

Table listing names and titles of various officials and members of the Hawaiian government, including the Governor, Ministers, and members of the Legislative Assembly.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS HAVE THIS DAY BEEN COMMISSIONED TO THE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE SEVERAL TAX DISTRICTS OF THE ISLANDS:

Table listing names and districts of tax assessors, such as 'HAWAII - J. W. KRAMER' and 'MAUI - J. A. KANON'.

THE BASIS OF THE PERMITS OF THE HARBOR OF HONOLULU, BY THE STEAMSHIP "PIL" WILL BE HEREAFTER BE AS FOLLOWS:

Table listing shipping schedules and cargo details, including ship names like 'HAWAII' and 'MAUI' and their respective destinations.

IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY THE KING TO GRANT JOHN WATSON AND NAKAHAKI JOHN COFFIN, THE PARTIAL OF WATSON TO TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY - THAT OF NAKAHAKI ON THE 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT.

IT HAS FURTHER PLEASED HIS MAJESTY TO PERMIT AND RESTORE TO THEM THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

Table listing names of individuals whose civil rights have been restored, such as 'J. H. BISHOP' and 'J. W. KRAMER'.

IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY TO APPOINT A COMMISSIONER OF PRIZES AND WATER RIGHTS, MR. O. HARRISON, RESIDING AT THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF KOOHAIPOKAI, ISLAND OF OAHU.

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HIS MAJESTY THE KING sent to the Legislative Assembly on Monday, a short Message by the hands of his aids Col. Allen and Jaid, which was read immediately on its receipt, and referred to a special committee, of which His Excellency the Attorney General is chairman.

The Legislative Assembly, on Monday, made considerable progress with the appropriation bill, and will probably this week pass it over for engagement. The large and important item of \$50,000 for the encouragement of agriculture and the importation of laborers was adopted with less opposition than had been anticipated. Its judicious expenditure will help our agricultural enterprises of every kind. If the Assembly will now reject or postpone the bill to interfere with the labor hours, it could not do a more sensible thing.

REGARDING THE DESIRABILITY OF A RECIPROcity Treaty, to which His Majesty called the attention of the Assembly, and asked that body to make necessary provision, there can be no diversity of sentiment - all will unite and in seeking to make it a success. But regarding the negotiation of a foreign loan, there will not be found the same harmony. To obtain such a loan may necessitate the giving of such security for the payment of principal and interest as may satisfy the capitalists who furnish it. Hereafter we have found no difficulty in obtaining among our own people all that has been needed simply on the credit of the government. It is possible that some plan can be devised for making further loans at home or abroad, which will meet the approval of all. At all events, the Assembly possesses some of the best financial ability in the Kingdom, and if any body can perfect a practical plan, that body ought to be able to do so.

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW of California was reported in as a full last week on the fourth page, in order that our readers may see how stringent are its provisions. It confers on the majority in every city and town of that State the power to decide for the term of two years whether intoxicating drinks shall be dealt in within its limits. Section six not only forbids the sale, but also the disposal in any way of malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors. Section eight is stronger, and makes it a misdemeanor for any person to "sell or give, or offer to sell or give" the same. This is understood as intended to prohibit the traffic in liquor, in any manner whatsoever. Up to the latest advice, fifteen elections had been held under the law, in seven of which the anti-liquor party have been successful. The cities of Vallejo and Oakland were to have voted on the question of prohibiting the sale of liquors on the last Saturday of May. The steamer's mail will advise of the result.

THERE can be no doubt that the liquor question is destined soon to become here, as it has elsewhere, one of the most important demanding the attention of government. Stringent legislation on it has been sought in England, in America, and in the Australian Colonies. The Gladstone Ministry undertook to restrict the local freedom which publicans in England claimed as a vested right. His policy was in advance of the conservative sentiment of the nation, and the majority decided that a more liberal administration on this question should suit them. The issue in England is simply postponed, not decided. In America the temperance reform is gradually gaining ground and operating on the legislation of the country; what effect, time only can decide. The petition of the representatives of 650,000 Good Templars to Congress to prohibit the traffic in ardent spirits sounds here like an idle tale, but it is the voice of one-eighth of the voters of that country, and may yet arouse the whole nation. Who would have thought that in liquor-loving, grape-growing, brandy-making California, the principle of voluntary prohibition should have been conceded by the State Legislature? Yet so it is. It behooves all in authority not to attempt to stifle the voice of the people, but by a discreet and conciliatory course, to establish the good name and advance the true interests of Hawaii as well.

THE AUSTRALIAN Steamship Line. The Australian and American Mail Steamship Company have been exceedingly fortunate, ever since their steamers commenced running between this port and the Australian colonies. The line is under contract to carry the British and colonial mails through in 48 days, from London to Sydney, but on several occasions the time consumed has exceeded the schedule allowance. The Magregor, on her initial trip out, ran aground at the Fiji Islands, and a long delay in the delivery of cargo was the result. The Captain is now in ten days overdue at this port. The sailing time of every vessel in the line has been delayed, owing to one thing and another - more particularly, perhaps, to the arrival of the London mails. But no matter what the cause, these interruptions have only one tendency - that of bringing the line into bad repute. When the Australian and American Mail Company commenced the service, there was every reason to believe that it would by-and-by divert some of the British-Australian trade this way, in preference to the Cape route. The advantages to passengers were manifestly superior. A break in the sea-way, and a national riot against the contract through a territory remarkably picturesque and diversified in its scenery, were attractions not to be overlooked, and aside from the considerations of time-saving, ensured a monopoly of the passenger traffic, provided the contract were advantageously executed. The character of the steamer employed inspired British shippers with confidence that schedule time would be made, which from London to Sydney is about five days shorter than via San, and they have been disposed to favor the line with their patronage. By way of experiment, the Tararua had considerable through English freight, forwarded with the view of anticipating similar shipments via San, which would have been the case had there been no delay or interruption. There are also through bills of lading now awaiting the Captain, which ought to sail here on Saturday. This feature of through bills is altogether new - the effecting of the Australian Company. The Webb Company never succeeded in introducing anything of the kind, simply because British shippers had no confidence in their steamers. Had the experiments made by the Tararua and the Otago-press met with any degree of success, there is no doubt but that the business would have developed to some important extent, and it is rather aggravating that hopes which at first seemed so well founded should be thus smothered in the bud. - S. F. Bulletin, May 21.

THE PARIS Press says Sagasta and two other members of the Spanish Cabinet favor the revival of the Hohenzollern candidature.

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been invariably followed by commercial depression and loss to both countries.

A petition, numerously signed, has been presented to the King, praying that his government will take immediate measures to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between this kingdom and the United States, leaving the details of course for future consideration. His Majesty's Government is fully alive to the importance of this subject, and no one more so than King Kalakoa, who is ready to second any arrangement which promises success. The main thing is to have the negotiation taken up and vigorously prosecuted at the most auspicious time. Just when that may be does not now appear clear, but it would seem more reasonable to be after the conclusion of the Canadian treaty, rather than while the negotiation of that is pending. Of one thing the public may rest assured, that no opportunity will be allowed to slip by unnoticed which affords a reasonable hope of securing such a boon for Hawaii.

The King's Message, referred to elsewhere, in connection with the above petition, suggest the passage of a law by the Legislative Assembly authorizing His Majesty's Government to adopt any and all measures that may be necessary to secure the successful ratification of a reciprocity treaty between this Kingdom and the United States, to be laid before the next Legislature.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the steamer Kalakoa was got ready on Saturday to take the Special Committee and those of the representatives who wished to visit the Leper Asylum, and at about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, left the wharf for Molokai. Besides the members of the Assembly referred to, there were His Ex. the Minister of the Interior, who is also President of the Board of Health, Dr. R. McKibbin, Dr. Jones of the Benicia, Dr. Akona, Mr. W. B. Powell of New York, the two latter having made application to visit the lepers), and a few others.

At half-past eight on Sunday morning the steamer anchored in the bay of Kalapapa, about a mile from the landing. Soon after, the whole party were landed and received by Mr. R. W. Meyers, the agent of the Board, who seems to act, and very worthily too, as lieutenant governor of Molokai, and Mr. Hagdale, superintendent of the leper settlement. The object of the visit was to investigate the truth of complaints which had been sent to the Legislative Assembly regarding the treatment of the lepers. To the committee of six, which consisted of Messrs. Kani, Mikaleli, Birch, Kani, Kapale and Nawahi, was entrusted this work.

Within a short time after landing, the party were all mounted and on the road to the settlement, which is some two miles inland. About half-way to the hospital we came to the dwelling of Peter Y. Kono, where we heard the first complaints, which appeared to be more or less general. Arriving at the hospital, we found besides it, a store and a dispensary, the latter in charge of Mr. Williams. A more cheerful and happy spirit it would be difficult to find in any country. After examining the several hospital buildings, which we found clean, airy and in order, and the store, the Committee returned to the dispensary to hold its meeting, in front of which the lepers were gathered together to make their statements. There were also present His Ex. W. L. Green, President, and Hon. Messrs. S. G. Wilder and J. Moanani, members of the Board, besides several of the Representatives, and others. A number of the lepers, of both sexes, participated as speakers, the sum and substance of their complaints being: 1.-As regards food, an insufficiency of paial and a partiality on the part of the leas (sub-agents) in dispensing it. 2.-They denied the right on the part of Mr. Hagdale, as agent of the Board, to assess one-fourth of the produce raised by or for them. 3.-That the prices charged at the store for clothing, etc., are too high. 4.-That their assistants might be allowed to carry their surplus produce to market. 5.-That a suitable physician be provided for and to dwell among them. Other minor complaints were made by individuals, but there were none against the Board of Health.

After spending some time in listening to the proceedings at the meeting, we sought the various groups scattered about in the vicinity of the hospital, for the purpose of eliciting all that we could concerning their condition and treatment. We found among them a great many who appeared to be very well satisfied. They seemed to appreciate the efforts of the Board for their welfare, and acknowledged that in a material point of view they were better off than they had been at their own homes, and than most of the natives living on the islands. On being told that the people in Honolulu had been living a greater part of the time lately on rice, owing to the scarcity of poi which prevails during certain portions of the year, and that other parts of the islands fare worse, so much so that the poor were obliged to live on roots, the lepers fully acknowledged a misapprehension of their situation. In fact, as near as could be ascertained, the principal cause of all this complaint as to food emanated from a few discontented spirits, and out from any real distress. Thus it was shown them, and to their satisfaction, that the deficit in the supply of paial was unavoidable.

Of all the complaints which the lepers have made the only reasonable one which may justly be sustained is that they need a resident physician among them; and we would urge the Legislature to consider this matter and provide one. With the exception of a few written directions, carried out by the dispensary officer, and the voluntary medical assistance of some of the lepers, the absence of Rev. Father Damiani, the lepers are without any proper medical assistance. The Board of Health is doing all in its power to alleviate the misery furnished from leprosy, as far as the means furnished them go, and we think they deserve well of the people. But it is a big job and requires a vast amount of patience and money to do what is now done. That more can be done if the funds are provided is no doubt. But where are the funds coming from?

On her return the steamer left Kalapapa at half-past four on Sunday afternoon, and after a passage of six hours and a half reached her wharf in Honolulu.

SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR GIRLS. Dr. Clarke, an eminent Boston physician, has recently written a little book on this topic, which is attracting unusual comment, and is already in the fifth edition. It contains the substance of a lecture read by him before the New England Women's Club, and is a protest against the system prevalent in the United States of urging girls on in their school studies in the same continuous unintermittent mode in which boys are taught. The doctor thinks that this system is fraught with great physiological evil, and pleads for a "better chance for our girls," by giving them the periodical rest he says their natures demand. He says, in his recent visit to Europe, and

he is struck with the rich red blood that colors the faces of ladies and peasant girls, reminding one of the canvas of Rabens and Murillo, and is equally surprised on his return with the number of pallid faces indicating consumption, anemia, neuralgia and other weaknesses. These evils are largely caused by bad diet and clothing, "deformities strapped to the head and spine," and by dancing parties and emotional nothings. "We live, and no one more so than King Kalakoa, who is ready to second any arrangement which promises success. The main thing is to have the negotiation taken up and vigorously prosecuted at the most auspicious time. Just when that may be does not now appear clear, but it would seem more reasonable to be after the conclusion of the Canadian treaty, rather than while the negotiation of that is pending. Of one thing the public may rest assured, that no opportunity will be allowed to slip by unnoticed which affords a reasonable hope of securing such a boon for Hawaii.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the steamer Kalakoa was got ready on Saturday to take the Special Committee and those of the representatives who wished to visit the Leper Asylum, and at about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, left the wharf for Molokai. Besides the members of the Assembly referred to, there were His Ex. the Minister of the Interior, who is also President of the Board of Health, Dr. R. McKibbin, Dr. Jones of the Benicia, Dr. Akona, Mr. W. B. Powell of New York, the two latter having made application to visit the lepers), and a few others.

At half-past eight on Sunday morning the steamer anchored in the bay of Kalapapa, about a mile from the landing. Soon after, the whole party were landed and received by Mr. R. W. Meyers, the agent of the Board, who seems to act, and very worthily too, as lieutenant governor of Molokai, and Mr. Hagdale, superintendent of the leper settlement. The object of the visit was to investigate the truth of complaints which had been sent to the Legislative Assembly regarding the treatment of the lepers. To the committee of six, which consisted of Messrs. Kani, Mikaleli, Birch, Kani, Kapale and Nawahi, was entrusted this work.

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After spending some time in listening to the proceedings at the meeting, we sought the various groups scattered about in the vicinity of the hospital, for the purpose of eliciting all that we could concerning their condition and treatment. We found among them a great many who appeared to be very well satisfied. They seemed to appreciate the efforts of the Board for their welfare, and acknowledged that in a material point of view they were better off than they had been at their own homes, and than most of the natives living on the islands. On being told that the people in Honolulu had been living a greater part of the time lately on rice, owing to the scarcity of poi which prevails during certain portions of the year, and that other parts of the islands fare worse, so much so that the poor were obliged to live on roots, the lepers fully acknowledged a misapprehension of their situation. In fact, as near as could be ascertained, the principal cause of all this complaint as to food emanated from a few discontented spirits, and out from any real distress. Thus it was shown them, and to their satisfaction, that the deficit in the supply of paial was unavoidable.

Of all the complaints which the lepers have made the only reasonable one which may justly be sustained is that they need a resident physician among them; and we would urge the Legislature to consider this matter and provide one. With the exception of a few written directions, carried out by the dispensary officer, and the voluntary medical assistance of some of the lepers, the absence of Rev. Father Damiani, the lepers are without any proper medical assistance. The Board of Health is doing all in its power to alleviate the misery furnished from leprosy, as far as the means furnished them go, and we think they deserve well of the people. But it is a big job and requires a vast amount of patience and money to do what is now done. That more can be done if the funds are provided is no doubt. But where are the funds coming from?

On her return the steamer left Kalapapa at half-past four on Sunday afternoon, and after a passage of six hours and a half reached her wharf in Honolulu.

SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR GIRLS. Dr. Clarke, an eminent Boston physician, has recently written a little book on this topic, which is attracting unusual comment, and is already in the fifth edition. It contains the substance of a lecture read by him before the New England Women's Club, and is a protest against the system prevalent in the United States of urging girls on in their school studies in the same continuous unintermittent mode in which boys are taught. The doctor thinks that this system is fraught with great physiological evil, and pleads for a "better chance for our girls," by giving them the periodical rest he says their natures demand. He says, in his recent visit to Europe, and

he is struck with the rich red blood that colors the faces of ladies and peasant girls, reminding one of the canvas of Rabens and Murillo, and is equally surprised on his return with the number of pallid faces indicating consumption, anemia, neuralgia and other weaknesses. These evils are largely caused by bad diet and clothing, "deformities strapped to the head and spine," and by dancing parties and emotional nothings. "We live, and no one more so than King Kalakoa, who is ready to second any arrangement which promises success. The main thing is to have the negotiation taken up and vigorously prosecuted at the most auspicious time. Just when that may be does not now appear clear, but it would seem more reasonable to be after the conclusion of the Canadian treaty, rather than while the negotiation of that is pending. Of one thing the public may rest assured, that no opportunity will be allowed to slip by unnoticed which affords a reasonable hope of securing such a boon for Hawaii.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the steamer Kalakoa was got ready on Saturday to take the Special Committee and those of the representatives who wished to visit the Leper Asylum, and at about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, left the wharf for Molokai. Besides the members of the Assembly referred to, there were His Ex. the Minister of the Interior, who is also President of the Board of Health, Dr. R. McKibbin, Dr. Jones of the Benicia, Dr. Akona, Mr. W. B. Powell of New York, the two latter having made application to visit the lepers), and a few others.

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Table with 2 columns: Date and Moon Phase. Includes phases like New Moon, First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Time. Lists specific times for moon phases.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial news including reports on sugar prices, flour, and other goods. Mentions 'The World's History' and 'The Hawaiian Islands'.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Table listing arrivals and departures from the port of Honolulu. Columns include ship name, origin, and arrival/departure time.

EXPORTS.

Table listing export goods such as sugar, flour, and other commodities.

IMPORTS.

Table listing import goods including various types of sugar and flour.

PASSENGERS.

Table listing passengers on various ships, including names and destinations.

MARRIED.

News of marriages, including names of couples and dates.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Local news and community events, including mentions of the Hawaiian Islands and local businesses.

Foreign News.

International news reports from various countries, including mentions of the Hawaiian Islands and global events.

Foreign News.

Continuation of international news reports, focusing on political and economic events.

Foreign News.

Continuation of international news reports, including mentions of the Hawaiian Islands.

Foreign News.

Continuation of international news reports, covering various global topics.

Foreign News.

Continuation of international news reports, including local news snippets.

Foreign News.

Continuation of international news reports, focusing on regional news.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Citizens and Residents of Honolulu' and other local services.

AUCTION SALES.

Advertisement for 'Coral Stones at Auction' and other items for sale.

AUCTION SALES.

Advertisement for 'Room Sale' and 'Household Furniture'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'For San Francisco' and other services.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Oregon XXX Flour' and other products.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Valuable Property' and other real estate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'House and Office Furniture' and other items.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Advertisement for a photography studio offering various services.

Views of Dwellings and Landscape Scenery.

Advertisement for real estate services, including property listings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement for 'Assignee's Notice' and other legal notices.

FOR SYDNEY VIA FIJI!

Advertisement for a shipping line to Sydney via Fiji.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Advertisement for a shipping line to San Francisco.

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MONIE STEAM CLARIFIERS.

Advertisement for Monie Steam Clarifiers, highlighting their benefits.

FOR SALE!

Advertisement for various items for sale, including furniture and goods.

FOR SALE!

Advertisement for various items for sale, including real estate.

FOR SALE!

Advertisement for various items for sale, including household goods.

NOTICE.

Legal notice regarding the annual election of officers.

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LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER!

ALL SORTS, SIZES & DESCRIPTIONS BUILDING MATERIALS!

The Yard and on the Wharf! Nor West Scantling, Timber!

PLANK, BOARDS, Battens, Flooring, Laths, Pickets, &c.

REDWOOD SCANTLING, TIMBER, Plank, Boards, Battens, Flooring, Moulding, Pickets, Laths, Posts, Wainscoting, &c., &c., &c.

White Cedar and Redwood Shingles

White Pine Boards, Doors, R. P. 1mo., 2mo., & Sash

SASH AND BLINDS, NAILS AND GLASS, Wall Paper and Border

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, Paint and Whitewash Brushes, Locks, Hinges, Butts, Screws, Sash Weights & Line.

AI PUULOA SALT, ETC., ETC

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DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE, by J. J. Jarves.

JARVES' HISTORY OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, by J. J. Jarves.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL POINTS IN HAWAIIAN GRAMMAR.

HAWAIIAN PHRASE BOOK. A manual of colloquial phrases in the Hawaiian language.

ANDREWS' HAWAIIAN GRAMMAR, by Lorin Andrews.

HAWAIIAN POEM BOOK, by J. W. Kawahiki.

LAIHEKAWA, THE LADY OF THE TWILIGHT, in Hawaiian.

PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, 1876.

KA KUPAPA KUKOIA (THE INDEPENDENT PRESS), a weekly newspaper in Hawaiian.

CHART OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, engraved on steel.

HAWAIIAN BIBLES—4to and 8vo., bound in fancy morocco cover.

HAWAIIAN HYMNS—For social and church service.

KA MAE HOONANI—A collection of Sabbath School hymns and tunes.

N. B.—Any books published in the Hawaiian language, or any books pertaining to the Islands, if obtainable, will be procured for persons desiring them.

FRUITS, Assorted Fruits, Bread, California Cheese, CRUSHED SUGAR.

A. W. PEIRCE & CO. Offer for Sale SHIP CHANDLERY

WHOLE BOATS AND BOAT STOCK! GROCERIES, Flour & Bread!

Lime and Cement, California Hay, By Steamer from San Francisco,

Potatoes, Onions, &c. Agents for Brand's Bomb Lances,

Perry Davis' Painkiller, Puloa Salt Works

New Goods, New Goods THE UNDESIGNED HAVE JUST RECEIVED!

DIRECT FROM HONGKONG PER Ship 'George Green,' AND OFFER FOR SALE

SUGAR MAT BAGS, FIRE CRACKERS, Fire-Works, Lacquered Ware, MANILA ROPE,

CONTRACT WHITE MATTING! China Peanut Oil, DRESS SILK,

GRASS CLOTH, China Lanterns, Mosquito Netting, Camphor Wood Trunks,

Superior Breakfast Tea In 3, 5 and 10 lb. Boxes.

Best Basket Tea, PRESERVED GINGER, CHOW CHOW! And Comquat, &c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Afong & Achuck, JEFFREY & CO.'S EDINBURGH ALE,

NORWEGIAN ALE IN QUARTS AND PINTS, Liebfraumilch, Rhine Wine!

Seltzer Water, in Stone Jugs. THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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Printing Establishment Possesses a good assortment of

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BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, MINISTERIAL REPORTS, LAWYERS' BRIEFS, CATALOGUES, PROGRAMMES, NEWSPAPERS, &c., &c., &c.

Having long enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the public in my business transactions, I take this opportunity to return my thanks for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

H. M. WHITNEY, Proprietor. Oregon Sugar-Cured Hams. FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO.

Greenbacks Wanted, FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID at the Bookstore of H. M. WHITNEY, No. 14 to 16, O'FARRELL ST.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

Transit of Venus. The Astronomical Event of the Present Century—What it Means—Its Anticipated Results, and How they will be Obtained.

The telegraph has given our readers the intelligence that two expeditions are now preparing in Washington to proceed to Peking, China, and to some position yet to be determined on, in Japan, to observe on behalf of the United States Government, the great astronomical event of the present century—the transit of Venus across the sun's disc, between the hours of 9 a. m. December 8th, and 2 p. m. on December 9th.

Suppose a line drawn from the centre of the earth to its surface at the equator; suppose another line drawn starting from the extremity of this latter and continued till it terminates in the centre of the sun, what is the mathematical expression which accurately describes the angle thus formed? Is it 8.92 sec., or is it .03 sec., more or less? That may appear a very abstract and purely speculative question to some readers, yet all the science of navigation, and indeed all the results of applied astronomy, have sprung from the approximate solution of this very problem.

The slight amount of uncertainty which still attaches to the answer, affects the accuracy of the lunar and planetary tables of every nautical almanac, and to a certain degree unsettles all questions of distances in regard to heavenly bodies, and of longitude in regard to places on the earth.

The Grand Duke Alexis is, like the Duke of Edinburgh, a sailor, having been destined for the navy from his infancy.

Between the hours of nine o'clock on our time on the evening of December 8th, and two o'clock on the morning of December 9th, of the present year, trained observers from nearly every civilized nation in the world will, from well selected points, be carefully scanning the passage of the planet Venus across the luminous disc of the sun.

There has been no such phenomenon visible from the earth since 1769, and there will not be another, affording equal facilities for accurate observations, till the year 2004.

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The Emperor of Russia. A Man of Wonderful Personality—An Interesting Sketch of His Family.

The Emperor has the reputation of being the hardest-worked man in Russia. Every morning, with the regularity of clock-work, he takes a walk in the gardens of the Winter Palace for twenty minutes, accompanied by his dogs, and on his return to the palace he works until luncheon, which is served at 12 o'clock.

As a rule, the Imperial family are very particular in regard to their daily exercise. Dinner is served at 6 p. m., after which the Emperor sets to work again, and, if necessary, does not cease the occupation upon which he may be engaged until after midnight, sometimes not until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning.

The Grand Duke Vladimir has great artistic tastes. He is Vice-President of the Academy of Arts, and regularly attends the meetings of the Senate, of which he is a member.

Now, three weeks ago green, harvest-camp-folds bespoke the abundant sugar harvest, the Mississippi River flows six, eight and ten feet deep; when we galloped on horse-back we now row in skills or sail in pleasure-boats; in the cabins, where at night the tired men, after long day's toiling in the field, told their droil stories and watched the hoe-cake baking, and in the little garden-patches where the women planted ear-rot beans and sweet potatoes together, and guarded with simple pleasure their young chickens and hives of bees, now the blind buffaloes, and gar-fish, with the pink shrimp, and poisonous scorpion, disport solo possessors.

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The Louisiana Flood. A Graphic Picture of the Scene by a Lady.

A woman correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Mayflow Plantation, Derriere Parish, Louisiana, gives a vivid picture of that neighborhood during the flood. We quote: For weeks, since March, the river had been steadily rising out of its banks against the levees, creeping up the levees to the very top, and running over with the waves of very passing steamboat. All plantation work was abandoned, and along the bank on both sides of the river for hundreds of miles negroes and planters toiled day and night, building the levees higher with staves and earth, strengthening the weak places, and, as the dikes say, "fighting the river every war."

Wednesday, the 15th of April, just at twilight, we were started to see a man dashing by on horseback, yelling as he passed, "Crossed at Australia plantation." On he sped with the direful news from house to house, along the coast, while with rapid haste negroes and white men, on foot, in carts, and on horseback, with allured faces, hastened to stop, if possible, the break five miles above. An hour later the wind blew a hurricane, with thunder, lightning, hail, and such rain as I am certain never fell on earth before. All that dreadful night, to their wails and shrieks in the river, two hundred men worked with no light to guide them, save the incessant lightning flashes, until 4 o'clock in the morning, when all came home singing in darky chorus, believing for the moment the danger was over, and the cross-roads stopped.

At daybreak the planters were agnost to see the muddy river water covering their fields at the back of the plantations.

"Mayflow," the plantation from which I write, is situated on a point fifteen miles round by river and three miles from the house, on the river bank front, straight back to the river again, whence runs the public road to Baton Rouge, and here for a long distance the levee is fifteen feet high. Mr. Hickey owns the adjoining plantation on this side; his house, an immense brick dwelling, faced the river, almost hidden, in a grand old grove of

magnolia and peach trees, and here, in the blackness and storm of that long-to-be-remembered morning, the big levee broke. The house fell in twenty minutes, the family barely escaping with their lives, while drowning mules, horses, sheep, and poultry were borne with cabins, fences, stables, and furniture by the merciless torrent to the woods.

Rapidly came the water over our fields, sweeping everything before it, filling the bayous and ditches to the sugar-house; quickly it rushed to the quarters, from which the negroes fled to the sugar-house, and huddled high up among the machinery, saving nothing but their babies. The overseer, with his numerous family, sought refuge in a neighboring store; mules and cattle scampered, braying and snorting in terror around the house; dogs howled in every direction, while ducks, geese, tree-toads, and frogs were noisy and jubilant at the prospect.

All that terrible day the rain fell in torrents, and still came the river on, until noon, when it crept more slowly to the garden-fence and stopped, the waters having made a current parallel with the river, and flowing in that direction. All night the rain fell, and the wind blowing against the bank before, threatened to burst the levee—soft and soaked by the heavy rain—and rush to meet the river behind us. We laid rubber-cloaks and blankets handy, ready to flee any moment out in the tempest, we knew not whither, moored two skiffs under the rose bush by the gallery, built roofing first of cypress-wood in fire-places to keep up our spirits, while old black Charlotte, in a very tight blouse, ornate with brass buttons and glass buttons of every size and description, her good old face surrounded by the grayest band, poked the fire at intervals all around, falling on her knees to pray at the slightest provocation, or in a dismal minor key keeping time with the howling wind through the cotton trees, as she swayed to and fro in the fire-light, singing, "Oh! Lord come along, come along, trouble done bore me down."

Day came with no cessation of the storm, but before night the river in front had fallen twenty-eight inches. From this fact we were assured the levee must have broken in many places.

All the following day the tempest of wind and rain continued, and until noon on Sunday, when, unwillingly, the blessed sun shone glittering on a waste of water, bordered by a green ridge where on our little white house stands peacefully.

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Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit—Maui, June Term, 1874.

His Honor A. F. Judd presiding: CIVIL CALENDAR. In the matter of the Estate of Kalapala—Continued from last term. Appeal from local Circuit Judge. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Will of Pookala, deceased—Appeal from Local Circuit Judge. Decision of Circuit Judge set aside and will of 1869 admitted to probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Pookala, deceased—Appeal from Local Circuit Judge. Decision of Circuit Judge affirmed.

Pailahi vs. Kamska—Trove. Appeal from Local Circuit Judge. Discontinued, the defendant having died.

Campbell & Turton vs. Palau—Deserting contract service. Appeal from Police Justice, Lahaina. Jury waived. Judgment for plaintiffs.

D. D. Baldwin vs. Campbell & Turton—For writ of possession. Appeal from Police Justice, Lahaina. Continued till next term.

Pala vs. Kalia—Assault. Appeal from District Justice, Makawao. Settled out of Court.

June 2—The King vs. Ito (Japanese)—Assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$30.

The King vs. Takogelo and others (Japanese)—Assault with deadly weapon. Nolle prosequi entered.

The King vs. Kankini—Forgery. Prisoner pleaded guilty. Sentence three months to hard labor and to pay a fine of \$25.

The King vs. Paha, K.—Larceny. Verdict of guilty. Sentence twelve months imprisonment and a fine of \$20, no costs.

The King vs. Kama, K.—Practicing medicine without license. Appeal from Police Justice, Lahaina. Acquitted.

The King vs. Kamekaha, w.—Selling and furnishing intoxicating drink to natives. Appeal from Police Justice, Lahaina. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$75 or three months imprisonment.

The King vs. Kainalolo, w.—Appeal from District Justice, Makawao. Deserting her husband. Dismissed. Not a cross case.

The King vs. Moowa, k.—Adultery. Acquitted.

The King vs. Momona, k.—Appeal from District Justice, Wailuku. Having sexual intercourse with a female under 14 years of age. Acquitted.

The King vs. John Kahili—Appeal from District Justice, Wailuku. Larceny, fourth degree. Convicted. Sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor and costs.

June 13—The King vs. Halapui—House breaking. Nolle prosequi entered.

The King vs. Sam Kamohaku and five others—Appeal from Police Justice, Lahaina. Gaming. Verdict not guilty.

The King vs. Kama—Maliciously burning a field of cane. Found guilty. Sentenced to two years imprisonment and costs.

SOLE & SADDLE LEATHER, Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins, CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for sale, by WALTER TANNERY, C. NOTLEY, Proprietor, 425-1/2 A. S. CLEGGAN & CO., ASTORIA.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT OF DOOR LOCKS AND OTHER SHELF HARDWARE Charcoal Furnaces, Poultry Fountains, Something New!

Henry Rifles and Carbines, Parlor Rifle with latest improvements, Smith & Wesson's Improved Army Revolvers, which are superior to any other that is made.

PERKINS & HOUSE'S SAFETY LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS. German Student Lamps, Hairless Lanterns, Square and Egg-hall Lamps, Pressing Shears, Cooper's Dental and Keg Crans, and

Keep Cool! Ice Cream Freezers, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Quarts Metropolitan Driving Bids, Horse Brushes, Wood Stairs, Portable Filing Machines, Catholic Laundry Soap, Scale Beams to Weigh from 2 to 800 lbs., Hat and Coat Brushes, Fancy Wall Brackets, Fancy Wash Safes, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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