE GOODS! THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Consisting of

Black Walnut Murble-top Centre Table,
Black Walnut Haireloth Parlor Chairs,
Mahogany Book-ease and Secretary, Lounge,
Mirrors, Wastnot, Curies, Haireloth Booker,
Chandeller, Pistures and Engravings,
Rattan Lounge Chair, Cane Booker,
Wardrobe, Bereaus, Bebsteads and Bedding,
Chairs, Mosquito Nets, Mattrasses, By Order of F. A. SCHARFER & CO., at Sales

ON TUESDAY, - - MARCH 25th. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. In perfect order, Japanese Mirror and Cabinet, At 10 o'clock A. M., Dining Table, Crockeryware, Meat Safe, Cook Stove and Kitchen Furnitare, &c.

When will be Offered upon a Liberal Credit,

A LARGE AND VARIED

Per Recent Arrivals!

mer Particulars by Posters and future Advertise

C. S. BARTOW, Anctioneer:

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

ON SATURDAY, - - APRIL 5th,

Will be Sold at Public Auction, that well-located Property.

Situated on King Street,

At 10 O'Clock A. M., will be Sold, Furniture in said House,

A Variety of Parlor, Bed-Room and Kitchen Furniture, nearly new.

By order of their Excellencies Charles R. Ilishop and John O. Dominis, I will sell at Public Auction at my Salesroom,

At 12 o'clock Noon, the Lease of t AHUPUAA OF PUNALUU!

Situated in the District of Kan, Hawaii. For a Term of 5 Years. RENT PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY.

For Sale. 1 Young Trotting Horse, 1 Wagon and Harness, belonging to H. Bradley. Apply to C. S. BARTOW.

Licenses Expiring in March, 1873.

1st Francis B Swain Queen street, Honolulu 13th August StrehlMerchant " 14th John Grace...... 14th Ira Richardson..... 18th W P Akas..... 18th Ah Pu... .. Fish Market

20th Fischer & Roth. 25th Alex Campbell..... 29th S W Mahelona..... WOOL BAREGE, FRENCH MERINO,

Punios, Ewa

Brooks' Spool Cottons

French Fancy Blankets, Woolen Shirts, Water-proof Shirts,

Whotesnie. Blue Flannel Sacks and Pants 30th C Brewer & Co., Victualing.

Horac. French Dress Silks

7th Gen Risely Nuuanu street, Honofulu

25th Kaponaopio ...

Hungarian Wines, German Pale Ale, Key Brand, REAL ESTATE. Vienna Furniture!

> Thursday, March 27th, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest the said John Enes had at the time of his death, in and to certain premi-ser situated in Walluku, Mani, and lately occupied by

Saturday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock, noon, .. In the town of Lahains, on the premises, all the right, title and interest of the deceased in and to 66-160 of

Administrators of the Estate of John Encs, THOS. W. EVERETT,

Assortment of Merchandise!

AUCTION SALES.

By C. S. BARTOW.

CREDIT SALE!

AT AUCTION:

Room of C. S. BARTOW,

RECEIVED

At Auction:

At 12 o'clock Noon,

Known as the Globe Hotel Premises,

Comprising one large STONE BUILDING, recently put in thorough repair inside, and shingled, Two Cottages, Brick Cook House and other Out houses.

Consisting of

C. S. BARTOW, Aust'r. TO LEASE!

Particulars of Real Estate and Furniture will be given in future Advertisements.

On Saturday, the 12 day of April,

C. S. BARTOW, Austioneer.

不完

Retail. FANCY CASSIMERES

BROAD CLOTHS,

> Punshos, Hana

2d G W C Jones & Co... 6th Chulan & Co.... 8th C A Akau & Bro.... Punahoa, Hilo 11th W F Conway... 18th W P Akau Pilhonna, Hile Waimea ISth W P Ahau

HAUAI:
16th Librar Plantation.
18th Ah Mau.......
21st Ah Zuan & Goka...
30th J D Neill..... Libne ... Hanalei

Punahoa, Ililo

..... Honusula

... Queen street, Honolulu

12th J L Richardson, Nos 15, 16, 17........ Honolulu 29th D Kalanikahua, No 19..... Butcher. Socks, Stockings, Undershirts.

MAUL: 11th Francis Mendez..... MOLOKAI: ... Wailan, Koolau

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE MADE on the 14th of February, A. D. 1873, by Hon. A. Fornander, Circuit Judge of the 2d Judicial Circuit, Island of Mani, sitting in Probate, in the matter of the Estate of JOHN KNOS, late of Wallaku, deceased, there will be sold at Public Auction, on the promises, in the town of Wallaku, on

ser situated in Wailuku, Mani, and lately occupied by deceased, containing one-fourth of an acre of land, together with the buildings and apportenances on the same, consisting of one stone Store with dwelling over hand, one building used as a Bakery, with very large oven and cooking range attached, nearly new and in perfect order; one large building in front of bakery, containing three large rooms and a veranda in front; also, a Shoc Shop and out-buildings. There are some valuable Grape Vines on the premises. This place will be sold in one or two lots, to suit purchasers. The buildings are all in good repair. Also, on

for \$219.75. I have ferried upon and shall expose for sale to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to the following described property, viz:

"Apana 1." Containing 2 Kalo Patchessituated in Kapalama, Honolulu, and containing 1 18-100 acres, as described in Royal Patent, No. 684.

"Apana 2." Fish Pond and Kalo Patch, also situated in Kapalama, Honolulu, and containing 1 36-100 acres, and described in Royal Patent, No. 684.

"Apana 2." Fish Pond and Kalo Patch, also situated in Kapalama, Honolulu, and containing 1 36-100 acres, and described in Royal Patent, No. 684, together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon situated.

The said land will be sold subject to a mortgage and interest of \$161.90 in favor of S. B. Dole, Esq.

Library C. DANIELS.

Administrators of the deceased in and to 60-160 of that deceased in and to 60-160 of land, more or less, together with a One-Story Dwelling, containing three rooms and a veranda. There are also some very fine Grape Vines on deal tot. These premises are situated on the upper side of the second street in Labaima, and about half way between the Prison and the Catholic Church, and way between the Prison and the Catholic Church, and street way between the Prison and the Catholic Church, and of the same place, immediately after the sale of the same place.

HENRY W. DANIELS.

Administrators of the Estate of John Enes, and the Catholic Church, and are now occupied by Mr. John Crowder.

Also, at the rame place, immediately after the sale of the same place, immediately after the sale of the same place in the catholic Church, and are now occupied by Mr. John Crowder.

Also, at the rame place, immediately after the sale of the same place in the catholic Church, and are now occu

Wailuku, Feb. 20, 1876.

Netwithstanding rumors of reaction, the zeal of the Japanese for improvement is unabated. Their wroderful advancement within the last five years, now commanding the admiration of the civilized world, is to themselves a stimulas to further prografts. In their most rapid march, a temporary . halt to fortify the new position is not a retreat. The thought of retrogression has not been entertained for a moment, while there is need of wisdom, loresight and caution. So great transformations have, of course, encountered opposition. But while these changes naturally met difficulties at home it is unmateral and shameful that they should be aggravated by worse troubles from abroad. Misrepresentation from Christian lands here done irreparable mischief, and their intrigues, fraule and vices have intensified, if not justified, the old prejudice against foreigners, and started the new "these existic weeds are weren than our must mixtions tures." But such frauds and wrongs are not likely to be repeated. Experience has not mere tolerance, but full religious liberty. His been a school of shrewdoess as well as of patience and forbearance. The Japanese have learned to discriminate, to assert their rights, to be wary in trade, and continue in negotiations. The kindness and good will now shown in many ways by our Government to Japan is most fully and gratefully appreciated, and our cordial reception of the Embussy has produced a happy impression. Though the educational service proposed to me in Japan is concludely postponed, I feel a growing interest | principles, and in his view they will in due time in the progress of that remarkable and progressive be so recognized by his own Government, and people as well as in their students in this country, by whom, personally or by letter, I am almost daily consulted. Though unofficial it has been a granuful service, for which my only though ample rward is their great fidelity and studio Much as has already been accomplished, Japan has but just begun her curser of progress.

On the new and comprehensive educational system recently formed, I have not space now to speak. Plans are now matering for a measure of the greatest difficulty and importance—the establighment of religious liberty. No one unfamiliar

SCHOOL OF MR. MORI'S NEMBRIAL

Our religious faith is the most vital concern of mus. Though, among enlightened nations, liberty of conscience is reparded as both an inherent right and an essential element of human progress, it all the glorious history of our race this sacred right his not been recognized. Prejudice, ignorance, bereditary ideas and usage, are obstacles to our progress. The attempt to unite the two antargeticale westerns of Buddhism and Sintooism his failed. A new religion cannot be made by the State, or forced upon the people. Religion is not a thing to be manufactured or sold. It is Creator. To deay liberty of conscience is to there is a model diversity in religious faiths, enduring power of ink and paper, There have been wisely modified in successive ages, in accordance with the changing conditions of the coolie trade by nations making protonsions

ing oftentified in the popular belief the very name | country to announce by a judicial decision that of Christianity with political troubles and intrigum, now enjoins precutations against the invawere of new decizines from alread, disturbing our quarters this was considered a high handed propours in this critical time of change, and involving assilion and discord, and retarding our progress, while we are still unprepared to discreminate between the good and the bad in this foreign reli. by the course it had pursued. The Japanese

Those objections assume that the Christian objection founded on a knowledge of its true

Many lose that Christianity would disturb our social relations, introducing discord between auperiors and inferiors in our class system of society. But agitation is better than stagnation. Progress cours through discussion. Conflict may be a blessing. The nation which receives a new knowledge and power like that of the Christian morality and faith, will necessarily better its condition, and become wiser and stronger, and ultimately harmonine and fraternize all classes of society. History attests this assertion, for no nations of the earth here so grandly advanced to the lead of civilization as those whose religion has been Christianity. A conced uniformity must be a grisrous wrong, since the Creator has so made us that we cannot all honestly hold the same views.

Many Sear that disturbance would result from an immediate introduction of Christianity. Now, precaution is wise and essential, but timidity is not precurtion. Caution is essential to success in all great achievements, but inaction on account of difficulties is not precaution. It is negligence, and becomes a wall against progress. True caution is both an active and protecting element of

The best precautions for us are the establishment of just laws by which all the proper rights of man shall be recognized and protected, includyet protection to the State from all disturbances and if the horrors of the traffic be hereafter consequent upon religious differences. Wise laws are the best guarantees for the peace, security. and presperity both of the governing and the governed. Then the ruler has the best prerogative and the subject the fullest liberty. Then follow social order, obedience to law, virtue and

Our present position is one of awful responsiand institutions we form will exert an influence

cause of bumanity. freedom in form appropriate for an imperial pro- Garcia, was the former Minister of Peru in

force or violence; and

"Whereas, The experience of the world shows Francisco Ransor Pecheco, one of the Aides-de-

that great evil has followed the patronage of any particular religion by the State;

"It is now solemnly resolved and declared that the Imperial Government of Dai Niphon will make no law prohibiting, either directly or indirectly, the free exercise of conscience or religious liberty within its dominions; that the organization of any religious order shall not be interfered with by either local or national authority, so long as such organization does not conflict with the laws of the State; and that the law of the Empire shall recognize no religious institution as special or different from any other kind of social institution; and that no special privilege or favor shall be granted by either local or national authority to any particular sect or religious denomievery other; and that no religious or ecclesiastical title or rank shall be conferred by the State | introduced into the country. upon any person belonging to any religious asso-

The above, though a mere epitome of Mr. Mon's memorial to his Government, plainly means position on this subject has been misunderstood. When last winter Gov. Buckingham, Hon. Peter Parker and Dr. N. G. Clark, and afterwards the Secretary of State, urged the recognition of religious liberty in the proposed treaty, Mr. Mori resisted the proposition. A just national pride would accept no dictation as to their internal policy. But in his own mind religious liberty and separation of Church and State were accepted that too without any treaty stipulation or outside pressure. Present investigations and deliberations may involve delay. To adjust all preliminuries will take time. But of the ultimate result I have no doubt. I learn from one of the Embassy that in a late interview with the Archbishop of Canterbury in London, he advised the entire separation of Church and State in the re-organiz-

Japan and Peru.

ation of the Empire of Japan.

It was reported a short time since, says the S. with Japaness history and traditions as to the F. Bulletin, that two iron-clads were fitting out political tractiles which followed the Jesuit mis- in Peru, for the purpose of proceeding to Japan, sions three hundred years ago, and their peculiar and demanding an apology and reparation for the theory of the religious character and claims of the alleged insult to the Peruvian flag, in connection with the proceedings of the Peruvian coolie ship come. My information on these matters has been. Maria Luz, when some hundreds of coolies were guined from repeated interviews with Japanese returned to China, and the ship detained at Yosindents as well as with Minister Mori. The op- kohama. If such was the intention, the Peruportunity to study these new movements while vian Government has evidently thought better of recently his guest at Washington, enables me to the project, and instead of the gentle personsion give below an epitome, mostly in his own lan- embodied in a fleet of iron-clads, a formidable guage, of a remarkable paper on religious liberty though peaceful legation of officials will pay court differently him to His Expellency Saneyoshi to the Mikado. These officials will shortly arrive Sanjo, Prime Minister in His Imperial Majesty's in San Francisco, en route for China and Japan. charged with instructions to negotiate treaties of amity and commerce with those countries, and to establish, as represented, regulations under which coolie emigration to Peru shall be conducted in a less objectionable manner. If the report above referred to had a good basis, the second consideration given to the matter by the Peruvian Government is much the wiser one. If even Peru had been successful with the barbaric display of mere force in obtaining from Japan the fullest amount of satisfaction, and the most abject acknowledgments of regret for setting free the coolies and passing sentence on the captain of the vessel, public opinion of the world at large unlely a matter of percute judgment and individual would still have indersed Japan. The advices conscience a question between each man and his received by the Japan December mail state thatthe reported intentions of Pera had reached the crush the human soul, for religion is the duty of Tenno's Government, which was prepared to give must us a rational being, and according to each the iron-clads a suitable reception if hostile inone's free reception of its light can we know the tentions, were manifested. Any such design, life of falth, and gain stought into spiritual truths. however, is denied by the Peruvian Legation, As there is an inexhaustible variety in nature, so and the war, if any, will be confined to the more

Much has been said and written on the horrors to a higher grade of civilization than Japan, but It may be objected that our past history, hav. It was reserved to the Government of the latter the shipment of coolies as practiced by the Maria Lox was nothing else than piracy. In some cooding, and one of the Anglo-Japan papers declared that the Mikado's Government had involved itself in an unwise international complication Government stood firm, and by so doing it earned the thanks of all enemies of oppression the world system would be well in its suffaence; but is this over. So far from the decision leading to a war, it has resulted in a manner directly the opposite. and Peru goes to Japan in a manner wholly difforent from a warlike spirit.

The action of Japan has also aroused the apathy of the Chinese to the barbarism of this coolie truffic, and it is said that the Imperial Government has gone so far as to give notice to the Portuguese that they must quit Macao or stop the coolie trade. Peru states that she needs these coolies to develop her mineral and agricultural resources, although it has generally been understood that they were required for the unhealthy employment among the guano deposits of the Chincha Islands. If the system is to be continued. Peru has found that it can no longer be conducted as in the past, but must be more in accordance with the spirit of the age.

Japan is to-day stronger from the course it took in the matter, and the courage it evinced to do right and brave the consequences is highly creditable to the Mikado and his Government. This was also done when it had on hand unsettled differences with Cores and China, which possibly might lead to hostilities. It is gratifying, however, to know that the danger of Japan being involved in a war while just entering on the Western path of progress, is now passed, and that a peaceful solution of the difficulties between herself and Pero and China and Corea may be considered certain. The Government has made itself ing complete liberty of conscience, impartiality of memorable by officially condemning the iniquities the State towards all religious denominations, and of coolieism at a time of extreme pressure, ameliorated, to Japan will belong the honor of having rendered a signal service to the cause of humanity.

> San Dingo, Jan. 28 .- The steamer Montana arrived this morning, one day ahead of time, as she was not expected until to-morrow. The

Union of to-morrow will contain the following : billity. We are charged with the task of moulding from the Republic of Peru, en route to Japan The steamer Montana has on board an Embassy the destiny of our nation. Nay, more, the laws and China. The Legation is composed of the following gentlemen: Envoy Extraordinary and on all the other nations of Asia. This herculean Minister Plempotentiary, Capitan de Navio Don task ought to inspire us with such zeal and so- Aurelio Garcia y Garcia, one of the most distinlemnity that we shall do our best in the great guished officers of the Peruvian Navy, late commander of the powerful iron clad Independencia, This memorial closes with a charter of religious and a brother of Senator Jose Antonio Garcia y clamation, of which the following is a summary : Washington. Secretary of the Legation-Don - Whereas, Religious faith can be properly de- Juan Federico Elmore, L.L.D., a Professor of termined only by reason and conviction, not by Law in the University of Lima, and late Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Peru. "Whereas, No man, or society of men, has any Attaches-Don Emelio Guiroy, Don Joaquin right to impose his or its opinions or interpreta- Delgado, Don Francisco Roa Tudda, Don Getions, or any other, in matters of religion, since raldo Garland, Don Julio Benavidez, and Don every time must be responsible for himself; and Amanzor Pazsoldan. Military Attache-Major

Camp of the President of Peru. Naval At-

This Embassy is sent out by the new President, Don Manuel Pardo, for the purpose of concloding general treaties of amity, commerce and navigation with the Chinese and Japanese Goveroments, and with the more especial object of regulating and establishing the principles on which the emigration of Asiatics to Peru shall hereafter be conducted. The agricultural interests of Peru are wholly dependent upon Chinese labor for their successful advancement. Over thirteen thousand Chinamen were introduced into the country during the last year. The Legation will aim to facilitate the importation of Chi nation without extending the same at once to nese into Peru in greater numbers and of a better class than than those that have heretofore been

To these Chinese immigrants the Peruvian Government will extend all the guarantees which are given them in the treaties made with other Christian nations.

It was originally intended that the mission should proceed direct to its destination in two of the finest vessels of the Peruvian navy, which had been specially prepared for the voyage, but the complications produced by the case of the Peruvian ship Maria Luz, in Yokohama, made the Peruvian Government change its plan, lest the appearances of the first Minister of the Republic accompanied by an armed force might be wrongly interpreted by the Japanese Govern-

The Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston both live and have their offices in modest hotel apartments. Governor Washburne is not a resident of Boston, and thinks he can keep his family cheaper at a hotel than he could in a residence befitting the station of the chie magistrate of a great commonwealth. Mayor Pierce is a bachelor, and has no female relative to take care of his house, supposing he had one.

OUR nautical contributor wishes to know if Tom Thumb, having become a yachtman, is to be allowed to revive the tortures of the Inquisition by preparing hands for the Thumb's crew. Tux Boston Commercial Bulletis is answerable

for the following awful attempts on the vernacu-Books for Thanksgiving-those that a bound

in full turkey. A trying business-soap boiling. It is said that the newspapers are the means of

a great many ladies "getting their backs up." The best conducted papers often make a great bustle among them, and nearly every pannier is a newspaper waist basket. France has had her Napoleon the Great, and

her Napoleon the Little; now for Napoleon the The Needle is the title of a new monthly pro-

posed in New York. The publisher should have his eye teeth cut, and be sharp enough to establish a firm basis for his enterprise. The pages should be filled with pointed articles. - Boston Yes, and the proprietor should be careful that

The Needle never becomes a common sewer. Odd fellow's haul-A rich wife. A horticultural gentleman gives as his reason

for painting his sleigh red, "that he always liked Our Cockney contributor says sailors are rest less follows. As soon as they arrive in port they

are "hancoring after a voyage A calico party-The agent of the Manchester

A floating hotel is said to be building on the Alleghany. The first order of the captain of the craft will be, " Prepare to receive boarders,"

SUGAR & MOLASSES

WEST MAUI SUGAR ASSOCIATION LAHAINA, MAUI.

CHOICE SUGARS Crop of 1878 new cor C. BREWER & CO., Agenta.



Sugar and Molasses, TROP NOW COMING IN, and for sale In quantities to said purchasers, by 1-3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents,

KAUPAKUEA PLANTATION SUGAR NOW COMING IN and for sale 21-17 AFONG & ACHUCK.

Pioneer Mill, Lahaina. CAMPBELL & TURTON, Proprietors, 50 CASES COAL TAR FOR SALE BY

and for sale in quantities to suit by H. HACKFELD & CO. 43-11 ONOMEA PLANTATION.

Sugar and Molasses-Crop 1871 COMING IN, FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION. Sugar and Molasses-Crop 1871 NOMING IN, FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

MAKEE PLANTATION.

New Crop of Sugar & Molasses OW COMING IN, AND FOR SALE IN QUANtitles to suit purchasers by m C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

WAILUKU PLANTATION. NEW CROP NOW COMING IN. FOR SALE

in quantities to suit purchasers, by m C. BREWER & CO., Agents. Boundary Commissioner's Notice. DROPER APPLICATION HAVING BEEN MADE

to the undersigned that the Boundaries of the owing Lands, situated in the District of North sala, Island of Hawaii, H. I., may be defined and settled, viz: Poleln, Kaanhuhu, Kehena 24, Nunu-ulu Ist and 24, Kaiholena Ist and 24, Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of April next, A.D. 1873, at 10 o'clock a. M., is the day and hour set apart for the hearing of said applications, at the Court House in North Kohala, Hawaii. R. A. LYMAN, Commissioner of Boundaries, 3d Jud'l Circ't. Hilo, Feb. 26, 1873.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned havin been appointed Administrators of the Estate of the fate APO (Chinese), of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said estate to make imme-diate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same. KAHUE (w). L. SEVERENCE,

Temporary Administrators. Sheriff's Office, Hilo, February 4, 1873. 6-ti Executors' Notice,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Executors of the Will of Hiram Freden berg, of Koloa, requests all parties having claims against the said Estate, to present the same properly authenticated, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred. And all parties indebted they will be letter make immediate payment to the to the Estate will make immediate payment to the to the Estate will make.

P. ISENBERG, of Koloa,
W. H. WRIGHT, of Libne, Kolus, Feb. 27, 1873.—8 3t

Offer for Sale

THE FOLLOWING GOODS JUST RECEIVED

PER HAWAIIAN BARK KA MOI

FROM BREMEN:

PRINTS-Fancy, Pink, White Ground; Horrocks' Long Cloth, Brown Cottons, Blue Cotton, Heavy Denims, Ticking, Fine and Common Black Cobourgs, Linen Dress Goods, White Linen, Silesias,

Blankets, Burlaps-heavy and light,

Fine Black Doeskin, Fine Pilot Cloth, Blue Flannel, White Flannel, Fancy Flannel, Bunting-red, white and blue, Bedquilts, Hickory Shirts, White and Fancy Cotton Shirts Linen-bosom Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Fine and Common Cotton Undershirts, Lines and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Linen and Cotton Towels, Turkish Towels, Veil Barege, Fine Woolen Shawls, Fashionable Neckties, Scarfs, Hats, Parasols. Umbrellas-heavy Silk with Whalebone, Common Silk Umbrellas, Cotton Umbrellas,

An Assortment of Fine Clothing, Assorted Socks and Stockings, Linen and Cotton Threads, assorted, Assorted English Saddles, French Calfskins, Perfumery, Lubin's Extracts, Pinaud's Pomatume, Hair Oil, Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Cloth Brushes

Assortment of Real Amber Fancy Goods,

Tooth Combs, I. R. Dressing Combs,

Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Crosses, Brooches Sets of Ornaments, Meerschaum Cigar Holders, with Amber Month Pieces, Accorded Heavy Silverplated Spoons and Forks, Mother of Pearl Shirt Buttons, Stationery :- Fine French Letter Paper, Blank Books, Shipping Receipt Books, Blank Notes, Scissors, Pocket-knives,

Yellow Metal and Nails,

Sheet Zine, Banca Tin, Babbitts Metal, C. C. Tin Plates, Rivets, Hoop Iron for Barrels and Kegs, Galvanized Iron Pipes, 1 to 11 inch, Guarded Lanterns, Elbows and Ties, Steam Pipes ? to 2 inches, Saucepans, C. C. Irons, Assorted Sewing Needles, Galvanized Iron Buckets, Washing Tubs.

Wines, Liquors, &c.,

Selterswater, Rum, Gin, Fine Claret in Glass, Cognac Brandy, Champagne, Ale and Porter, Bitters, &c. &c.

Full Assortment of German, English and French Groceries,

Stearine Candles, Swedish Safety Matches, Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Linseed Oil, &c., White Lead, White Zine, Red Lead, Cordage, Green, Black and Blue Paints, Coal Tar, Stockholm Tar, Crown Pitch, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks, Roofing States, Wrapping Paper, Empty Barrels, Oak Boats for Coasters. Percelain Sets, Tumblers, Alcohol, Looking Glasses (gilt frames.)

Havana and German Cigars,

Hemp Canvas and Ravensduck, Sail-twine, Riding Whips and Canes, Wallnaper and Borders. Vienna Chairs and Some, Walnut Sideboards, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Writing Tables, Haircloth Sofas Centre-tables, &c. &c. &c.

Coroa Door Mats, Gambier and Cutch, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES Tim Too Numerous to Mention.

SHIP CHANDLERY AND SHIP STORES! A LARGE ASSORTMENT. COMPRISING ALL THE ARTICES USUALLY

wanted by ships or smaller craft, all of which will be sold AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BOLLES & CO.

HEMP CANVAS. RUSSIA DUCK, HEMP SAIL TWINE, COTTON Duck, asserted numbers, Cotton Sail Twine, as-

U Duck, asserted numbers, Cotton Sail Twine, as-reed sizes. For sale by BOLLES & CO. ANCHORS.

English from 100 the to 4000 the. For sale by BOLLES 4 CO. COAL TAR.

BOLLES & CO.

YORK HAMS. A Few of the Real Article, just received and for sale by BOLLES & CO.

POLAR OIL. A FEW CASKS OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY
For sale by (6) BOLLES & OC.

DOWNER'S AND DEVOE'S EROSENE OIL. A SMALL LOT LEFT, AND Yor sale by BOLLES & CO.

CALIFORNIA RED BRICK A ND A FEW OF THOSE SUPERIOR NORWAY
Brick. Also, California Lime and Portland
Cement. For sale by (6) BOLLES & CO.

CHAIN CABLES. SIZES FROM 5-8 TO 1 5-8 INCH. SMALL. Chain in quantities to suit. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, DACKED IN 1872. THE BEST ARTICLE IN the market. Also, Salmon Backs in barrels mon Bellies in kegs, and a few bble No. 2 quality, for sale by (6) BOLLES & CO.

SPERM OIL, WARRANTED PURE, AND VERY LIGHT Color. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

SPERM CANDLES, SSORTED SIZES, PUT UP IN CARTOONS, THE VERY BEST A and warranted the genuine article, For sale by (6) BOLLES & CO.

CORDAGE. H EMP AND MANILLA CORDAGE,
Assorted Sizes. For sale by
BOLLES & CO.

SPUNYARN, WORMLINE, HOUSELINE, SEIZING, MAR-LINE, &c. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

TAR. STOCKHOLM, IN BELS. AND HALF BELS.
American Tar in bbls. For sale by
BOLLES & CO.

PITCH. STOCKHOLM PITCH IN BBLS AND HF. BBLS. Wilmington Pitch in bbls. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

10,000 SWISS CIGARS, Manila Cigars, Germi BOLLES & CO.

Offer for Sale

SHIP CHANDLERY

WHALE BOATS AND BOAT STOCK!

GROCERIES,

Flour & Bread

Lime and Cement,

--- AND ---By Steamer from San Francisco,

Potatoes, Onions, &c.

Agents for

Brand's Bomb Lances,

Perry Davis' Painkiller. Puuloa Salt Works

NEWEST THING OUT KEROSENE LAMPS

—то-BURN WITHOUT CHIMNEY!

QUEST IMPORTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

It is the Only Lamp that has been made TO BURN KEROSENE PERFECTLY.

No Smoke,

No Smell,

No Chimney,

No Machinery.

Boots

BOOTS

Too Simple to get out of Order.

Low Prized Lamps for the Cottage. Elegant Styles for Dining and Drawing

Rooms.

Bele Agents for the Hawalian Islands DILLINGHAM & Co., None ba and by him Bt.

NOTICE GENUINE

SCREWED

PRENCH SCREWED

GENUINE FRENCH SCREWED

BOOTS A splendid assortment of the above celebrated FRENCH CALF SCREWED BOOTS just received; also, a few more of FRENCH CALF GAITERS, which will be sold at the Lowest Possible

M. S. CRINBAUM & CO.

JUST RECEIVED EX HAWAIIAN BARK "R. C. WYLIE." A Large and Fine Assortment of Havana & German Cigars!

Kanasta Smoking Tobacco, -AND-A Small Lot of Very Fine Cigarettes! ALSO-CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Turkish, Porto Rico and

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO Cigar Holders, &c.

28 For Sale at the Oldert Cigar and Tobacco Store in Honolulu, corner of Queen and Nuusau Streets. 6-ly FOR SALE!

HIS LATE MAJESTY'S Schr. PAUAHI &

TONNAGE, ABOUT 136 TONS. TIMES VESSEL IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION I in every respect, having been re-coppered, re-treemailed, and otherwise thoroughly repaired about four-tern moseths ago.

She is well found in salls, rigging, etc., and is ready for sea at any moment. For terms of sale apply to

CHAS. R. BISHOP,

OTANO, O DOMINING

Honolule, January 21, 1573.

or JNO. O. DOMINIS.

Camp of the President of Peru. Naval Attaches-Lieutenant Octavio Freyre and Lieut- H. HACKFELD & CO. A. W. PEIRCE & CO. "THE COLUMN!"

Established

1851.

Established 1851.

IMPORTER OF

Dry Goods of all Kinds, Clothing, Groceries, Earthenware,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, GLASSWARE, Leather Goods,

Portland Cement, Rope, Oils, Paints, Colors,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF NOTIONS.

English, Yankee, French and German. Some of the Present Stock will be Sold for Less Prices than it is Possible to Import New Goods!

Invoices are Now to Hand of

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES. LACES OF ALL KINDS! BRIDAL AND BABY GOODS.

As well as a Large Variety of Desirable Sundries! Which will Advertise themselves when seen on a Handsome Form. To prevent a rush these Lively Times, * * it will not do to say too much

> independent of making the Trade as wise as ourselves. LADIES

Prospect for Yourselves, do not Purchase unless you get a Bargain The central idea of conducting my Business is

"A Nimble Ninepence before a Slow Shilling."

JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE. N. B.-Liberal Terms to Country Storekeepers.

-OFFER AT-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL - THE FOLLOWING -

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF GOODS inest White all Wood \$.4 Flance

Finest White all Wood & Angols White Flauncis thank there and White all Wood Flauncies, Thompson's those Flauncies, Thompson's those Fitting Cornets, Annahung Bonton, Jenne, Brille and Blanchest and Unbianchest Cottons.

A Sup'r Ass't of Stationery, Water Lined Note Paper,
White Hujed Note Paper,
White Ruled Laid Loaf, Letter and Bill Paper,
White, Cuff and Amber and Letter and Note
Envelopes,
Payson's Indelble, and Carise's Copying Ink, Artists' & Bonk heapers' Finathin Releas, Smith & Wessen's Pictules Cartridges, Hair Girths, Stirrups & Leathers, Scanish Trees, Craupers and Bridles,

Oak Belting, Street Brooms, Wood Fausets, Lamp Black, Italian Packing Lace Leather,

Paris and Chrome Green,

Chrome Yellow, Umber, Sienner, Patent Bryer, Vermillion, Whiting Prussian, Blue, Bladders of Putty, Carriage and Coach Varnish, Bright, Copal and Furniture Varnish,

Paints, Oils, &c.

White Zino & Lead, in 1, 2 a 25 fb contains

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