COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, OCTOBER 9, 1880.

THE week has partaken of a semblance of business activity through the usual interchange of quarterly accounts and the arrival of the stmr Zealandia and bk Forest Queen from San Francisco with their assorted cargoes; and we trust it may assume a permanency, for with the better feeling pervading our community and the contemplated improvements in prospect, as noted last week, we see no reason for a return of business inactivity.

Our advices from the Coast are to the 24th ultimo.

We are indebted to the Gazette for the following commercial letter of Messrs Williams, Dimond & Co, showing the market rates for Island produce:

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24th, 1880.

Dear Sir: We have to report an active trade in most branches of business, and look forward to its continuance until the rainy season sets in.

SUGAR—The receipts of Hawaiian for the third quarter of the year, now nearly closed, are only 119,187 packages, against 218,055 pkgs, received the previous quarter. In previous years the third quarter of the year has usually given us within four or five per cent as much as the second. We are now deficient of the proportionate quantity, this quarter, of about 85,000 pkgs which cuts short the expected supplies by the refineries and it will not be much reduced by the arrivals the remainder of this month.

It is hoped that the receipts of the 4th quarter of the year will be made larger than the usual proportion of the years product.

The latest advices from Europe indicate a full product of Beet sugar, the weather being very favorable generally to the growth of the Beets. This has had the effect to reduce rates, to a small extent, in both producing and distributing points.

Manila finds declined Sept. 10th, to 17s. 6d.—$6.20 per 100 lbs.

RICE—The receipts by the H W Almy to-day were mostly sold to arrive, closing at 5 cts, and this price is likely to be maintained.

MOLASSES—The demand has fallen off, and a considerable quantity is held by one of the refineries, but it is not probable that it will go below 30 cts.

TALLOW—Continues in good demand for export and we quote at 5½@5¾ cts. for rendered, and 6½@7¼ cts. for refined.

WOOL—Receipts for fall are increasing. Good Northern Fall, 20@24 cts.

FLOUR—G O Ex. family $4.62½. Bran $12.

We remain, yours faithfully,
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

The above letter agrees with the result of sugar exports as shown in our quarterly Custom House table of last week, and the prospect seems fair, with the number of new and large plantations commencing their grinding this quarter, that our fourth quarter's exports will make up deficiencies. While our last quarter fell short of the same period last year 561,742 lbs, in sugar, it shows a material gain in nearly everything else except pulu; and a comparison of the nine months of this year shows the favorable figures of 5721,528 over the same period of last year's value of exports.

To-day will be sold by Marshal's sale the well-known Spencer Plantation, with all its accompanying properties in Hilo, and it offers a fine opportunity for investment. Other parcels of real estate will also be offered to-day.

Yesterday Mr E P Adams commenced a credit sale of China goods, which was well attended, and continues same to-day.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Oct 8—P M S S Zealandia, Chevalier, 7 days 5 hours from San Francisco
Haw stmr Lehua, from Hana and Molokai
Haw stmr Kilauea-hou, from Kahului
Haw stmr C R Bishop, from Kauai
Haw schr Jennie Walker, from Kau
Haw schr Inka, from Kohala
3—Haw stmr Likelike, from Windward Ports
Haw schr Warwick, from Molokai
4—Am bk Forest Queen, Winding, 16 days from San Francisco.
5—Haw schr Mary Foster, from Kona and Kau
6—Haw stmr James Makee, from Kauai
7—Haw schr Waiehu, from Koolau
Haw schr Lilliu, from Kau
Haw schr Waimalo, from Hapuu
Haw schr Haleakala, from Hilo
8—Haw schr Kaulkeaouli, from Honokaa
Haw schr Manuokawai, from Nawiliwili
Haw schr Gen Siegel, from Waialua
Haw stmr Lehua, from Hana & Molokai
Haw stmr Mokolii, from Koolau
Haw stmr C R Bishop, from Kauai
9—Haw stmr Kilauea Hou, from Kahului

Sailed.

Oct 2—Am bktne Ella, Turner, for San Francisco
3—P M S S Zealandia, Chevalier for Sydney
4—Haw stmr Lehua, for Molokai and Hana
Haw stmr Kilauea-hou, for Kahului
Haw stmr C R Bishop, for Kauai
Haw schr Ka Moi, for Kahului
Haw schr Nettie Merrill, for Lahaina
Haw schr Malolo, for Hilo
Haw schr Prince, for Kona and Kau
Haw schr Waiotl, Paauhau
5—Haw stmr Likelike, for Windward Ports
6—Am bk Jenny Pitts, Sievert, for Port Townsend
Haw schr Jennie Walker, for Punaluu
7—Haw stmr James Makee, for Kauai.

Vessels in Port.

Am bktne Eureka, Nordberg
Br bk Oberon, Harvey
Haw bk Kalakaua, Jenks
Ger bk Gesine Brons, Trumbach
Am bgtne J A Falkinburg, Hubbart
Am bk Forest Queen, Winding
Jaluit bgtne Nicolaus,

SHIPPING NOTES.

At the old Custom House Wharf the Haw schr Waiehu, Captain Reynolds, is fitting out for a voyage to Johnson's Island, to bring back the laborers taken to that island by the schr Golden Fleece, some four months ago. It is feared they may be the worse off for provisions by this time. The Waiehu will sail to-day.

The Am bktne Jane A Falkinburg is at Brewer & Co's Wharf loading for San Francisco, to sail about Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The Haw bk Kalakaua is receiving freight at Brewer & Co's Wharf for San Francisco, for which port she will sail about the end of next week.

The Am bktne Eureka is at the Esplanade, opposite the Custom House, loading for San Francisco, for which port she will sail on Wednesday next.

The Am bk Forest Queen is at the foot of the stmr Likelike's dock, discharging a general cargo from San Francisco. After discharging she will load ballast and sail for Port Townsend about the latter part of next week.

The Ger bk Gesine Brons is in the stream; to sail for Hongkong on Monday next.

The Br bk Oberon has discharged her cargo and hauled off in the stream, and will sail to-day for Portland, Or.

The steam tug Pele has been laid up for repairs. She is to have new boilers and a general overhauling, and will probably be ready for service again in about a month.

The Alaska, Fisher, and Northern Light, Campbell, were fitting at New Bedford to sail in September for the Pacific.—N B shipping List.

MEMORANDA.

Report of the P M S Zealandia, Chevalier Commander—Sept. 25th at 3.35 P. M. received last portion of mail on board and proceeded to sea, 5:25 P. M. discharged pilot. Weather fine throughout the passage. Oct. 2nd, received Honolulu pilot on board at 8:30 P. M.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per Zealandia, Oct 2—125 sks potatoes, etc, Belles & Co; 11 pkgs metal work, J E Bush; 30 cs baking powder, G W Macfarlane & Co; 7 pkgs sedes, Hallinger & Co; 40 mats rice, 20 cs tea, 20 cs iron ware, T H Davies; 15 kgs beer, Macfarlane & Co; 20 pkgs mdse, S G Wilder; 26 cs cologne and sign, A W Richardson; 40 cs mdse, 15 cs cigars, 2 pkgs samples, Hyman Bros; 109 bxs fruit, etc, 5 cs shoes, E Malamoy, 18 cs cigars, 12 cs dry go ds, M S Grinbaum & Co; 21 pkgs telephone instruments, S Hubbard; 21 pkgs fruit, etc, A W Bush; 8 cases provisions, H May & Co; 25 cs manf cotton, J T Waterhouse; 1 pkg silk, 95 pkgs fruit and provisions, 1 cs machinery, 1 cs clothing, 2 cs silk goods, 1 cs linens, 1 cs butter, Hackfeld & Co; 40 bxs fruit, A Strelz; 720 pkgs provisions, etc, T Spencer & Co; 825 pkgs fruit and vegetables, 9 pkgs furniture, Brewer & Co; 2 cs clocks, J Knapp; 9 cs mdse, F A Schaefer & Co; 50 pkgs groceries and mdse, to various Chinese firms; 68 pkgs mdse and 3 bxs specie ($3300), to order.

From San Francisco, per Forest Queen, Oct 4—26 cs salmon, 53 M briks, 370 pkgs crackers, 6 cases oil, 6 bbls gasoline, 11 pkgs ironware, 1 cs cigars, 4 pkgs frames and glass, 21 lamp posts, 280 bags grain, 201 bales hay, 100 bbls lime, 50 posts, H Hackfeld & Co; 4 pkgs machinery, P Dalton; 2 pkgs rolling machine, J H Sisson; 6 pkgs furniture, Mellis & Fishel; 204 pkgs groceries, etc, H May & Co; 6 pkgs furniture, 1 cs chandelier, etc, 58 pkgs powder, Hallinger & Co; 65 pkgs starch, 56 pkgs fire scissors, E F Adams; 14 pkgs carriage material, E J Boss; 46 pkgs paints, 10 pkgs powder, 22 cs and 12 pkgs hardware, 1 carriage, 1 cs brushes, 5 pkgs groceries, 1 bx pipes, 1 cs sadlery, 1 bbl saltpeter, 50 pkgs washboards, 4 pkgs brooms, E O Hall & Son; 25 cs whisky, C Long; 45 pkgs liquors, Macfarlane & Co; 35 pkgs liquors; 20 kegs beer, 100 pkgs tubes, G W Macfarlane & Co; 1 cs clothing, 9 cs dry goods, M McInerny; 10 cs sewing machines, 3 cs hardware, A L Smith; 130 sks oats, 1 TC hams, 3 cs mdse, 16 cs boots and shoes, 51 bales hay, 320 sks feed, 200 sks flour, 100 bbls lime, 1 safe, 31 pkgs manf cotton, J T Waterhouse; 37 pkgs groceries, J Soal; 32 pkgs groceries, Hart Bros; 140 pkgs liquors, 75 cs beer, Brown & Co; 6 cs cigars, 50 sks corn, 720 sks flour, 39 pkgs domestics, 4 pkgs clothing, 36 cs boots and shoes, 7 cs hats, 3 cs pipes, 40 nests trunks, 160 bxs candles, 27 pkgs groceries, M Phillips & Co; 1 cs musical instruments, 2 cs fancy goods, 4 pkgs machines, G F Wells; 8 cs drugs, McLean Bros; 4 pkgs drugs, etc, A McWayne; 1 cs books, Whitney & Robertson; 9 pkgs paper and stationery, T G Thrum; 100 sks bran, 10 bales oakum, 5 pkgs mdse, A W Pierce & Co; 186 pkgs doors, windows, etc, 2353 M shingles, 315 pkgs doors, windows, etc, 150 M shingles, 2000 posts, Wilder & Co; 12 cs preserved fruit and vegetables, T H Davies; 4 pkgs carriage, R H Austin; 50 telegraph poles, 20 cis wire, S Hubbard; 9 pkgs furniture, M Bowley; 10 pkgs furniture, J E Bush; 6 pkgs leather, etc, G W West; 4 bls cotton, 5 cs hats, 1 cs shirts, 7 cs shoes, 2 cs cigars, Hyman Bros; 256 pkgs provisions and groceries, 150 sks flour, A W Bush; 28 bales, 50 bales hay, 200 sks grain, H Waxbourn; 87 sks bran, 34 bales hay, C H Judd; 34 pkgs hardware, Schaefer & Co; 4 pkgs manf cotton, Hoffschlaeger & Co; 1 horse, 100 pkgs mdse to order; 411 pkgs groceries, etc, to various Chinese firms.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Oct 2—574,650 lbs sugar, 284,000 lbs rice, 1660 galls molasses, 40,800 lbs (1362 pcs) kidge, 30 bncha bananas. Value domestic produce, $56,762 00.

For Sydney, per Zealandia, Oct 3—14 pkgs butter, 1 cs books. Value foreign produce, $[illegible]

For Port Townsend, per Jenny Pitts, Oct 4—3 pkgs liquors. Value foreign produce, $[illegible]

MARRIED.

WELLS—WOOD—In San Francisco, September 28th, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. George E. Wood, by Rev. A. J. Wells, Mr GODFREY P. WELLS, of Honolulu, to Miss MAYME A. WOOD, of San Francisco.

DIED.

CLIFFORD—At her residence in Honolulu, after a painful illness of six years duration, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. F. WRIGHT CLIFFORD, wife of G. G. Clifford, Esq., in the 62d year of her age.

Deceased was a native of Tahiti, and came to these Islands in 1845, of which she has been ever since a resident. She leaves four husband and daughter, and a large circle of friends who mourn her loss.

SPRATTMEYER—In this city, on the 3rd inst., ELSIE, infant daughter of George C. and Almira Spratmeyer.

JUDD—At San Francisco, September 11th, 1880, Miss HARRIET BIRCH JUDD, aged 60 years and 9 months.

Deceased was a sister of the late Dr. G. P. Judd, and had resided in these Islands since 1828.

HERBERT—In this city, October 6, 1880, FRANK H. HERBERT, aged 41 years.

LISHMAN—At Makiki Valley, Honolulu, October 7th, ALICE MAUD, infant daughter of Mr. W. Lishman.

PASSENGERS.

From Windward Ports, per Likelike Oct 4—P P Wilson, P S Wilson, Mrs Cross, J A Rodgers and wife, J Costa, J Nawahi, Pokelo, Alauna, W H Page, W Johnson, Capt Kaai and wife, Kekipi, C Furneaux, Mrs M Kawainui and 2 children, J W Kalua, Kuheana, H A Widemann, W Brewer, G Harley Mrs Frear and child.

From San Francisco, per Zealandia, Oct 3—Mrs Bishop and maid, W C Parke and wife, Misses Parke, Miss Cora Wade, Miss King, Miss Welch, J M Ost and wife, Miss Mary Hardy, Miss Aldrich, Mrs Moyle, Miss Moyle, J P Coop, Geo G Beckley, J G Tucker, R Louisson Geo F Wells and wife, Mrs Seal, S Magnin wife and child, Miss Stills, W Sills, Mr & Mrs Lace and servant, Mrs Hamilton, W B Wensbali, G A Whitney, Mrs A and Miss H Mellis, E Wadsworth and wife, C Housman, J S Oakford, S Hubbard, J Cassidy, Mr Gibbs, Chun Lung and 56 steerage.

For San Francisco, per Ella, Oct 2—Mrs Meinecke and 3 children, L Netter.

For Sydney, per Zealandia, Oct 2—H T Miles, T O Connor, E Meckart, H Tunnte, E P Edwards, F Lester.

For Kahului, per Kilauea-hou, Oct 4—W H Bailey, Mrs C W Grey, Miss Nellie Fuller, H Kalheiani.

For Windward Ports, per Likelike, Oct 5—J Nawahi, Miss Reed, Mr Sills, Miss Sills, P Akani, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs and Miss Young, Mrs Tully and two children, C P Jaukea and wife, W Goodale, Mrs Schoits, F M Kekiey, Akaha and wife, Mrs Sanders, T Johnson, D Kaai and wife, Master Dowsett, C Meinecke.

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THE SATURDAY PRESS cannot undertake to return communications, accepted or rejected, and we have to request correspondents to append their true names and addresses, not necessarily for publication, if so desired, but as a guarantee of the good faith of the writer.—[ED. SATURDAY PRESS.

SATURDAY PRESS.

OCTOBER 9, 1880

WHO is a Hawaiian? The *Advertiser* keeps on stating, especially in its native sheets, that the Hawaiians are not properly represented in the Ministry.

Mr. Green, the Premier, has been identified with these Islands for near thirty years, and is a subject of the Hawaiian, and of no other crown.

Mr. Carter is as thoroughly Hawaiian as a man can be, by birth, though not by descent, by education, sympathies, early association, and subsequent career. Mr. Walker is by choice and adoption, if not by parentage. Mr. Armstrong, the probable future Attorney General stands in much the same category as Mr. Carter. It is little use to go over the ground again, and ask who were John Young, Dr. Judd, Wyllie, Hutchison, and many other passed away Ministers. If the *Advertiser-Express* means that the Cabinet should contain only two foreign descended Hawaiians, and two purely native descended Hawaiians with the Crown with a casting vote, it had better say so.

THE absence of *natives* i. e. pure Hawaiians from the Ministry has been commented upon unfavorably. We propose to deal with the question in a short and simple manner. It is best to speak plainly. The present is no time for such people to be in the Cabinet. The nation cannot afford to do with less than four men who shall represent the best governing power in the country. The work in hand is too serious for mere place-holders. Indeed, into such a state have we been brought by native government that it is doubtful if even four of the greatest statesmen could extricate us. Let us not be misunderstood. It is not a question of race, but of fitness. Let a Hawaiian (of Polynesian race), appear who can manage an ordinary house of business, say, who could after a study of details, be able to manage such a business as Messrs. Bishop's, Hackfeld's or Brewer's. When such a man can be found, he may probably be qualified to manage the finance, or business of that far larger and more important concern, the nation. Let the native qualify himself for high office and we shall rejoice to see him a real ruler in his native land. The true work of young Hawaii nei is to educate itself, not to lament its exclusion from offices, its unfitness for which has been so abundantly proved. But at present, and we fear for some time to come, let us hear no more of "native" Ministers.

THE following letter and others of similar tenor were posted in San Francisco soon after the arrival in that city of Mr. Moreno. We print a literal copy of one of the letters, and the replies which it and its fellows drew forth:

"SAN FRANCISCO, September 18th, 1880.

"A. HATWARD, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* Mr. Celso Moreno, who has lately made himself prominent in political affairs in Honolulu, published there a pamphlet in which he states that he has the confidence and support of several of the most respectable gentlemen in San Francisco, and he names you as one of his friends.

"Will you kindly inform me if you have directly or by inference given him authority to use your name in this or any other manner, and thereby much oblige Yours faithfully,
(Signed,) "HENRY B. WILLIAMS."

[*Answer.*]

"*Dear Sir:* I never heard of the man before, and of course his statement is false.
"Yours, A. HATWARD.

"September 20th, 1880."

Another letter of the same nature brought the following answer:

"*No.* His use of my name is entirely without authority. I know nothing of him except as the promoter of the trans-Pacific telegraph scheme.
"Yours truly, JNO. L. MILLER.

"September 23rd, 1880."

Another answer:

"*Dear Sir:* In answer to your note of the 18th instant to Mr. Flood in reference to Moreno, he says that he signed some paper as an incorporator of some cable company for Moreno, but has in no way authorized Mr. Moreno to speak or act for him, and knows nothing of his plans.
"Yours truly, LOUIS MCLANE.

Another:

"*Dear Sir:* I have just received yours of the 18th instant, and in reply have to say that if Mr. Celso C. Moreno has used my name in any way, it was unauthorized.

"I considered him an impertinent adventurer from the moment he introduced himself to me, and have seen no reason to change my mind concerning him since.
"Yours truly, WILLIAM ALVORD.

"San Francisco, September 20th.

THE English portion of the *Express* of Wednesday, 6th inst. is devoted largely to what the editor seems to imagine to be a defense of the contracts between the "Bush Ministry," and the *Advertiser*, and others of presumably the same nature, the sheep contract for instance. And yet with all the acknowledged ability of the editor, the whole argument is simply a "tu quoque" or 'you're another," not a word of real justification. Can the "party of experience" tell us what the Government has to show for its money? has it any lien or anything at all? He tries to represent that the use of the press, types, &c., and the salary of the editor are provided to the Government for the mere trifle of the advance by the latter of one third of the purchase money. To do "public printing at regular business rates," that is, at rates a predecessors, was carefully *scratched out*, and to present Government measures in *a fair* and friendly spirit, was *never put in*. Neither is there anything about a *semi-official* organ. The disinterestedness of an editor who does not "require one dollar of salary" is charming; he "merely obtains the accommodation of $5,000 for public printing!" Why should any man or any press have a monopoly of public printing, still less why, a heavy advance of public money to enable him to secure such a monopoly? We then come to the assertion that Mr. Wilder, when Minister of the Interior had already paid to the same disinterested individual $1,500 *in advance* for the publication of a book of "Sanitary Instructions for Hawaiians," and a remarkably bad bargain, we think, Mr. Wilder made. The book in question is a mere compilation of common places, such as are familiar to every mother in her nursery, every school-master in a boarding-school, or everyone else to whom the commonest text-book on domestic hygiene is available—but still the book is a book.

"Tis pleasant sure to see oneself in print,
A book's a book although there's nothing in't."

No—the line of defence or explanation—argument there is none—of the *Express* is just this, "If I have made a lucrative bargain with the Government, so have others;" the Hawaiian taxpayer is so like the proverbial eel that he positively enjoys being skinned—let us by all means skin him.

THE Hon. GODFREY RHODES, in a rather long letter to the *Advertiser*, treats the subject of Indian immigration and its hitherto failure of accomplishment. Our opinion is simply this, we believe a supply of both plantation laborers and domestic servants might be obtained from British India. We are sadly in want of both; India is overflowing with what we want. We think that a well-organized scheme for procuring labor from India is both advisable and practicable. The main objection raised, seems to be, that bringing in a number of laborers owing allegiance to the British Government would entail upon us the presence of a whole army of British officials. We think not. The British Government is very justifiably jealous of the welfare of its dark-skinned subjects, especially when away from their own homes; but we feel confident that that Government, in dealing with this, would, after jointly agreeing on certain conditions for the well-being of the proposed immigrants, leave the Hawaiian Government to carry them out, and would in effect tell our negociator, "If you undertake to fulfil such and such agreements, we on our part trust implicitly to your good faith and ability to do so." The idea of interference of British or other officials in the internal affairs of this independent Kingdom, we think scarcely within the scope of reasonable argument. We are not afraid of any attempt on the part of any Foreign Power at meddling with the independence of this Kingdom. If the independence of Hawaii is ever called in question it will be her own fault.

THE general election for President of the United States takes place next month, and as the time draws near the excitement among the politicians on either side increases. Republicans and Democrats are each confident of success, and the local and state elections which precede the general one throughout the Union are carefully watched, and conclusions are drawn therefrom which, it may be remarked, are likely to prove fallacious. The Republicans were defeated in Maine in the election for governor, and it was at once declared by the Democrats as a victory for their party. But it now turns out that the new Governor, who has a plurality only of some two hundred votes, was the candidate of the Greenback or soft money party, and himself a Republican in principle. But the local elections as we have said, by no means have a national significance, as has often been shown in the history of American politics. Maine is just as likely to go for Garfield for President next month as Massachusetts, and the latter of course certain. There are several states whose elections come off this month. It is a matter of record that in 1876, the result of those State elections furnished no safe criterion as to what was going to happen at the Presidential elections. On the other hand it is quite evident that there will be a "Solid South" for the Democratic candidate for President. Some very hard stories are told of the doings of the Democratic organization in Louisiana known as the "White League," and Southern Democrats elsewhere, who it is declared stick at no means—intimidation, violence—to ensure the ascendency of the party. Meantime Congress is, and has been for some time past, Democratic in its political complexion. Careful observers, after figuring upon coming State elections, feel pretty sure that the state of parties in the Senate of the U. S after March 3rd, 1881, will be Democrats, 38, Republicans, 35. By the last mail we learn that the Republican and Democratic parties throughout the Union were very active in forming clubs, and the struggle will be one of the most exciting known for many years. But it is useless at this distance to attempt to forecast the result.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR AT MENTOR.—Among the visitors at the residence of General Garfield at West Mentor yesterday was Signor Celso Cæsar Moreno, the promoter of the trans-Pacific cable, who has just arrived from the Sandwich Islands. General Garfield received Mr. Moreno very cordially, recognizing him as an old acquaintance, and expressed himself as very glad to see him at his residence. The conversation lasted for several hours before and after dinner upon various subjects, especially about the Sandwich Islands and their Sovereign King, Kalakaua. General Garfield, the Signor said to a *Leader* reporter, proved himself to be very well posted upon that far-away country which is destined to be an important factor in the commercial and political revolution which the opening of the Panama Canal and the trans-Pacific cable will bring about. Signor Moreno was made the bearer of a cabinet photo of General Garfield to His Majesty King Kalakaua on his return to the Sandwich Islands, where he goes again to secure the final action of that Government toward the consummation of his vast project. The Signor expressed himself as delighted with the natural beauties of Cleveland, and made special complimentary mention of her ladies. He is puzzled to understand what there is in the climate and soil of Ohio that produces so many great men when other larger and richer States have but one or two of national reputation.—*Cleveland Leader.*

This is too Moreonish to be mistaken. The "distinguished visitor" and the writer of the notice we take to be no other than the extinguished Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Signor himself. The probable explanation of the Signor's dinner with General Garfield seems to be this wise: Moreno was in Ohio; he found it convenient to leave California as early as possible. General Garfield has long been known as a prominent statesman in Washington, and Moreno a lobbyist, and so it is possible the two may have met. It is a sort of well-understood etiquette, that a candidate for the Presidency, during the 'campaign" preceding the election, has to keep open house for almost all those seeking introduction, and thus it is possible that amongst the scores of letters daily received by a public man in the position of General Garfield, the name of Moreno may have caught his eye and an invitation to dinner have been the consequence. The impudence of the one, and the good feeling of the other, explains the "recognition," conversation, etc., which winds up so adroitly with the praises of the "natural beauties of Cleveland," the ladies of the General's household, and the visitor's puzzlement as to the so many great men produced by Ohio, "when so many larger and richer States have but one or two of national reputation." We advise that Moreno be instructed to send his photographs by post, otherwise it may happen that they may never reach their destination.

THERE has been much written lately on the duties of Constitutional Sovereigns, and we propose in this paper to point out what they ought *not* to do. To begin, the Sovereign is the head of the Legislature, but he ought *not*, before or during an election, directly or indirectly attempt to influence either the constituencies or the candidates. When once elected, the representatives ought *not* to be within reach of either hopes or fears from the action of the Crown. Therefore the Sovereign ought *not* to distribute honors and gratuities at the beginning of a session, but only for public services rendered, or marked abilities shown by members, and then *after* a session.

Rewards should be sparingly distributed, *after* the value of the services of the recipients are realized, and approved by public opinion.

Again, the Sovereign is Constitutionally the head of the national forces, but he may *not* so manipulate them as to give them any semblance of influence on the action of the Legislature. In England, every soldier, quartered near any polling place, has to be removed a certain distance therefrom whilst the polls are open, under the penalty of voiding the election. In the same country any member of the House of Commons accepting a post under government, carrying with it any sort of salary or remuneration, *thereby vacates his seat*; and if he wishes to remain a member of the House, must seek and obtain re-election. Here, the custom of appointing members to local offices, more or less remunerative, has become so habitual, and of such old standing that it seems difficult to change it; nevertheless the custom is a bad one.

Further, a Constitutional Sovereign should select and appoint as his responsible advisers, men who are known to, and trusted by the public, men who occupy a high place in the community, whether looked at from a political, social, or professional stand-point, and he ought *not* to appoint to the highest posts in the realm, men known to only a few of the people, and by most of them thoroughly *distrusted*. The Sovereign being the head and focus of all action, and being provided with a responsible Cabinet of Ministers and a Privy Council, should confer on public matters with them, and with them, alone, and *not* meddle in details which should be left to the heads of their respective departments. The Sovereign should be above suspicion and should *never* be in the remotest degree influenced by what is called "backstairs influence," but cleave loyally to the advice of those duly appointed for offering that advice; changing them if need be, deliberately and for reasons assignable, if he conscientiously thinks that the course they are taking is detrimental to the welfare of the country. The position no doubt is a very difficult and delicate one, and therefore its duties need careful study and consideration. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" said Shakspeare; and Tennyson reminds us of "that fierce light which beats upon a throne." It therefore behoves Sovereigns *not* to make their crowns more uneasy than necessary, and to regulate their Royal action in such a manner that the "fierce light" may discover no blots or blemishes of self-seeking or any unconstitutional proceedings such as we have pointed out.

Moreno.

THE limited, but very select circle of friends and admirers of the extinguished Ambassador, Sir Celso Moreno, are as we are informed highly elated to hear that his ex-excellency has emerged from the obscurity which veiled his movements in San Francisco, where certain evil disposed persons were lying in wait to [illegible] the scenes of his diplomatic labors in behalf of Hawaii nei. The last mail brought the intelligence that Sir Celso having eluded the attention of the California police, had arrived safely at the beautiful city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he had promptly resumed his favorite occupation of trumpeting his own virtues and achievments, through the convenient agency of an obliging press reporter. The *Cleveland Leader*, whose editor is a profound believer in spiritualism, and other occult mysteries, was the favored journal in which Sir Celso chronicled his reappearance in public. In a communication to the *Leader* of the 19th ult., his ex-excellency gave an airing to the limited stock of pet phrases, which he trots out on every occasion which promises to furnish readers or listeners, and which have so often done duty in Honolulu. The point of Sir Celso's screed in the *Leader*, is a Moreno version of an alleged visit to General Garfield, the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, who lives a few mile from Cleveland. It is rather difficulty to decide, with Moreno as the only witness in the case, whether the reported visit was wholly mythical or otherwise. Men of the world who have heard Moreno discourse upon the favorite topic of his intimacy with prominent individuals, have usually been puzzled to determine whether mendacity or impudence is the predominating trait in his character, they seemed to be so evenly and closely blended in his composition that sometimes one, sometimes the other (though always one or the othe) came uppermost, and it was often difficult to decide whether he was lying outright or whether his impudence had really erred him into the actual presence of the distinguished personages who he claimed were his especial friends. Whilst it would be quite in keeping with Moreno's notorious mendacity, to wholly invent the story of his visit to General Garfield, it is not improbable that his brazen impudence may have led him to force himself into General Garfield's presence at the risk of being shown the door by an honest man whom he had already grossly insulted by claiming him as a friend, and who had explicitly denied all acquaintance with him.

As Moreno had a point to gain by forcing himself upon Gneral Garfield with or without the latters consent, it is probably true that he joined the crowd of office-seeking pilgrims and visitors that each day makes its way to the home of a presidential candidate, that as one of the cowl he was permitted to the General's presence where he uttered some of his fulsome platitudes, passed on, and was forgotten. He then returned to his hotel in Cleveland, invited a reporter to his room and dictated the local notice of his visit which appeared in the *Leader*. The incident has no important or significance whatever, beyond furnishing an item of additional evidence of the extraordinary impudence, transparent mendacity and utter absence of honest manly pride which characterizes the detected and exposed sardatan and fraud, Sir Celso Moreno.

DR. TRASK'S Dentist Office will be closed from Oct 11th to Nombe 1st, when he will reopen in Brewer's block, Fonstred. 6 3t

Waltham Watches.

[*Promise Sydney Daily Telegraph, June 26, 1880.*]

The Waham Watch Company have been awarded the only goldmedals given for watches at the Sydney International exhibition, and are the only exhibitors in any class from the United States who have received this distinctive recognition.

M. McINERNY.
Sole Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE WELL KNOWN PREMISES of the undersigned, situated on King Street, near the brige, are offered for sale, or lease on a long term to responsible party. Apply to
1 3m THOS. A. TRUSH.

MR. EDITOR:—In these days of enlightened civilization and Christian liberality, it strikes one strangely and painfully to observe a case of old-time priestly bigotry, and whenever we do meet with such a case it ought to be held up to public censure.

Last Saturday there occurred the funeral of a young man, who, while his family were nominally members of the Roman Catholic Church and owned a lot in the cemetery, was himself an active member of one of the secret societies of this city whose object is friendship and mutual aid. The members turned out to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of their departed brother by reading at the grave the exceedingly well-worded and touching burial service of the Order. Waiting with all respect until the officiating priest had concluded his service, the brethren approached the grave, when the priest declared that they should not proceed with their ceremonies, and ordered his attendants to fill up the grave. This they proceeded to do with unseemly haste, in spite of the remonstrances and protests of members of the family of the deceased and of the officers of the Order, jumping and stamping the earth as they shoveled it in. The ceremonies of the Order were however performed, notwithstanding the inhibition of the priest, though not until the grave was nearly filled in. Now such an act of bigotry is like carrying us back to the dark ages, when the priest was supreme. I have witnessed numerous burials in this same "consecrated ground" of members of secret societies, and have always noticed that the priest has retired as soon as he has concluded his service without ever offering to interfere with the subsequent ceremonies of the Order to which the deceased may have belonged, like a sensible clergyman as he was—but it was not this one. ANTI-BIGOT.

MR. EDITOR:—We are pleased with the SATURDAY PRESS. The feeling on Maui is strong against Gibson. He cannot deceive any one here. He pulls the wool over his own eyes; drops his memory, and thinks every one else does so. He is a misguided, self-deceived man.

FISHER'S
CHAMPAGNE CIDER MANUFACTORY AND GROCERY.
6 No. 13 Hotel Street. 1y

PER FOREST QUEEN.
CUBE SUGAR IN 26 LB. BOXES.
Cube Sugar in Barrels. Dry Granulated Sugar in Barrels For Sale by 6 BOLLES & CO.

H. N. GREENWELL'S
Best Kona Coffee
For Sale in quantities to suit, by
822 6 1m H. HACKFELD & CO.

To Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received up to the 10th of October for the erection of a wooden building. Plans and Specifications, together with all other information may be obtained at the office of U. J. Wall, Architect, 27 Merchant st. 821 6

JUST RECEIVED
Ex Zealandia.
Apples, Pears, Grapes, Peaches, Plums,
AND
Canned and Dried Fruits of All Kinds
Will be sold at Lowest Market Rates by
6 1t L. G. SRESOVICH, Queen St.

SALMON!
Just to hand Ex "Eureka," and for Sale by the Undersigned.
100 bbls. Prime Plantation Salmon
At the Lowest Market Rates,
821 6 THEO. R. DAVIES.

TAX - COLLECTOR'S NOTICE!
DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO, OAHU.
TAX-PAYERS IN THE ABOVE district are hereby notified that I will commence the collection of taxes on Monday, the 11th of October, and will be at—
Waimanalo.....Monday, the 11th
Kaneohe.....Wednesday, the 13th
Kailua.....Thursday, the 14th
Waikane.....Friday, the 15th
6 1t JAS. W. ROBERTSON, Tax-Collector.

HOME AGAIN.
MRS. A. MELLIS HEREBY BEGS to inform her patrons and the public generally that she has returned again after a short absence from this Kingdom, and will be ready to receive any Orders by the 11th instant at her new residence, **No. 15 Emma Street**, until the New Store, **No. 103 Fort Street (Brewer's Block)**, shall be ready for occupancy, where she will carry on her business of Dress-making. Thankful for past favors received, she hopes that by paying strict attention to her business to keep the confidence she has enjoyed heretofore.
821 3t 6 MRS. A. M. MELLIS.

Ex Forest Queen!
TEN MULES,
100 Bags Ground Barley,
200 Cases Medium Bread,
20 Cases Crackers,
100 Barrels Lime,
100 M California Bricks,
50 Cases Butter.
821 6 2t For Sale by H. HACKFELD & CO.

PIONEER LINE
FROM LIVERPOOL.
THEO. H. DAVIES
Offers for sale the Cargoes of
CITY OF MADRID AND OBERON,
(108 days passage) Just to Hand, consisting of the usual assortment of
Dry Goods and Clothing,
Galvanized Iron Roofing and Fence Wire,
Hortland Cement (White's),
Fire Bricks, Blue Mottled Soap,
Best Welch Steam Coal,
Galvanized Iron Ware, Saddlery,
3 pair Mirrlees, Taft & Watson's Centrifugals,
Wines, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.
Also, to arrive per Lizzie Iredale, due in December,
60 Tons Railroad Iron, T Rail,
Roofing Slates, &c. &c.
822 6 THEO. H. DAVIES.

HILO STORE,
At the Old Corner, Front and Waianuinui Sts.
A. S. CLECHORN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, IMPORTERS AND
Dealers in General Merchandise,
Groceries, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing,
Dry and Fancy Goods, etc.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Late importation, in great variety.
Choicest Brands of Tobacco and Cigars.
FULL AND COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT OF CANNED GOODS.
Fresh Importation.
Orders from the country promptly and carefully executed.
Particular attention given to the purchasing of goods on special orders, either in Honolulu or at the Coast, by our special agents.
6 3m J. H. MABY, Manager.

JNO. A. HASSINGER,
Agent to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor.
818 3 Interior Office, Hon lulu. 6m

VOLCANO HOUSE
CRATER OF OF KILAUEA.
W. H. LENTZ, MANAGER.
Plenty to eat, a roaring fire, clean beds, and the best attendance on the Hawaiian Islands.
Visitors requiring any unusual display of volcanic action will kindly give Manager at least ten days notice in fine weather, and from eleven to thirteen in foul.
5 1y

WALTER G. PEACOCK,
Copyist, Accountant and Collector,
No. 11 Kaahumanu Street.
Business promptly attended to at reasonable terms.
5 1m

COLLECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HONOLULU, Oct. 1st, 1880.
THE CUSTOM HOUSE WILL BE closed AT NOON on SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., and on each succeeding Saturday until further notice.
5 1m W. F. ALLEN, Collector-General.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
BARGAINS AT THE C. O. P. B.
SPECIAL CHEAP SALE!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF $15,000
MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST
EXPECTING A LARGE SHIPMENT OF
NEW GOODS DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
MORE ROOM IS NEEDED!
MY STOCK MUST BE REDUCED!
**Prices to Suit All.