

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTLE & COOKE, Importers, General Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Trunks. A. C. HUFFMAN, M. D., Surgeon and Dispenser of Medicines. JOHN H. PATY, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. DILLINGHAM & CO., Importers and Dealers in Hardware. ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. H. HACKFELD & CO., General Commission Agents. ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers. THEODORE C. BECK, Importer and Commission Merchant. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Commission Merchants. LEWIS & DICKSON, Importers and Dealers in Lumber. JOHN S. MCGREW, M. D., Surgeon and Dispenser of Medicines. ALLEN & CHILLINGWORTH, Importers and Wholesale Dealers. W. E. GREEN, General Commission Agent and Broker. MCGILGAN & JOHNSON, Merchant Tailors. C. E. WILLIAMS, Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer. HUMAN BROTHERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers. WALKER & ALLEN, Importers and Commission Merchants. L. L. TORRENT, Dealer in Sticks and Every Kind of Building Material. BOLLES & CO., General Commission Merchants. EDWIN JONES, Grocer and Ship Chandler. CHUNG HOON, Commission Merchant and General Agent. W. H. RYAN, Wholesale Store-Choice Groceries. DENTIST, J. H. WHITNEY, D. D. S. THOS. C. THURM, Musical Piano, Copyist and Calculator.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. M. NEWCOMB, Dentist, Office, Cor. Fort & Hotel Streets. CHALLAMEL & CO., Importers and Dealers in Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c. A. S. CLEGGHORN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in General Merchandise. C. BREWER & CO., Commission Merchants, Honolulu, H. I. A. C. HUFFMAN, M. D., Surgeon and Dispenser of Medicines. JOHN H. PATY, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. DILLINGHAM & CO., Importers and Dealers in Hardware. ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. H. HACKFELD & CO., General Commission Agents. ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers. THEODORE C. BECK, Importer and Commission Merchant. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Commission Merchants. LEWIS & DICKSON, Importers and Dealers in Lumber. JOHN S. MCGREW, M. D., Surgeon and Dispenser of Medicines. ALLEN & CHILLINGWORTH, Importers and Wholesale Dealers. W. E. GREEN, General Commission Agent and Broker. MCGILGAN & JOHNSON, Merchant Tailors. C. E. WILLIAMS, Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer. HUMAN BROTHERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers. WALKER & ALLEN, Importers and Commission Merchants. L. L. TORRENT, Dealer in Sticks and Every Kind of Building Material. BOLLES & CO., General Commission Merchants. EDWIN JONES, Grocer and Ship Chandler. CHUNG HOON, Commission Merchant and General Agent. W. H. RYAN, Wholesale Store-Choice Groceries. DENTIST, J. H. WHITNEY, D. D. S. THOS. C. THURM, Musical Piano, Copyist and Calculator.

FOREIGN NOTICES.

E. J. DORSEY, Commission Merchant and Insurance Agent. M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers. J. H. THOMPSON, General Blacksmith. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Licensed Shipping Agent. H. RYCKOFF, House and Ship Plumber. M. BENFIELD, Wagon and Carriage Builder. PHOTOGRAPHY, Improvement is the Order of the Day. SOLE & SADDLE LEATHER, Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins. DICKSON & BOLSTER, House, Sign and Ship Painters. BARTLETT SALOON, Corner Hotel and Fort Streets. HUGHES & DENNE, Having lately received and refurnished the well-known place of entertainment. S. MACAULEY, Pianoforte Maker, Tuner and Repairer. WINDOW GLASS, Assorted Sizes, for sale.

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Local Agents of The San Francisco and Pacific Sugar Company. Sugar and Molasses, From the KOLOA PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the EAST MAUI PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the LIHUE PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the HOBORN PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the PIONEER MILLS, Lahaina, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the WAHAIKE PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the MERIA PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. Sugar and Molasses, From the METCAL PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. THOMAS SPENCER PLANTATION, HILO, H. I. Sugar and Molasses, From the ONOEA PLANTATION, Crop of 1870, for sale by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. PRINEVILLE PLANTATION, Sugar and Molasses-Crop 1870, Coming in for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. MAKEE PLANTATION, New Crop of Sugar & Molasses, Now coming in, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by C. BREWER & CO., Agents. WALUKU PLANTATION, NEW CROP NOW COMING IN. FOR SALE in quantities to suit purchasers, by C. BREWER & CO., Agents. SUGAR OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS, and at Reasonable Prices, for sale by F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Vacuum Pan for Sale! ONE CAST IRON Vacuum Pan, 5 feet 4 inches in diameter, with Copper-Worm, Steam Engine, double setting Air Pump, &c., complete. For sale by H. HACKFELD & CO. COASTERS, Regular Packet for Koolau, Oahu, The CLIPPER Schooner Liliu, J. WOOD, Master, Will run regularly between Honolulu and the various ports of Koolau, Oahu, &c. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board. For Kona and Kau, Hawaii, Schr. Active, P. MELLISH, Master, Will run as a regular packet to the above ports. For freight or passage apply to 1-3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents. Regular Packet for Molokai, Schr. Pauahi, R. PRENDERGAST, Agent. VOLCANO HOUSE, CRATER OF KILAUEA, HAWAII. THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW open for the reception of visitors to the Volcano. STEAM AND SULPHUR BATHS: Horser Grained and Stabled if Desired. CHARGES REASONABLE. Florida Water of the Best Quality. BROWN'S TROCHES, HAMBURG TONIC, A Great Assortment of Essence of Oil of Rose, Oil of Bergamot, &c. &c. SUGARS, Syrings in variety. Brest, Nantes, Narsing Buttes, Trained, &c. Cocoa Butter, White Wax, Spermaceti, White Castile Soap, Peppermint Oil, &c. For Sale at the Lowest Prices, by H. E. CHASE. C. W. GREY & CO., Hawaiian Soap Works, At Lolo, -Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Soap, Bees, Nuttins, and Goat Tallow Candles. Office, 30 Fort Street, where orders will be received and promptly attended to.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

We give below the Proclamation of the President of the United States, of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which will, no doubt be interesting to our readers: To the Senate and House of Representatives: It is unusual to notify the two Houses of Congress by message of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a Constitutional Amendment. In view, however, of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, this day declared a day of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, not eligible to become so, with the assertion at the time of the Declaration of Independence, the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the white race, and regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, that the black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect, is indeed a measure of greater importance than any other act of the kind from the foundation of our free Government to the present time. Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must mainly depend upon their intelligence, patriotism and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws, I would say: Withhold no legal privilege of advancement to the new citizens. The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The father of his country, in his Farewell Address, used these words: "Promote then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of the Government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." In his first annual message to Congress, the same views were forcibly presented, and were again urged in his eighth message. I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution completed the greatest civil change and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life. The change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed given to the urgent recommendations of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now, with a population of forty millions, and increasing in a rapid ratio. I would, therefore, call upon Congress to take all means within their constitutional power to promote and encourage popular education throughout the country, and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire knowledge which will make their share in the government a blessing, and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment be secured. (Signed) U. S. Grant, Executive Mansion, March 30, 1870.

Decline of American Commerce.

The following is the message of the President, sent to Congress, March 23d, in relation to the decline of American commerce: To the Senate and House of Representatives: In an Executive message of October 6, 1869, to Congress, the importance of taking steps to revive our declining merchant marine was urged, and a special message promised at a future day during the present session, recommending more specifically plans to accomplish this object. Notwithstanding the action of the House of Representatives, entrusted with the labor of ascertaining the cause of the decline of American commerce has completed its work and submitted its report to the legislative branch of the Government, I deem this a fitting time to execute the promise. The very able, calm, and exhaustive report of the committee points out the great wrongs which have produced the decline in our commerce. It is a national humiliation that we are now compelled to pay from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually, exclusive of passage money, which we should share with other nations, for foreigners, for doing what should be done by American-owned and American-managed vessels. This is a direct drain upon the resources of the country of just so much money, equal to casting it into the sea so far as the nation is concerned. A nation of the vast and ever-increasing interior resources of the United States, extending, as it does, from one to the other of the great oceans of the world, with an industrious, intelligent, and energetic population, should be able to sustain a merchant marine, and to increase this, no matter what its cost, duty will only increase this cost, and enhance the difficulty of obtaining the result. I therefore put in and earnest plea for early action in this matter, in a way to secure and advance American commerce. The advanced period of the year, and the fact that no contracts for ship building will probably be entered into until the question is settled by Congress, and the fact that, if there should be much delay, all large vessels contracted for this year will fall complete before winter sets in, and will, therefore, be carried over for another year, induces me to request your early consideration of this subject. I regard it of great importance, affecting every citizen of the United States, and one which will, if not speedily and judiciously met, result in a national blessing, building ships and navigating them, and utilizing the vast capital at home. This business employs thousands of workmen in their construction and manning; it creates a home market for products of farm and shop; it stimulates the balance of trade and so tends to the extent of the freight and passage money paid American vessels, and gives us a supremacy upon sea of incalculable value in case of foreign war. Our navy, at the commencement of the late war, consisted of less than a hundred vessels, of about one hundred and fifty thousand tons, and a force of about eight thousand men. We drew from the merchant marine, which cost the Government nothing, but which had been the source of national wealth, six hundred vessels, exceeding one million tons, and about seven thousand men to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. This statement demonstrates the value of the merchant marine as a means of national defence in time of war. The committee on the cause of the reduction of American tonnage, after tracing the cause of its decline, submit two bills which, if adopted, they believe will restore to the nation its marine power. Their report shows with great minuteness the actual and comparative American tonnage at the time of its greatest prosperity; the actual and comparative decline since, together with the causes, and exhibits other statistics of material interest in reference to the subject. As the report to Congress, I will not recapitulate any of its statistics, but I will refer only to the methods recommended by the committee to give us back our lost commerce. As a general rule, it can be adopted. I believe that a direct money subsidy is less liable to abuse than indirect aid given to the same enterprise. In this case, however, my opinion is that subsidies, while they may be given to specific lines of steamers or other vessels, should not be exclusively adopted, but in addition to subsidizing very desirable lines of ocean trade, a general assistance, should be given in an effective way, and therefore I commend to your favorable consideration the two bills proposed by the committee, and referred to in this message. U. S. Grant, Executive Mansion, Washington, March 23, 1870.

TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS For Plain and Fancy Printing, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WITH NEATNESS & DISPATCH

and in tormenting helpless people. From such creatures Chinamen have always suffered in this country, and the evil and outrage has been alarmingly on the increase of late. Every outrage committed upon a Chinaman is so much added to the barrier which they are only too willing to throw up between themselves and us-between their religion and ours. We were once introduced to a company of people in one of their lodging houses. They were respectful and interested. In the course of our remarks we had occasion to dwell somewhat upon the law of love-the golden rule-when, just at that juncture, a man came into the room with blood streaming copiously from an ugly wound in his forehead. He had started from the house with the painers swung to the pole which was poised upon his shoulders, and was met at the door by a gang of ruffian boys, who pelted him with a volley of stones. When he came back, bleeding and groaning with pain, our congregation turned to their preacher and said, "Ah, yes, we understand it now; that is what your book means when it says, 'you shall love your neighbor as yourself.' Just so; we understand it." As may be supposed, the remainder of the discourse was lost to notice with entire good feeling. The various strikes of tradesmen and laborers, and their exorbitant demands for an increase of wages, and for a diminution of the time of labor, are, in many cases, liable to result unfavorably to those making these demands, and favorably to Chinamen; and employers have been forced to find such laborers would enable the manufacturer to live, as well as the operative to get an easy support; consequently the Chinaman has been introduced into some branches of mechanical business and skilled labor which otherwise would have been reserved for Americans and Europeans. This very enlargement of the field of Chinese labor, however, has also increased the number of the Chinese in cities, although at the same time it has called forth a powerful influence in its defense. Employers who have been tyrannized over by unreasonable journeymen; capitalists, friends of public works, manufacturers, farmers, fruit-raisers-all who are interested in the question of successful labor at reasonable rates, have been more or less interested in the question of Chinese immigration, and have had their sympathies turned toward this people, and seem to evince an increasing desire to procure for them a more just and humane treatment at the hands of our people and of the courts. There have always been those who have defended and befriended the Chinese; newspaper articles and pamphlets have been written in their favor, and all in all; but we have against them an influence which has been carried on. The "Chinese question" is a very convenient chord for demagogues to harp upon, and they will continue to invent falsehoods and to exaggerate the truth about this people so long as political capital can be made of it. California people, however, are not peculiar in this regard; there are demagogues in the East, the West, and the South, and national distinctions have been known to prevail there.-Occident. More About The Australian Line. Our telegrams, a few days since, announced that Governor Cook had introduced a bill for the purpose of providing for a mail line to San Francisco, California. This step has not been taken one moment too soon. A private letter has been received in this city from a highly influential and thoroughly reliable quarter, from which we are permitted to make the following extract: "I have to thank you for the papers relating to a mail steam line from San Francisco, calling at Pohna and to the colonies. Another project is just on the eve of being set going here, to be called the Atlantic and Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Captain Vane Hill is connected with it, and their prospectus will be issued next week. I avail it with some interest, as your company propose to make their headquarters at Melbourne in Victoria, calling at Pohna to call to San Francisco, and so on through the Pacific to our glorious Australian colonies. They intend buying the old Panama and New Zealand boats, which they can get at half price, and as they are well tried vessels I have no doubt they will succeed. It will thus be seen that a tangible project is on foot elsewhere. But this line is an essentially our own that it will indeed be fully if we allow it to slip out of our hands. There is not the slightest reason why we should lose it. If Congress takes anything like immediate action on Senator Gold's bill, we can be ready to meet the Australian Colonies, to place upon the Pacific Ocean a line of steamships, to ply monthly between Melbourne, Australia, and San Francisco, California. The most superficial observer will readily perceive that such a line of steamers will go largely towards placing the Pacific Ocean under the control of the Government, under whose flag they may sail, and that it is a matter of time, in a time of war, would prove most disastrous to the United States. The shipyards and machine shops for the construction and repairs of these vessels and their machinery would be located, and the United States control the line, in San Francisco, giving employment to thousands of mechanics and laborers, and adding largely to the business and wealth of the city and state; and it is to be regretted that the Assembly concurring. That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use such influence as shall cause the national Government to be in the shape of a subsidy, commensurate with the importance of the project, for a term of years, to say responsible company who will contract to perform a monthly mail service, in vessels of not less than two thousand tons burden, between San Francisco and Melbourne. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution, and such a resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Washington, without delay.-Atlas April 6th.

COMMERCIAL.
MONDAY, MAY 24, 1870.
There has been a report in this city, that the...
The regular monthly meeting of Engine Company No. 2 will be held at Engine room this evening at 7 p. m. The members are requested to appear in full uniform.

On Wednesday evening last, His Majesty visited a number of ladies and gentlemen with invitations to the Palace, to hear Mr. Walter Montgomery...
The regular monthly meeting of Engine Company No. 2 will be held at Engine room this evening at 7 p. m. The members are requested to appear in full uniform.

appointed by the President: Hon. Aholo, Kamakau, Kamakahi, Kamae, Hitecheok.
His Ex. Mr. Smith left before the House, the Report of the Finance Department and the Budget for the next two years.
The regular monthly meeting of Engine Company No. 2 will be held at Engine room this evening at 7 p. m. The members are requested to appear in full uniform.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SALT! SALT! SALT!
OY hand and for sale by the undersigned, Table, Dairy and Cattle Salt, from the Poles...
SUGAR PLANTATION
FOR SALE, or FOR LEASE!
The Waipa Sugar Estate,
In the District of Hanaelei,
Island of Kauai, favorably located, well supplied with a stream of never-falling water, the land is well adapted for the culture of both SUGAR CANE and RICE.

AUCTION SALES.
By ADAMS & WILDER.
REGULAR SALE!
This Day,
WEDNESDAY, May 24th,
At 10 A. M. at Sale Room,
DENIMS, COTTONS, CLOTHING,
Groceries, China Matting, Cloaks,
Crockery, Fine Japan Tea, Soap,
Brown Sugar, California Brooms,
Oats and Porter.
Half Barrels Salmon.
ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.
By C. S. BARTOW.
On Wednesday, May 11th,
At 10 A. M. at Sale Room,
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE
Dry Goods, Clothing and Sundries.
GUARDIAN'S SALE
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION
ON TUESDAY, May 10th,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
Messrs. H. HACKFELD & CO.,
WE WILL SELL—
On a Liberal Credit to the Trade!
A Fine Assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE!
Per Steamer "Idaho."

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.
SECOND DAY, May 2nd, 1870.
House met at 11 A. M., and was called to order by the Clerk of the preceding House, Mr. Stanley.
The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Phillips.
Mr. Kamae moved that a special Committee of three be appointed to examine and report on the certificate.

POST OF HONOLULU.
ARRIVED.
Sailed.

LOCAL NEWS.
Phases of the Moon for May 1870.

FOREIGN NEWS.
AMERICAN.
EUROPEAN.

NOTICE.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE
SCOTCH TWEED SUITS!
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Celebrated Patent White Shirts,
Overshirts! Overshirts! Overshirts!

THE RING! THE RING!
THE RIGHT KIND OF A RING
SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
Ship Chandlery,
Ship Stores,
Groceries,
Polar & Sperm Oil,
Kerosene Oil,
California Bricks,
Lime & Cement,
AMERICAN MESS BEEF, SALMON, &c.,
WHICH ARE OFFERED—
At the Lowest Market Prices!

BEST RUSSIA HEMP CORDAGE,
MANILA CORDAGE,
HEMP CANVAS,
COTTON DUCK,
BAGGING,
DRESSED MEATS,
ANGHORS & CHAIN CABLES,
SPERM & POLAR OIL,
CALIFORNIA LIME,
DRED GOLDEN GATE FLOUR,
PAINTS & PAINT OIL,
BEST COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON,

ASSORTED MERCHANDISE

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! FROM ENGLAND,



SHIP NICOYA, For Sale The Most Liberal Terms AT THE STORES

John Thomas Waterhouse,

MEN'S CLOTHING MEN'S AND LADIES' BOOTS

Christy's and other Hats, Zouave Peaked Caps,

Ladies' Riding Hats, Long Cloth, Shooting,

Bed Ticking, Cottons, Bricks, Garden Tiles, Slates,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, A LARGE VARIETY OF SADDLES,

RITS, Corrugated and Plain Galvanized

IRON SHEETS, Steam Boat Irons,

Hollow-ware, Hardware, Guns,

Shot, Gunpowder, Sheet Lead, Anchors, Chains, Try-Pots,

Sheet, Bar and Pig Iron, Continuous Iron Fencing,

Fence Wire, Hubback's White Lead,

Whiting, SHEET AND OTHER PAINTS, SOILED OIL,

Putty, Chalk, Rosin, Castile Soap, Olive Oil,

Loaf Sugar, Stationery, Crockery and Glassware,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, Berriaps—1 & 2 bush. Bags,

Bagging, Foot-stools, Brussels Carpet and Rugs,

Hassocks, A large SELECTION OF FRESH GROCERIES,

Block Tin, Agricultural Implements, Violet, Green, Mauve and other

Colored Inks, Walking Canes, Waterproof Clothing,

ALSO—On hand Two of the CELEBRATED BARBON PATENT

American Steam Fire-Proof Safes,

GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO

HAWAIIAN BARK "KA MOI," S. GEERKEN, Master, JUST ARRIVED FROM BREMEN

Assorted Styles Fancy English and French Prints!

English and French Mullins, Victoria Lawns, Heavy Blue Denims, Blue and Brown Cotton Drills,

NEW STYLES OF CLOTHING! Fine Wire, Galvanized Iron Pipe,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN GROCERIES! Paints and Oils, Demijohns, Casks,

RUINART PERE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts,

H. HACKFELD & CO. Cash Assets, over... \$36,000,000!

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

Cash Dividends in 1868, ... \$3,257,137.26.

The Largest Life Insurance Company IN THE WORLD!

Premiums must be Paid Semi-Annually or Quarterly.

ADAMS & WILDER, Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

E. STREHZ & CO. HAVE RECEIVED BY LATE ARRIVALS

From the Best Manufacturers ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY

THE UNITED STATES, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS

Consisting in Part, as follows— Acids, Aloe, Alum, Alcohol, Bluestone,

Lubin's Extracts and Soaps, Maria Farina Cologne, Fancy Soaps,

Patent Medicines of All Kinds, Gilman & Co's celebrated Pulmonary Troches,

PERFUMERY and PATENT MEDICINES, SASSAPARILLA, PILLS and OINTMENTS,

De Joseph, Moller & Mitchell's Cod Liver Oil, Etc. Meat Extract.

All of the Above Medicines—WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES! Orders from the other Islands are solicited.

At the Family Drug Store, Corner of Port and Hotel Streets.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! Quick Sales and Small Profits!

RYAN'S TURNPIKE STORE! Cor. Nuuanu and Prince Streets.

Farina and Tapioca. THE WELL-KNOWN FARINA AND TAPIOCA,

For Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices. And in quantities to suit purchasers, by F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

FOR SALE! SETS OF MULE HARNESS AND LEATHERS,

LIVERPOOL SALT, in New Oak Barrels, and for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

RHINE WINE and CLARET, For Sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

MUNTZ' YELLOW METAL, And Composition Nails, for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, 4-inch and 2-inch, by H. C. WYLLIE, and for sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

SUPERIOR OAK BOATS, For Sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

Is National Education Necessary?

BY REV. ROBERT PATTERSON, D. D.

That national education is necessary to the proper development of our free institutions, has been the general and undisputed opinion until the recent agitation begun by the Catholics, and prosecuted by the infidel portion of our community.

Now it is well to decide a question of such grave importance as the education of a nation, rashly. Abstract rights may be asserted for the parent, or for the State, and nobody may be able to say, just at first sight, whether these are existing rights, or only notions claimed as rights.

We need not go far for demonstrations. The natives of this continent have acted out fully the principles of leaving education entirely to the parents, and the condition of our Indians is the ultimate result.

But it is alleged that the parental love, influenced by religion, especially by the Catholic religion, would certainly attend to the education of the children, sufficiently at least for the purposes of free government.

But still it is argued, You are stating a hypothetical state of matters. Here we have parental jealousy, strengthened by Protestantism, and developed in the free Christian life of our community.

Now it is quite providential that just at this crisis of the argument we are able to appeal to the experience of a Protestant country which has had all the advantages of religious zeal and charity we possess, and which has had two centuries of experience of their application in the primary education of the people, and which has recently been officially investigating the results, and publishing the results of those official investigations.

The miserably insufficient education of England is well shown up by Mr. Mandella's examination of the statistics of the Committee of the Council on Education, at a public meeting in Liverpool on the 3rd of February. They have a revised code as a test of grade, and the sixth grade in the revised code is, ability to read a newspaper paragraph intelligently, to write a paragraph correctly from dictation, and to do a sum in the first four rules of arithmetic.

The miserably insufficient education of England is well shown up by Mr. Mandella's examination of the statistics of the Committee of the Council on Education, at a public meeting in Liverpool on the 3rd of February. They have a revised code as a test of grade, and the sixth grade in the revised code is, ability to read a newspaper paragraph intelligently, to write a paragraph correctly from dictation, and to do a sum in the first four rules of arithmetic.

That national education is necessary to the proper development of our free institutions, has been the general and undisputed opinion until the recent agitation begun by the Catholics, and prosecuted by the infidel portion of our community. Both now labor for the destruction of our existing public school system—Catholics demanding schools under the control of their philosophers. Of course the granting of control to the one class would exclude the other; and granting the control of education to the infidels would exclude the children of all other Christians, as well as Catholics. To get rid of the difficulty, the State of New York proposes to subsidize all denominations, and let each teach its own way; and a large sum has already been paid to denominational schools. This incites the Protestants to such a degree that some excellent lay and religious papers have proposed the entire abolition of State education. They say, Let the parent, the natural guardian of the child, feed and clothe and educate his child in his own way, and lead him to his own Church. The State has no more business to teach a man's child letters, than to teach him a trade, or to baptize him, or feed him.

more and manufactures, the pillars of Britain's prosperity, and even imperiling the national existence. In fact the upper classes of England are now demanding compulsory national education in self-defense against a revolution as much more horrible than that of France as the English peasant is more fierce, brutal, and ignorant than the Frenchman.

This alarming state of ignorance and vice is not due to the poverty of the people. The English workman receives higher wages than the German. The Education Union asserts that in all England there are only 250,000 children who need to be educated at the public expense. It is the result of neglect, or of avarice on the part of parents. They send their babes of six or seven years old to work in the factories, and in the coal pits, as soon as they could earn three half pence a day, until the Factory Act prohibited them. They now send such children to labor in the agricultural districts; making the English agricultural laborer, according to the report of the Parliamentary Commission, the most ignorant and brutish peasant in the world, and her working people and their children a terror to society.

The Mayor of Liverpool, at the meeting above referred to, declared himself in favor of compulsory education as indispensable to the safety of the nation. He said that of 30,413 boys taken into custody in Liverpool, only 381, or about one in a hundred, could read or write. The meeting unanimously passed the following resolution: "That the educational destitution of England and Wales, involving, as it does, an increasing amount of pauperism and crime, and threatening our presentance as a commercial and manufacturing nation, calls for the immediate action of the Government."

Mr. Mathews of Birmingham, at the same meeting, said, with the unanimous consent of the audience: "He was there to state what none would gainsay—that we were a badly-educated people; that the present system of education had failed; that the best educated districts the standard of education was far inferior to what it ought to be; that we were being outstripped by Switzerland, Saxony, Austria, the North German and United States; and that German and American goods were rapidly supplanting all over the world the productions hitherto manufactured by British industry." At other meetings in the manufacturing districts, still more startling statements were made.

It thus appears that the results of the best efforts of sectarian education in the freest country in the world save our own, are an ignorant, demoralized, and brutal peasantry, incapable of composing in the markets of the world with the manufacturers of Germany and America, and a terror to their rulers, requiring a standing army in the manufacturing districts to prevent revolution; an army, however, utterly unable to repress the continual outrages, assaults and murders of these ignorant masses. If we wish to transform the American citizen into the English peasant, let us exchange our American National Education for the English system of sectarian schools, which the English people are now abandoning with disgust.

PRESERVATION OF MEAT.—It will be remembered that the national authorities of the Argentine Republic offered a prize of £1,600 for the best system of curing meat, so as to preserve its freshness, and at the same time leave its nutritive qualities unimpaired and be capable of extensive application. A large number of competitors presented themselves, but none have been deemed worthy of the award. The report of the committee formed to decide this matter has been forwarded to the government. In view of the importance of this subject, we make the following extracts: "The systems proposed by competitors comprised seven from this country and sixty-five from foreign parts, of which twenty-seven were with samples. One and all had to meet with the difficulties peculiar to whichever of the above classes their system belonged. Some preserved the meat well enough, but were too expensive to be of any use, and of all the samples laid before us there were only two free from putrefaction. These were presented by Luis Bodard of Strasburg, and Henry Scott, of Glasgow. Henry Scott impregates the whole animal with sulphuric acid, giving the meat a red color, and keeping it quite fresh and pure. Unfortunately, no matter how often you wash or cook it, the smell of the sulphuric acid still remains, and both the meat and soup have a sharp acid taste. Luis Bodard steeps the meat in pieces in a solution of sulphate of soda, sealing it up hermetically. The meat when taken out is pale and soft, but soon assumes its natural color, without any chemical taste adhering either to the meat or gravy. When cooked, it can hardly be distinguished from fresh meat. Nevertheless, it must be confessed that a portion of the albumen and nourishing element is lost in the pickle. Then, again, it requires much trouble and expense to seal the tins hermetically. M. Bodard tried his system some years ago at Montevideo, under his personal direction, but had to give it up and return to France. Although the committee was glad to see these samples in preservation we cannot award the prize to either, because Mr. Scott's system does not put the meat in a satisfactory condition before the public, and Mr. Luis Bodard's is too expensive for use on a large scale. There was a sample of best presented by Mr. H. Meyer, of Bremen, which at first sight, might be taken for fresh meat, but it was pickled in salt and glycerine, which put it out of the pale of competition. Meantime, these three methods of best preserving are so far above all others, that we recommend the national government to give a diploma of honorary mention to Messrs Luis Bodard, (of Strasburg), Henry Scott, (of Glasgow), and H. Meyer, (of Bremen)—European Times.

The Moscow Gazette, in a letter from its Constantinople correspondent, expresses great alarm at the Turkish armaments. It says that Turkey has ordered 350,000 breech-loaders in America, and eight new iron-clads in addition to the eleven she already possesses, and the four which she is to get from the Viceroy of Egypt. "What," asks the Russian paper, "can be the object of the Porte in thus increasing its naval forces? It is certainly not any danger from the side of Greece or of Egypt, for Turkey has already triumphed over both, without having recourse to such means. Nor can it be intended that her armaments are to be protected by the smallest flotilla, while the Turkish iron-clad can, if necessary, appear in twenty-four hours before Odessa or Sebastopol."

In Abyssinia, butter is much used as an article of attire, and for that climate it has many advantages. A good pat of butter being stuck upon the head, an Abyssinian goes forth with no other covering than his turban, without being annoyed by the sun's heat and the biting of insects. The quality of the butter is the best, and, looking down, a bad conductor helps to keep the Abyssinian body at the normal 100 degrees Fahrenheit, cooled so strenuously by nature.

MERCHANDISE, &C.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. OFFER FOR SALE JUST RECEIVED

Bark KA MOI, From Bremen, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

MERCHANDISE! Expressly and Carefully Selected for this Market!

DRY GOODS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, HARDWARE, Clothing, Fancy Goods!

BLACK SILK UMBRELLAS, WHITE, BLUE, and RED WOOLEN BLANKETS.

French Calf Skins, French Kid Gloves, Dundee Hemp Canvas and Sail Twine, RAVENS DUCK, Gilt Frame Mirrors

A large asst. GERMAN CIGARS, Lined Oil, Fence Wire, Window Glass, Epsom Salts, Jamaica Pomatum and Philocome, Ground Mustard, Ground Ginger, Currie Powder, Sweet Oil, Sardines, in 1/2 and 1/4 Cns.

Asst. Fruit Jams & Jellies, French Prunes, in Glass Jars, Cephalonic Currants, in 10 lb tins, French Chocolate, Canary and Rape Seed, in demijohns, Herb and Wine Vinegar.

Deetjen's Pale Ale, Muller's Lager Beer, Holland Gin, Bell Brand; French Cognac, Old Sherry & Port Wine, Champagne Cognac,

GENUINE HOCK WINES, SUPERIOR FRENCH CLARET, Alcohol in 5 Gallon Demijohns, Full Proof, 96 per cent.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! CASTLE & COOKE, Consisting in Part of—

Finest White all Wool 4-4 Flannel, Finest White all Wool & Angola White Flannels, Good Grey and White all Wool, Flannels, 10x4 Bleached Sheetings, Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, Amosack Denims, Jeans, Drills and Bleached & Unbleached Cottons.

A Supr asst of Stationery, Water Lined Note Paper, White Ruled Note Paper, White Lined Lead Leaf, Letter and Bill Paper, White, Calf and Amber and Letter and Note Envelopes.

Payson's Indelible, and Carter's Copying Ink, Artists' & Bookkeepers' Flexible Rulers, Smith & Wesson's Pistols & Cartridges, Hair Brushes, Straps & Leathers, Spanish Trees, Cruppers and Bridles, Oak Binding, Stamp Brooches, Wood Pencils, Lamp Glass.

Italian Packing Lace Leather, Paints, Oils, &C. White Zinc & Lead, in 1/2 & 25 lb containers, Paris and Chrome Green, Chlorine Yellow,umber, Sienna, Patent Dyer, Vermilion, Whiting, Prussian Blue, Bladders of Putty.

Whiting Prussian Blue, Bladders of Putty, Carriage and Coach Varnish, Bright, Copal and Furniture Varnish, Boleo Lined Oil, Turpentine, Mason's Blacking, Coffee Mills, Ace. Pick, Sledge, Axe, Hoe, Hammer & Chisel Handles, Wool Cards, Saddles, Enamelled Trunks,

Coopers' Tools, Crosses, Howls, and Champing Knives, Carpenter's Planes, Fore, Smooth, Jack & Joiners, Cut Nails, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60d, Best Nails, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2 inch, Pressed Nails, 2 & 2 1/2 inch, Cooper's Rivets, 4, 7 & 8 Bx, Copper Rivets & Bars, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1 inch, Gimp Tacks, Iron & Copper Tacks of all sizes, Best Rubber Hose, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2 & 2 inch, Centrifugal Varnish, Paint, White-Wash and Scrub Brushes, Corded Tin Pails, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 & 12 quart, Covered Shop Pails, Dippers, Dish and Milk Pans, Jennings' White, soldering Irons, T. Hinges, steady, Hammers, Gages, Squares, Chisels, Augers, Files, Lime Squeezers, Yard Sticks, Bong Stainers, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Goe, Lusters, Eagle Horse, A and O Plovers and Points, Paris Flow, extra heavy and strong, Protectors of Iron, Palm Rider, Poland's White Pine Compound, Pale, Tub, Brooms, Etc. Etc.

Downer's Kerosene Oil, From the Boston House.

And Many Other Articles ALL TO BE SOLD LOW.

FOR SALE. Two New Wetzel Pans! H. HACKFELD & CO.

SH OARS, An assortment of steel, for sale by BOLLES & CO.

MERCHANDISE, &C.

DILLINGHAM & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Comet & Idaho From the East and Europe, via San Francisco,

A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

Expressly for this Market!

Downer's Kerosene Oil, Charcoal Irons,

Rubber Hose, 1/2 & 1 inch, Hose Pipes, Best Leather Belting, 3 & 4 inch wide, Douglas' Tapping, assorted numbers, Galv'd Malleable Thimbles, for sailmaker's use, Furniture Varnish, Coach Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, Boleo & Raw Lined Oil.

Hubbuck's Pure White Lead & Zinc PAINTS—in Oil and Dry, A large assortment of paint, varnish, white-wash and scrub brushes, Axe Handles, Sledge Handles, Pick Handles, Plane Handles, Chisel Handles,

Kerosene Stoves, Patent Balances, to weigh from 300 to 500 lbs., Platform and Counter Scales, Solid Socket Garden Hose, Planter's Hoes, Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Eagle, No. 2 and No. 20 Plovers, and extra beams and handles for same,

Whistle-Trees, for Double & Single Teams, Canal and Garden Wheelbarrows, Best Eastern Brooms, Stable Brooms, Street Brooms, American Carriage Whips, Bridle Ornaments, Black Walnut and Rosewood Drawer Knobs, assorted sizes, Galvanized Washers, Half Patent Axes, Brass and Iron Screw Eyes, Bartlett's Blacking, Trucks, assorted sizes, from 3 to 20 cts, Tinned Tacks for Clothing, Light and Heavy Strap Hinges, and sizes, Collins' Picks, assorted weights, Cut Spikes, assorted sizes, Hingham Buckets, Brass-bound Cedar Tubs and Pails, Fancy Door Mats, Shoe Shapes, Horns, Chains, Ship and Deck Spikes, Mattress Springs, Picture Cord and Tassels, Ship Scrapers, Canvas-handled Butcher Knives, Milk Buckets, Hunting Whips,

Table Cutlery, Wade and Butcher's, and Wadsworth's Pocket Cutlery, Wade & Butcher's Razor, Lined Cambric Handkerchiefs, Turkish Towels, Fine Flannels, Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, Furniture Damask, Linen Table Damask, Hoyle's Prints, Blacksmith's Anvils, Blacksmith's Bellows, and 3-20 to 30 inch, Solid Patent Box Vises and Bench Vises, Blacksmith's Cast Steel Hammers and Sledges, Jack Screws, assorted sizes, Sets of Stocks and Dies, Galvanized Iron Wire Webbing,

Brass & Iron Wire of assorted sizes, Cast Steel, and 4-square, octagon and round, Best Nails and Hoop, Cooper's Rivets, Copper Rivets and Bars, Galvanized Tubs and Pails, One, Spades and Shovels, Spear & Jackson's and Bradshaw's Cross-cut and Hip Saws, of all sizes, Mayfield's C. S. Hammer, No's 1, 2 and 3, Jointers, Smooth, Fore and Jack Planes, Fancy Planes, Socket, Framing & Firmer Chisels Gouges, Spindlers' Brasses and sets Bits, Augurs, usual, medium and large, Glimets, Saw Files, Chalk Lines and Reels, Carpenters' Pennels, Squares,

Splendid Assortment of Door Locks, Door & Shutter Bolts, Cupboard Catches, Window Fastenings, Bolts and Hinges, Sliding Door Rail and Rollers, Cut and Wrought Nails, Circular Saws, assorted, from 8 to 20 inch, cross-cut and rip.

Files of all Kinds, For Machinist's, Blacksmith's & Carpenter's use. Double Barreled Shot Guns, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Sheet Pipe, Sheet Lead,

A Full Assortment of Carriage Material. ALL OF OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

BILLINGHAM & CO.

MERCHANDISE, &C.

Superior Quality of Articles AT LOW PRICES, AND Reasonable Terms

FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF THEOD. C. HEUCK.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH Prints, new styles, colors and patterns.

FOR FAMILY USE, Superior Sheetings, Cottons, Linens and Woollens.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED Moleskins, Black and Blue Broadcloth, 55 in. wide.

WOOL BLANKETS, large & heavy, in white, blue, red, green, orange, etc.

B&C COLORED COBURGS Alpaca, Merino, Zarathes, Lasting, etc.

BUNTING—White, Blue, Red, Green Yellow and Black.

MEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers, in cotton, linen, wool and silk, of large variety.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Towels, Suspender and Neckties.

MEN'S SUPERIOR CLOTHING, in cotton, half-linen, linen, half-wool and wool.

HOSIERY—A Large Assortment of Men's and Women's Socks and Stockings.

FELT HATS—different qualities and new styles.

SHOES AND GAITERS, of very superior quality, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

SUPERIOR SADDLES, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Also, Bridles, Spurs and Whips.

WHITE AND BLUE FLANNEL, and White Cotton Flannel.

BURLAPS—Wide, and of Strong quality, suitable for bags or bales for coffee, wool and rice.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS, also mats for carriages of same material.

WRAPPING PAPER, for Grocery and Hardware purposes.

SUPERIOR CUTLERY, such as Butcher and Sabor Knives, Pocket Knives and Scissors. Also, Patent Corkscrews, Needles Nos. 1 to 10, Fish Hooks, Jewsharpes, etc.

PAINTS AND OILS, of very superior quality, such as White Lead, Zinc, White, Lined Oil, etc.

SHEET LEAD & SHEET ZINC, of different weights and sizes.

FRESH GROCERIES, Sardines in quarter and half boxes, Half Barrels Crushed Sugar, Dried Apples, Swiss Cheese, Almonds, Scallops, Pearl Barley, Egg Chocolate, Cocoa-powder, Anchovies, Bologna Sausages, &c.

BEER—Deetjen & Schroder's Best Hamburg Ale, in quart.

WINE—Genuine German Rhine-Wine, VV—Giesenhaimer, Leibfrumlich, etc. in pints and quarts.

SPIRITS—Superior Port Wine, Brandy, Sherry, Superior Cognac in casks, Scotch, Irish and Bourbon Whiskey, Holland Gin, in casks and cases, German and Dutch Bitters, California Wine Bitters, Malt Extract of Beer, Kora Brandweins.

SPARKLING HOCK and Champagne, of very superior quality, in pints and quarts, worthy of being especially recommended.

BEST FINE DAIRY SALT. Also, Salt-water Soap, Balls of Wash Line, Candles, in 4, 5 and 6 lb packages, Macassar Oil, Kevlarop, Playing Cards, Copying Presses, Books, etc.

WALL PAPER & BORDERING, Gilt Cornering, etc., a superior assortment just opened, and for sale cheap.

WATER COOLERS, of strong and porous material.

GILT FRAME MIRRORS, of different sizes and pattern of frame.

Please Call and Examine. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED WHICH WILL MEET WITH PROMPT ATTENDANCE!

ISLAND PRODUCE RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE FOR WHICH The Highest Possible Price will be Paid

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call at the store of THEOD. C. HEUCK.

Honolulu, Feb. 22, 1870.—24