

By Authority.

Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1883. It is amusing to read the extracts from American papers on the subject of annexation which the Premier's P. C. Addresser lays before its readers, together with its distributive against the Opposition.

Mr. HEVIA A. P. CARTER has gone to Washington, as Minister Resident, to succeed the late Judge Allen. Dr. Smith, who was sent there to assist concerning the treaty, holds a temporary appointment as Charge d'Affaires, but will remain to assist Mr. Carter.

The place of Hawaiian Minister in Washington is an honorable one, with a salary of \$6,000 and a Secretary whose salary is \$2,500 a year. Mr. Carter was in Washington in 1852, when the Hawaiian Republic was first recognized by the United States.

Since his return from Washington in 1876, he has been engaged in the service of the Hawaiian Government as Minister to the United States, and as a member of the Hawaiian Commission.

A very graceful act was done on Monday by His Majesty. Col. Truman, a distinguished officer who eight years ago spent many months on these islands as Chief Astronomer of the Transit of Venus Party of 1874, passed through in the Zoolonia.

He has lately been in charge of the Transit of Venus Party in New Zealand. The Colonel called on His Majesty after the Coronation ceremony, was most cordially received, and on parting was invested with the order of Kalakaua.

It was a most graceful act, and the Colonel was most gratified. The Hawaiian people were most gratified to see a man of his rank and position, and one who had spent so much of his life in the Hawaiian Islands, and who had done so much for the Hawaiian people.

Speeches in silver, silence is golden and following that old adage to the letter the worthy Premier has for the last few weeks refrained from uttering a word on the charge which Messrs. Philip and Naniwa have brought against him.

Letters have been published over both his names, and especially in the latter part of the statement of Mr. Philip, was true. In that statement it was charged that Mr. Gibson approached those gentlemen with proposals which were nothing short of roguery.

How is it that the Attorney General can allow such statements to pass unchallenged? If Mr. Gibson has been guilty of a crime, he should be cleared, if he is not, he should be cleared, if he is not, he should be cleared.

What evidence may next be invented for wasting public money, who can say. Of the past, this may be said, the nine months of the late Premier's administration were an entire failure, its spirit will soon be written thus, FAILURE.

DEBATE THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1882. Two items which met with great opposition from the Conservative side of the house, were passed. Both items were strongly supported by the Ministry and especially by Mr. Gibson, the Premier; these were \$100,000 for the Coronation and \$200,000 for the entertainment of foreign official guests and incidents.

Ten thousand dollars of this money can and has been disbursed for the entertainment of the Coronation, and considerably more has been used up; as to the actual expenditure of this sum there can be very little comment. Having been voted, Ministers had a right to spend it as they saw fit, and it is not for another thing, Ministers are not bound to spend every appropriation; for instance, that celebrated Chinese steamer subsidy, though voted in 1880, has not been paid upon the expenditure of that \$200,000, will be and is a good deal to be said.

At the time that vote was passed, the Premier was deriding the King, and the King of Hawaii, the name of the present sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, was not even mentioned in the Premier's speech, and the Premier was deriding the King, and the King of Hawaii, the name of the present sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, was not even mentioned in the Premier's speech.

There were to be deputations from the United States, China, Germany, France, Great Britain, and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Premier was deriding the King, and the King of Hawaii, the name of the present sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, was not even mentioned in the Premier's speech.

Now that the Coronation is over, the King's activity in matters connected with works of public utility will be longer than ever; even that very small section of our community that was too frightened to express its opinion against that lamentable folly, and so kept quiet until the show was over, will now loudly demand that the present incumbents of office should set vigorously to work, and do something for the good of the people.

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Kalaka's Coronation Accomplished!

A LARGE BUT UNORTHODOX ASSEMBLY! Monday the 14th inst. the day set apart for the Coronation of His Majesty has come and gone with the coronation and the most magnificent and successful of all coronations.

The first item arranged officially on the programme for the day was the procession, and the various bodies to compose which were ordered to form on King street at 10 o'clock. The procession was headed by the King and Queen, and followed by the various dignitaries of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

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The Treaty.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—I have read with interest the report of the Congressional Tariff Commission upon the subject of a tariff on sugar, published in the Hawaiian Gazette of the 24th inst.

It is very decidedly protective of the refining interest, and correspondingly adverse to the sugar planting and manufacturing interests seeking the United States markets from beyond its jurisdiction.

The Commission recommended a specific duty to be levied on the value of the sugar, and not on the weight, and only to be levied on sugar imported from beyond its jurisdiction.

Based upon those the Commission recommended a reduction of the present duty of 20-100 per cent, but for these there is no counter-balance, but the sugar planter would be injured by being reduced to a level with the sugar imported from beyond its jurisdiction.

After their Majesties had taken their places on the throne, the King and Queen, and the various dignitaries of the Hawaiian Kingdom, the King and Queen were seated in a carriage, and the various dignitaries followed in a procession of carriages and on foot.

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Shipping.

For Hongkong Direct. The All British Iron Steamer C. T. Hook, New Day from San Francisco, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Hawaiian American Co. D. C. MURRAY, JENKS, Master. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The All American Pacific Line CONSUELO, HOWARD, Master. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. J. D. Spreckels, FRIES, Commodore. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Charles Brewer & Co's BOSTON & HONOLULU PACKET LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. "Martha Davis." Will Positively Sail from Boston for this Port on February 15th.

STEAMER LIKELIKE. KING, MASTER. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE APPLIED STEAMSHIP. DEARBORN, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO ON or about Monday March 12.

CITY OF SYDNEY! DEARBORN, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCLAND! ON or about February 18th, 1883.

CITY OF NEW YORK. DEARBORN, COMMANDER. ON or about February 18th, 1883. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port.

STEAMER "SUEZ." WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO FOR HONOLULU THE 9th day of each month. Retaining from Honolulu on the 22nd DAY.

FOR EUROPE VIA NEW YORK. CUNARD LINE. Established 1840. Two Sailings Every Week. From New York every Wednesday.

Very Desirable Property FOR SALE. Situated in a healthy and fertile locality, with a view of the sea.

1 2-Story Building. Situated in a healthy and fertile locality, with a view of the sea. 1 Carriage House, Servants' Room, Stalls for two Horses, Chickens, House, Wood Shed.

I DEFY COMPETITION. RETIRED, WEALTHY, BEYOND KING AND MERRETT. I WILL RESPECTFULLY INQUIRE if you have any property for sale.

ST. JACOB'S OIL! BELL HANCING, Stock and Gun Smithing. A SPECIALTY. JOB WORK.

S. MACAULEY. PROFESSIONAL Musical Instrument Maker. Repairing and Constructing Machinery, BELL HANCING, Stock and Gun Smithing.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

TO PLANTERS & INVESTORS. A GENTLEMAN, WITH MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the planting and cultivation of sugar cane, is now seeking for a suitable location in the Hawaiian Islands.

Advertisements on the left side of the page, including 'P. M. S. Co.'s Time Table for 1883', 'COMMERCIAL', 'PORT OF HONOLULU', 'PASSENGERS', 'MARRIED', 'RETURNED CORRESPONDENTS', and various notices.

ISLAND LOCALS. The King settled the vexed question by crowning himself. The absence of T. Hoop... The weather during the latter part of last week was rainy, with NE winds.

Who is Safe. Ernest Gaudier. I have been a resident of this city for a number of years... The safety of the Sea, brought great relief to the people of Maui.

Special Notices. The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has been appointed SOLE AGENT FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Manufacture of Fireworks.

Review of the Session Laws of 1882. The volume of Session Laws of the Legislature of 1882 is now published... The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has been appointed SOLE AGENT FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THE JARVIS FURNACE CO. DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their new... PATENT NOTICE. WHEREAS A PATENT WAS ISSUED...

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of the... NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of the...

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any time falling, never once quailing, to the very day of the capture.

They were taken to the Western sea. A new vessel was sent to the day ready to receive the brave and free. When could stretch out the heart and march away from the narrow, contracted, they did lead. Where the power held by a cruel fist. To a larger space for heart and hand. And here was a chance for a new era.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

The Oceanic Steamship Co's steamer *Suez*, Captain Dodd, about which vessel so much has appeared lately in the journals of this city, on account of her long absence, and later on account of the conflicting reports connected with the date of her departure from San Francisco, arrived safely in port here on the 8th inst. and was received by a large crowd of interested spectators who filled the Pacific Mail Wharf, all eager to harken to the story of the voyage, by one who had "been there," and many anxious and pleased to grasp again the hands of relatives or friends, whose absence had made their hearts grow fonder. Among those returning and who had enjoyed (?) the retrograde movement of the trip were Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mrs. A. W. Hess, Mrs. Henry Hebbard, Mr. and Mrs. De La Verne, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mr. W. O. Smith, Mr. S. Damon, Mr. H. F. Puer, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Biss, Mr. S. Selig, Mr. S. M. Rice, and others, whose names are deemed to be in the fact that they have been the subject of so much solicitude and anxiety, all looking hale and hearty.

Captain Dodd kindly furnishes the following report: "Sailed from San Francisco on our regular date, the 9th of January, wind N. W., moderate breeze, and so continued until the 12th when wind hauled to the southward. On the 13th at 7 P. M. felt a heavy shock as if the propeller had struck against something, strong wind sprang from eastward prevailing, with heavy sea, prevented the vessel being examined at the next morning, then found that two blades of the propeller were gone. Chief Engineer also found that the crank shaft was damaged. At noon on the 14th, as the wind was heading us, the barometer falling and there being every appearance of bad weather to the southward, I held a consultation and decided to bear up for San Francisco. At 2 P. M. we encountered a terrific squall from the southward, accompanied with heavy sea, carried away fore topgallant mast and fore topmast yard. On the 15th signalled the bark *Zephyr*, Captain McIntyre, as I desired to be relieved that the blades of the propeller were gone and a third one cracked on the base; also found a flaw in the crank shaft. Put in crank shaft and on new propeller. Came out of dock on the 16th and sailed on the 17th. Had northerly winds and fair weather to port. Arrived in Honolulu Feb. 2nd, 8 days passage.

Captain Dodd speaks in the highest terms of the behavior and courage of the passengers who were with him at the time of the accident, and the passengers in turn award praise for the able manner in which the captain and officers of the disabled vessel carried her back to San Francisco. During the first trip a little stranger came upon the scene in the person of a lady boy born to the wife of Mr. S. M. Damon. Mrs. Damon passed safely through the crisis, notwithstanding the dreadful surrounding tugs, and mother and child, in company with the crew, arrived back safely in port, at San Francisco. The *Suez* will probably sail again for San Francisco, to-morrow, Thursday, carrying a mail.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

St. Louis, Jan. 19th.—The *Globe-Democrat* says, the Hawaiian treaty cannot be abrogated, without gross violation of faith, until September, 1883, and that the weight of argument, from the standpoint of American interests, is decidedly in favor of maintaining the convention. A great deal of nonsense has been written about the loss which the treaty has occasioned to our Government. The fact is that it has been the means of great gain to many of our citizens, and of loss to none of them. The owners of sugar plantations are Americans. There has been an enormous increase in the sales of American merchandise to the islands since the arrangement was made, and if the treaty has not cheapened sugar in California, let Californians look to the Central Pacific Railroad for satisfaction. It is that Company's freight rates, not the Hawaiian treaty, that makes sugar unprofitably dear on the Pacific Slope.

Washington, Jan. 20th.—Most of the time in the House to-day was spent in general debate on the tariff bill. Randolph Tucker of the Ways and Means Committee strongly attacked the bill, charging the committee with being inadequate to the task of framing a proper bill, denounced the Tariff Commission and criticised the sugar schedule. He said the reduction of duties on refined sugars was at least 40 per cent, but the duty of all sugars that went into general consumption was positively prohibitory. He characterized such legislation as vicious and unjust, as it laid the whole agricultural interests under contribution to a few manufacturers. Kasson delivered a strong speech in favor of the speedy passage of the present protective bill. McLane, Kelley, Springer and Mills of Texas spoke on the bill. Mills denying the power of Congress to levy a tariff for revenue. Springer inquired whether the Committee on Ways and Means had dismissed the rule of decrease as compared with the present tariff and what was the result of the Tariff Commission. McKinley replied that there had been a decrease from the recommendations of the Commission. Morrison stated that the decrease amounted to some eight millions under sugar and four millions under tin plate.

The Foreign Affairs Committee have instructed the Chairman to make an effort to get the House to fix a day to consider the bills abrogating the Hawaiian treaty and to incorporate the Nicaraguan Canal Company.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A Washington special says: The expression is getting abroad that Cass Sprickles, the San Francisco sugar king, if he cannot prevent the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, intends to make an effort to have the Hawaiian Islands annexed to the United States. In 1876, when the Hawaiian treaty was negotiated, this project was urged with a great deal of force. If objections are raised on the part of the Hawaiian, Sprickles has the means in his power to remove them. He could, with advantage to his own interests, pension the royal family. His resources are such that he could readily afford to pay the King far more than the revenues of the islands yield him.

Quite a number of Senators were asked to-day what their individual views were with regard to the annexation scheme, and what kind of a reception such a scheme would meet at the hands of the American people. Ingalls said that he was in favor of annexation, but not in that direction. He thought the United States ought to extend from the North Pole to the point where the canal which is to unite the two oceans is to be. He did not believe, however, in reaching out after colonies in the Atlantic or Pacific oceans. In fact he did not want any colonies. Kellogg did not believe there was much in the Cass Sprickles talk about annexation. He did not think Hawaii would be any benefit to the United States in any way. Jones was opposed to annexation for the reason that it would interfere with our sugar industry in Louisiana.

Logan said he did not favor it and did not believe the American people would. Maxey said that, independently of commercial reasons, the Hawaiian Islands would be a valuable acquisition from a political standpoint. They are, he said, on the shortest route between this country and China and Japan, and on the shortest route by way of the Suez Canal between Europe and the East Pacific coast. In case of war the islands would be invaluable as a naval station. He said that while he did not believe in acquiring territory so far from the mainland, he would probably favor the annexation scheme if an opportunity presented itself. George declared that he was in favor of getting control of all the territory within our reach. He believed in the annexation of Cuba, Hayti, and in fact the West Indies and all the territory south of the United States as far as the scheme. He wanted the gulf to be regarded as the great American lake. He would if he had his way about it, get possession of the rich Central American States and colonize the negroes of the South there. He thought that the climate would steadily suit them.

Quite a number of other Senators were spoken to on the subject, and while a variety of opinions were expressed, the prevailing sentiment was that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands would be a bad thing.

Run on Mash.

Ed. Gazette: Can it be that orders were sent to the public to allow some license in the matter of drunkenness on Chinese New Year? School children between 8 and 12 years of age were noticed loafing on the streets of Waikuku. *Wahine* were dressed. One especially from whose name was correctly exposed herself shamelessly on the public streets. Drunken women, stately a people whose

mothers will drink and be drunken will eventually be exterminated by drink. And yet this is the people who have the freedom (?) given them by drunken legislature to buy drink.

This reminds me of the excuse given by the member from Waikuku on his return from the Legislature. He said he *couldn't* liquor in Honolulu to see what it was like. It was proffered him by some in authority and he wanted to try the effects of it on himself. A hearer interrupted him by saying "You did not need to taste it; don't you remember when you had the end of your nose bitten off in a drunken row in Kula, you tasted it then." It was a rude remark, but true, and made in good season, as otherwise the assembly might have been led to suppose that Nakoooko had martyred himself by compelling his tongue to taste the offensive spirit prior to voting for a law which would make him free.

The Auegan Stables on Maui.

ROMAN GAZETTE: Some animadversions having been made on the truthfulness of "Exponent's" exposition of the probability of crookedness in the executive of Maui, "Exponent" propounds the query Who is to be believed? and leaves it to the general public to decide.

If the Deputy Sheriff, Clerk to the Sheriff, Notary Public, many other titled party inform a reliable party that he is paid \$2 per hour by the Government for hauling roadmaking material, should he be dismantled because it was reported, *via* *Exponent*?

If the same party informed another reliable friend that the Chairman who bought the area license had made him a present of an interest should he not be believed, even if the friend did think it queer and did know that Chairman seldom give presents of areas of money unless they effected an equivalent. In fact if the general public, after learning the facts, came to the conclusion that a present partnership valued at a considerable sum was too large to have been given merely to close the eyes of the executive in regard to the indiscriminate sale of areas, the general public would be justified. To suit some folks, the general public should not think, but keep on stupidly paying their taxes without knowing what they were supposed to get for their money.

J. M. OAT, JR., & CO.

Stationers

News Dealers!

No. 25 Merchant Street.

Have Just Received,

EX STMR. SUEZ,

Photograph Albums.

Autograph Albums.

Promenade Bags,

Purses, Wallets, etc.

Christmas and New Year's Cards.

—ALSO—

DIARIES FOR 1883

NOW IS THE TIME

TO RENEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR ALL

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS

FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Red Rubber

Stamp Agency!

We will give Prompt Attention to all Orders Received.

J. M. OAT, JR., & CO.

25 MERCHANT ST.

New Goods!

New Goods!

J. T. WATERHOUSE

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Ex "GLENGBER" and other late arrivals,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THIS KINGDOM.

A VISIT TO HIS

NO. 10 FORT ST. STORE,

King St. Store,

—AND—

Queen St. Store,

Will well repay the careful buyer, for his trouble.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.

(227 3/4)

COFFEE-OLD KONA COFFEE

For Sale by BOLLER & CO.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

The Oceanic Steamship Co's steamer *Suez*, Captain Dodd, about which vessel so much has appeared lately in the journals of this city, on account of her long absence, and later on account of the conflicting reports connected with the date of her departure from San Francisco, arrived safely in port here on the 8th inst. and was received by a large crowd of interested spectators who filled the Pacific Mail Wharf, all eager to harken to the story of the voyage, by one who had "been there," and many anxious and pleased to grasp again the hands of relatives or friends, whose absence had made their hearts grow fonder. Among those returning and who had enjoyed (?) the retrograde movement of the trip were Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mrs. A. W. Hess, Mrs. Henry Hebbard, Mr. and Mrs. De La Verne, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mr. W. O. Smith, Mr. S. Damon, Mr. H. F. Puer, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Biss, Mr. S. Selig, Mr. S. M. Rice, and others, whose names are deemed to be in the fact that they have been the subject of so much solicitude and anxiety, all looking hale and hearty.

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Captain Dodd speaks in the highest terms of the behavior and courage of the passengers who were with him at the time of the accident, and the passengers in turn award praise for the able manner in which the captain and officers of the disabled vessel carried her back to San Francisco. During the first trip a little stranger came upon the scene in the person of a lady boy born to the wife of Mr. S. M. Damon. Mrs. Damon passed safely through the crisis, notwithstanding the dreadful surrounding tugs, and mother and child, in company with the crew, arrived back safely in port, at San Francisco. The *Suez* will probably sail again for San Francisco, to-morrow, Thursday, carrying a mail.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

St. Louis, Jan. 19th.—The *Globe-Democrat* says, the Hawaiian treaty cannot be abrogated, without gross violation of faith, until September, 1883, and that the weight of argument, from the standpoint of American interests, is decidedly in favor of maintaining the convention. A great deal of nonsense has been written about the loss which the treaty has occasioned to our Government. The fact is that it has been the means of great gain to many of our citizens, and of loss to none of them. The owners of sugar plantations are Americans. There has been an enormous increase in the sales of American merchandise to the islands since the arrangement was made, and if the treaty has not cheapened sugar in California, let Californians look to the Central Pacific Railroad for satisfaction. It is that Company's freight rates, not the Hawaiian treaty, that makes sugar unprofitably dear on the Pacific Slope.

Washington, Jan. 20th.—Most of the time in the House to-day was spent in general debate on the tariff bill. Randolph Tucker of the Ways and Means Committee strongly attacked the bill, charging the committee with being inadequate to the task of framing a proper bill, denounced the Tariff Commission and criticised the sugar schedule. He said the reduction of duties on refined sugars was at least 40 per cent, but the duty of all sugars that went into general consumption was positively prohibitory. He characterized such legislation as vicious and unjust, as it laid the whole agricultural interests under contribution to a few manufacturers. Kasson delivered a strong speech in favor of the speedy passage of the present protective bill. McLane, Kelley, Springer and Mills of Texas spoke on the bill. Mills denying the power of Congress to levy a tariff for revenue. Springer inquired whether the Committee on Ways and Means had dismissed the rule of decrease as compared with the present tariff and what was the result of the Tariff Commission. McKinley replied that there had been a decrease from the recommendations of the Commission. Morrison stated that the decrease amounted to some eight millions under sugar and four millions under tin plate.

The Foreign Affairs Committee have instructed the Chairman to make an effort to get the House to fix a day to consider the bills abrogating the Hawaiian treaty and to incorporate the Nicaraguan Canal Company.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A Washington special says: The expression is getting abroad that Cass Sprickles, the San Francisco sugar king, if he cannot prevent the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, intends to make an effort to have the Hawaiian Islands annexed to the United States. In 1876, when the Hawaiian treaty was negotiated, this project was urged with a great deal of force. If objections are raised on the part of the Hawaiian, Sprickles has the means in his power to remove them. He could, with advantage to his own interests, pension the royal family. His resources are such that he could readily afford to pay the King far more than the revenues of the islands yield him.

Quite a number of Senators were asked to-day what their individual views were with regard to the annexation scheme, and what kind of a reception such a scheme would meet at the hands of the American people. Ingalls said that he was in favor of annexation, but not in that direction. He thought the United States ought to extend from the North Pole to the point where the canal which is to unite the two oceans is to be. He did not believe, however, in reaching out after colonies in the Atlantic or Pacific oceans. In fact he did not want any colonies. Kellogg did not believe there was much in the Cass Sprickles talk about annexation. He did not think Hawaii would be any benefit to the United States in any way. Jones was opposed to annexation for the reason that it would interfere with our sugar industry in Louisiana.

Logan said he did not favor it and did not believe the American people would. Maxey said that, independently of commercial reasons, the Hawaiian Islands would be a valuable acquisition from a political standpoint. They are, he said, on the shortest route between this country and China and Japan, and on the shortest route by way of the Suez Canal between Europe and the East Pacific coast. In case of war the islands would be invaluable as a naval station. He said that while he did not believe in acquiring territory so far from the mainland, he would probably favor the annexation scheme if an opportunity presented itself. George declared that he was in favor of getting control of all the territory within our reach. He believed in the annexation of Cuba, Hayti, and in fact the West Indies and all the territory south of the United States as far as the scheme. He wanted the gulf to be regarded as the great American lake. He would if he had his way about it, get possession of the rich Central American States and colonize the negroes of the South there. He thought that the climate would steadily suit them.

Quite a number of other Senators were spoken to on the subject, and while a variety of opinions were expressed, the prevailing sentiment was that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands would be a bad thing.

Run on Mash.

Ed. Gazette: Can it be that orders were sent to the public to allow some license in the matter of drunkenness on Chinese New Year? School children between 8 and 12 years of age were noticed loafing on the streets of Waikuku. *Wahine* were dressed. One especially from whose name was correctly exposed herself shamelessly on the public streets. Drunken women, stately a people whose

mothers will drink and be drunken will eventually be exterminated by drink. And yet this is the people who have the freedom (?) given them by drunken legislature to buy drink.

This reminds me of the excuse given by the member from Waikuku on his return from the Legislature. He said he *couldn't* liquor in Honolulu to see what it was like. It was proffered him by some in authority and he wanted to try the effects of it on himself. A hearer interrupted him by saying "You did not need to taste it; don't you remember when you had the end of your nose bitten off in a drunken row in Kula, you tasted it then." It was a rude remark, but true, and made in good season, as otherwise the assembly might have been led to suppose that Nakoooko had martyred himself by compelling his tongue to taste the offensive spirit prior to voting for a law which would make him free.

The Auegan Stables on Maui.

ROMAN GAZETTE: Some animadversions having been made on the truthfulness of "Exponent's" exposition of the probability of crookedness in the executive of Maui, "Exponent" propounds the query Who is to be believed? and leaves it to the general public to decide.

If the Deputy Sheriff, Clerk to the Sheriff, Notary Public, many other titled party inform a reliable party that he is paid \$2 per hour by the Government for hauling roadmaking material, should he be dismantled because it was reported, *via* *Exponent*?

If the same party informed another reliable friend that the Chairman who bought the area license had made him a present of an interest should he not be believed, even if the friend did think it queer and did know that Chairman seldom give presents of areas of money unless they effected an equivalent. In fact if the general public, after learning the facts, came to the conclusion that a present partnership valued at a considerable sum was too large to have been given merely to close the eyes of the executive in regard to the indiscriminate sale of areas, the general public would be justified. To suit some folks, the general public should not think, but keep on stupidly paying their taxes without knowing what they were supposed to get for their money.

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Tinsmiths and Plumbers, Dealers in Stoves
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HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS

Mouldings, Brackets, Window Frames, Blinds, Sashes, Doors
And all kinds of Woodwork Finish.
Turning, Scroll and Band Sawing!

HAMBURG-FIRE INSURANCE
OF HAMBURG
BULLERSON, MEMBERS
OF THE LONDON AND LONDON INSURANCE
most favorable terms.
A. J. JENSEN, Agent for the
Islands.

Hawaiian Gazette Supplement, Feb. 14, 1883.

IMPORTANT TO PRODUCERS OF & DEALERS IN PADDY

THE INDIA RICE MILL, S. F.,
Has Reduced Rates
For Hulling and Dressing Hawaiian Paddy

FIFTY CENTS PER 100 POUNDS,
A Yield of 70 lbs. Merchantable Rice from
100 lbs. No. 1 Clean Paddy
Guaranteed.

THE SUPERIOR WORK DONE AT THE INDIA MILL, the FRESHNESS AND EVENNESS IN QUALITY OF THE RICE, as well as UNIFORMITY AND CLEANLINESS OF PACKAGES, command from Dealers in San Francisco and Other Markets in the U. S., not only the preference, but BETTER RATES than the Product of the Hawaiian Mills which, as a rule, is delivered at those Markets in a more or less STAINED AND ULLAGED CONDITION.

Consignments of Paddy Solicited,
WM. M. GREENWOOD,
AGENT IN HONOLULU,
J. T. WATERHOUSE,
Proprietor India Rice Mill, San Fran.
Who will make Liberal Advances on Consignments of Paddy to San Francisco.

H. HACKFELD & CO
OFFER FOR SALE
INVOICES OF NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED PER
BARKS KALE, AND IOLANI,
FROM BREMEN,
Consisting in part of as follows:

A Large Ass't of Dry Goods,
SUCH AS
Denims, Brown and White Cottons,
Drills, Tickings, Turkey Red, &c.

Merinos, black and colored, 4 qualities
Repps, Cobourgs, Alpines, Italian Cloth, and
Dress Goods,
SUCH AS
Fancy Prints, Twenty-Five New, Styles,*
Printed Satteens, Pompadours, Plaids,
Gingham, Victoria Lawns, Satin Stripes,
Fancy Striped Grenadines,
White Silk Japanese, Twills, Serges,
Poplins, Satin and Moire,
Black and Colored Velvets,

FINE SILKS,
Black, Grosgrain, Fancy, Colored and Striped
Bazoge, Crepe, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS:
Bucksins, Diagonals, Tweeds, Cordes,
Serges, Silesias, Doukims, Cassimeres, &c.

A Splendid Ass't of Shirts,
(Woolen, Mixed, Calico, Hickory, Denim, &c.)
Merino and Cotton Undershirts,
White Bosom Shirts, &c.,
Socks and Stockings, Handkerchiefs,
Foulards, Gloves,

A LARGE INVOICE OF CLOTHING
AS
Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats and Pants,
Buckskin Sacks, Pants and Suits,
Felt, Mohair, Drill, Flannel Sacks and Pants,
Boys' Shirts and Children's Jackets,
Monkey and Sailor Jackets,
I. B. Coats and Leggings, Carpet Slippers,
Silk and L. C. Umbrellas and Parasols,
Fancy and Travelling Shawls,
Cotton and Turkish Towels,
White and Fancy Quilts,
Felt Rugs and Brussels Carpeting,

BLANKETS:
Horse Blankets, White and Fancy Blankets,
Fancy Striped Woolen, Two sizes,
Scarlet, Orange, White Woolen, Band 4 points,
Threads, Daps, Elastic, Scarfs, &c.,
Silk and Velvet Ribbons,
Buttons for Shirts, Coats, Pants, Dresses,

PERFUMERY, FLORIDA WATER,
Genuine Eau de Cologne, Lubin's Extracts,
Toilet Soaps, Philocome, Hair Oil, Combs,
Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Pipes,
Vases and Glassware, Metal and Carved Hope,
Hemp and L. B. Packing, Coal Baskets,

VIENNA FURNITURE:
Extension, Arm, Dining Room and Parlor
Chairs, Settees, &c.,
Saddles, Calhkins, Girths, Stirrup Leathers,

CRATES OF ASSORTED CROCKERY,
Containing Plates, Cups, Teapots, Bowls,
Chambers, Rice Dishes and Bakers,
Egg-johns, 3 and 5 galls; Sample Bottles,
Vases and Glassware, Metal and Carved Hope,
Hemp and L. B. Packing, Coal Baskets,

Sugar & Rice Bags
Of all sizes and qualities.
Coal Bags, Gunnies, Twine, Burlaps,
Woolpack and Twilled Sacking, Linen Hose,

GROCERIES
Sardines, in half and quarter boxes,
H. and P. Biscuits, Salt in jars,
Castor Oil in Tins, Serrano Candles, 4, 5 and 6,
Matches, Coconut Oil, Wash, &c.,
Hubbuck's Lined Paint Oil, B White Lead,
White Zinc Paint.

LIQUORS:
De Lage fils and Bouteillon <> Brandy, and
other brands,
Rum, Gin, St. Paul Beer, Ale and Porter,
Port Wine, Sherry, Rhine Wine,
Fine and Table Claret, Champagne,
Dry Hock, Monopole, Ch. Parre,
G. H. Mumm & Co., Sparkling Hock,
Moselle, &c., &c.

German and Havan a Cigars
Fitted Ware—Spoons, Forks, Crusts, Tea Sets,
Cups, &c.

HARDWARE:
Pocket and Butcher Knives, Scissors,
Sheep Shears, Needles, Spoons, Files,
Saws, Galvanized Basins, Hoop Iron,
Keg Rivets, Hammers,
Yellow Metal and Composition Nails,
Babbitt Metal, Sugar Cookers,
Iron Tanks, Clarifiers, &c. Also,

Portland Cement.
Fire Clay, Blacksmith Coal, Fire Bricks,
Tiles, Empty Barrels, Oak Posts, &c.

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KONA
Fruit Preserving Co.
Pine Apples
Put Up in Cans, 2 lbs. each.
This is really a DELICIOUS FRUIT, and
Carefully Prepared. For
Sale at Wholesale
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By BOLLER & Co., Agents.

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One Price Mechanics Bazaar,
Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.,

TODAY! TODAY!!
WITH
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK
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Gents' Youth's and Boy's CLOTHING,
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General Assortment of Furnishing Goods!
Just Received Ex Steamer Zealandia.

40 More Cases to Come per "Suez" and "City of Sydney."

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A Consignment of
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CHAS. J. FISHEL, OF
The Leading Millinery Store
Corner FORT and HOTEL streets.

Consisting of:

24 pcs Meriden silver plate Castors,
24 pcs Meriden silver plate Oak Baskets,
24 pcs Meriden silver plate Butter Dishes,
40 pcs Meriden silver plate Pickle Dishes,
36 pcs Meriden silver plate Goblets,
30 pcs Meriden silver plate Spoon Holders,
24 pcs Meriden silver plate Card-receivers,
36 pcs Meriden silver plate Vases,
45 pcs Meriden silver plate Cups; assted,
45 pcs Meriden silver plate Napkin Rings,
60 pcs Meriden silver plate Dessert Spoons,
Forks, &c., &c., &c.

Assortment of:

Handkerchief Boxes,
Assortment of Glove Boxes,
Assortment of Writing Desks,
Assortment of Work Boxes,
Assortment of Ladies Toilet Sets,
Assortment of Photograph Albums,
Assortment of Traveling Necessaries,
Assortment of Leather Card Cases,
Assortment of Shell Card Cases,
Assortment of Embroidered School Bags,
Assortment of Ladies Bathing Stits,
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"THE HAWAIIAN TEMPERANCE YEAR BOOK."
Devoted to the Advocacy of Total Abstinence
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Edited and compiled by D. B. ROWLEY, late of
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For Sale by BOLLER & CO.

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any style or view in order in the best style of the
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—but it is idle gossip which says "he will not try to
please," for he always was and will be willing to please
everyone who can be suited; and never treated anyone
out of the way, and never will treat anyone otherwise
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