COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1866.

The bark *Live Yankee* arrived on the 23d, from San Francisco, bringing a cargo of assorted merchandise to C. Brewer & Co.

By her our dates from that port are to the 2d. The bark *Maunakea* had arrived from this port. She left here on the 8th of April—24 days passage.

The *Ehering* was loading for this port, and would leave May 10th to 12th. She is looked for daily.

The market in San Francisco for Island produce was very dull, as was business generally. Best No. 1 sugar sold for 11½c. Molasses by the *Ehering* sold to arrive at 37½c., though the market quotation at same date was 40@42c. ℔ gallon.

Respecting the steamer *Ajax* the *Mercantile Gazette* says:

It is definitely settled that the propeller *Ajax*, recently running to Honolulu as the pioneer steamer of the California Steam Navigation Company's line, has been withdrawn—two round voyages having satisfactorily demonstrated the unprofitableness of the trade without Government subsidy. The opposition of owners and agents of the Hawaiian Line of Packets was found to be a formidable obstacle, while it is said that the Islanders themselves did not seem to realize the great advantages promised by a regular line of steamers to and from this coast. They must now wait for the advent of the China and Japan line, which is to be inaugurated in January next, stopping each way at *Honolulu* for water and fresh supplies.

The telegraph has been completed to Victoria, V. I., so that regular communication is now had between San Francisco and that place.

A new commercial treaty between the United States and Japan has been promulgated at Washington. The terms of it are very favorable, merchandize being now admitted free or at a low duty.

Gold was quoted in New York, May 1st, at 129¾ with an upward tendency.

The *Cambridge* sailed for San Francisco on Saturday last, taking a full cargo of produce. Our exports of sugar and molasses, since Jan. 1st, now stand:

SUGAR—Previously reported	7,570,066	lbs.
Per *Cambridge*	432,355	"
Total to May 25	8,002,421	"
MOLASSES—Previously reported	316,740	gal.
Per *Cambridge*	13,136	"
Total to May 25	329,872	"

The steamer *Kilauea* was sold at public auction, on Saturday last, for the sum of $16,000, and purchased by Messrs Walker, Allen & Co. She will resume her old route to Kona, Hawaii, starting on Monday, June 4.

The bark *Diana* from Bremen, brings part of a cargo of assorted merchandise for this port, the balance is destined for the Amoor.

The steamer *Thames*, from Victoria, has a cargo principally of lumber.

The bark *Kadesh*, of Boston, from Sydney en route for San Francisco, put in on account of a leak. She will require to dis. charge cargo.

The ship *Laurel* (late *Royal Charlie*,) sailed on the 19th for New Bedford, with a cargo of oil, lumber, &c.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

They are building several steam pilot boats for Boston harbor.

PROGRESS.—The Egyptian government has lately adopted the use of postage stamps, for the first time.

A Homœopathic Life Insurance Company is about to go into operation at Albany N. Y. It proposes to issue policies of insurance upon the lives of persons who are patrons of homœopathy, at ten per cent. less than the rate imposed upon persons employing allopathic treatment. This would indicate that homœopathy is at a premium.

From a statement of the manufactures of the United States, made up for the census of 1860, and but recently made public, it appears that there were in that year no less than 140,433 manufacturing establishments in the Union. The capital invested was $1,009,855,715. The cost of the raw material used was $1,091,650,624. The value of the labor was $379,178,966, and the annual value of the product was $1,885,861,676. These manufactories gave employment to 1,041,319 men, and 270,507 women.

THE LOST STEAMER GRANADIAN.—The loss of the steamer Granadian, off the Azores, by foundering while on her way to the West Indies from Liverpool, has been ordered to investigate, if possible the cause of her going down. According to Lloyd's register of 1864, the Granadian was classed as A C ship, the lowest class registered, and the same year she was struck out of the register entirely. She was only built that year at West Hartlepool. The ship and cargo were covered by insurance effected at Lloyd's, at Liverpool, for, it is said, £150,000.

AMERICAN COPPER.—The war in Chile has considerably increased the price of copper. That country has furnished 33,000 tons per annum, which is about two-fifths of the entire annual product of all the copper mines. The entire product of the mines of the United States has been estimated at 10,000 tons. Our mines are doubtless as rich as those of Chile, and with cheaper labor and increased facilities for getting it to market we shall become the leading producer. The product of the Lake Superior (Michigan) mines appears to be decreasing. A memorial from the Detroit Board of Trade to Congress represents the necessity of an increased duty on copper, to enable copper miners to compete with the copper from Chile. It is stated that $300,000 are invested in the copper mines of Lake Superior, and that the production has fallen off from 15,000,000 pounds in 1851 to 12,000,000 pounds in 1865.

Ships' Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Ethan Allen, Wednesday.
For KONA and KAU—per Emeline, this day.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

May 19—Am bark Kadish, Jeerkens, 74 days from Sydney.
20—Schr Active, Cluney, from Lahaina.
20—Br. steamer Thames, 28 days from Victoria, with cargo to Janion, Green & Co.
20—Schr Mary, Phillips, from Hilo.
20—Schr Moi Keiki, Napela from Kahului.
21—Olden'g bargk Diana, Toegel, 160 days from Bremen with mdse to Melchers & Co.
22—Am bark Live Yankee, Wiggins, 20 days from San Francisco, with mdse to C. Brewer & Co.
22—Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur from Kahului.
24—Schr Emeline, Crane, from Kona and Kau.
23—Schr Nettie Merrill, Kinney, from Lahaina and Malea Bay.
23—Schr Prince, Hatfield, from Hanalei.
24—Schr Kate Lee, Fountain, from Lahaina and Makee's Landing.
24—Russ. bark Clara Bell, Sutton, 22 days from San Francisco.
25—Am wh bark Navy, Davis.
25—Am brig Kentucky, Williston, 29 days from Carmen Island en route for Nickolaski, with cargo of salt.
26—Schr Helen, Bannister, from Molokai and Maliko.

DEPARTURES.

May 19—Schr Onward, Lambert, for Koloa.
19—Schr Mary, Nika, for Anahola.
19—Am bark Cambridge, Hempstead, for San Francisco.
19—Haw'n bark Luanui, Hempstead, for New Bedford.
19—Am wh ship Janus, Smith, for Arctic.
22—Am barkentine Victor, Greenleaf, for Puget Sound.
23—Schr Moi Keiki, for Kahului.
23—Schr Moi Wahine, Mellish, for Nawiliwili and Koloa.
23—Russ bk Clara Bell, for Amoor.
24—Schr Nettie Merrill, Kinney for Lahaina.
24—Schr Prince, Hatfield, for Hanalei.
25—Schr Manuokawai, Marchant, for Hana.
25—Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, for Kahului.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Bark *Live Yankee*, Wiggins, reports—Had light winds the entire passage. May 3 Lat. 36° 11, Long. 126° 24 spoke A m. clipper ship California 161 days from Boston, bound to San Francisco.

IMPORTS.

From SYDNEY—per Kadish, May 19—882 tons coal.

From VICTORIA—per Thames, May 20—110000 ft lumber, 87 bars iron, 2 qr casks spirits, 3 pkgs tin, 137 cs and 28 bales mdse.

From BREMEN—per Diana, May 21—25 iron coolers, 6 csks wine, 22 bbls tar, 10 bbls pitch, 100 bags rice, 585 bars and 14 bun iron, 405 bdls hoop iron, 47 bdls sheet iron, 25 bdls fencing wire, 7 rolls sheet lead, 5 blocks tin, 30 baskets champagne, 100 cs ale, 80 demijohns vinegar, 30 demijohns oil, 4 cs powder, 100 kegs sugar, 120 cs, 43 bales, and 7 pkgs mdse; and 2190 pkgs mdse en route for Amoor River.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Live Yankee, May 22—25 cs cider, 6 firkins butter, 100 cs bread, 30 pkgs buckets, 2 bales wicks, 10 hhds ale, 10 bales cotton goods, 6 hlf bbls bile poison, 24 bags oats, 148 bags bran, 109 bags middlings, 1 bag specie, 27111 ft lumber, 165 M shingles, 1 iron safe, 1 buggy, 1 pkg, silver ware, 1007 sacks potatoes, 1 cs tea, 40 cs oysters, 3 kegs copper nails, 5 bbls brandy, 943 empty bbls, 811 pkgs mdse.

EXPORTS.

From SAN FRANCISCO—per Cambridge, May 19—3298 pkgs sugar (432355 lbs), 472 bbls molasses (13136 galls), 300 bags rice (30,000 lbs), 1 pkg jewelry.
Value of foreign produce, $160 25.
Value of domestic produce, $32528 79.

For NEW BEDFORD—per Luanui, May 19—468 pkgs oil (106796 galls) 1 cs foots, 6 bbls beef, 5 bbls pork, 2562 lbs copper, 7595 feet lumber, 8 bbls flour, 1 csk molasses, 4 coils cordage.
Value of domestic produce, $3,762 57.
Value transhipped, $73774 12.

PASSENGERS.

For SAN FRANCISCO—per Cambridge, May 19—Mr and Mrs W B Wright and 3 children, G W Hendley, Mr and Mrs J Williams, D H Wheeler, Mr and Mrs Hunter, G Etel, W Alton, R Brown—14.

☞ The letter of Rev. E. Bond, on our fourth page, is worthy the perusal of our readers. On our supplement will be found the close of the Report of the Chief Justice.

☞ The bark *Ehering* was expected to leave San Francisco May 10 to 12, and is therefore fully due to-day. She will bring the New York mail of April 11.

FOR THE EAST.—The barks *Ethan Allen* and *D. C. Murray* are loading, and one or both will leave for San Francisco next week.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 26.

During the debates of the Assembly, on Tuesday, came up the subject of the Government Printing Office, and its cost. In whatever light it is viewed, such an establishment is a costly luxury, and one which rarely produces benefits equal to its cost.

Some four or five years ago, the administration very wisely leased its office on equitable terms; and had the gentleman who undertook to carry it on been a printer, or even a practical business man, he could have made the contract advantageous to himself and beneficial to the public service. But not being qualified for what he had undertaken, the contract fell through, and the office was resumed by the Government. During the past two years it has been again carried on at the public expense.

The following extract from the Assembly records on the first page, is the statement, as presented by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Hon. J. M. Smith:

Hon. J. M. Smith said that the House must not consider that because the receipts were not placed in the report, that it was not correct. If the member from Waialua would follow him, it would be clear. In the first place $13,000 appear in the Appropriation Bill. $970 65 were paid into the Interior Department on account of the printing office, making a total receipt of $13,970 65 to be accounted for, which was all the money appropriated from this department. The expenses were:

Paid for printing	$9,803 74
Paid for printing Convention paper	357 67
Paid for printing Vol. 2 Haw'n Reports, binding, &c.	618 75
Paid for binding law book	472 31
Paid for type	1,082 26
Paid for paper	3,371 07

And if he add these together, he will find the balance on hand in treasury is correct. Having expended the sum (15,705 80), there were certain receipts, and these receipts were also expended for the expenses of the office, and whatever else was required, was drawn from the appropriation. That is the reason why receipts are not given. There are about $3000 of unpaid bills still due the office, which will go towards defraying the expenses.

The earnings of the Government office have amounted to $8,598 31, as follows:

Subscriptions to the Gazette	$1335 14
Advertisements in Gazette	2258 50
Job Printing	3566 88
Subscriptions to the Au Okoa	1116 99
Advertising in Au Okoa	721 00
Total earnings	8998 31
Cash drawn from Interior Department	5672 86
	14,671 37
Expenses of Government printing office:	
Printers wages	11,093 58
Petty expenses	566 89
Outstanding debts, still due	3,011 20
	$14,671 37

Now, from the above, it is impossible to tell what has been the cost of the office. We simply know that the sum of $15,705 80 has been drawn from the Treasury, and in addition thereto, ALL THE RECEIPTS of the office have been consumed by the office. One statement makes the cost about $25,000, another over $29,000 cash expenditure. We do not believe there is an officer of this Government who knows just what it has cost. As near as we can get at them the expenses have been as follows:

Cash paid by Interior Department for printing	$ 9,803 74
Cash paid for Convention paper	357 67
Cash paid for sundries	618 75
Cash paid for binding law books	472 31
Cash paid for new types and press	1,082 26
Cash paid for paper	3,371 07
Cash paid for Hawaiian Reports, vol. 2	1,825 75
Cash paid for printers' wages	11,093 58
Cash paid for petty expenses	566 59
Total cash payments	$29,181 72

To which should be added, in obtaining the actual cost of the establishment:

Rent of building, two years	$ 1,200 00
Depreciation on stock of types and presses, 5 per cent. on $6,000	600 00
Interest on office and new stock—say $8,000, two years at 10 per cent.	1,600 00
Duties remitted on paper and types for office, say	500 00
Actual cost to the public in sustaining the Government Press on its present basis	$33,081 72

Besides the above sums, paid by the Interior Department, other departments each pay for their printing—as, for instance, the Board of Education, Custom House, &c. How much is thus paid we have no means of knowing, nor do we think the Assembly has asked. It is probably between two and three thousand dollars.

The earnings of the Government Press are shown in the same statement to have been $9,979 16, viz:

Sundry cash receipts at Interior Office	$ 970 65
Cash from *Gazette* subscriptions	1,335 14
Cash from *Gazette* advertisements	2,258 50
Cash from job printing, other than Government	3,566 88
Cash from *Au Okoa* subscriptions	1,116 99
Cash from *Au Okoa* advertisements	721 00
Making a total of	$9,979 16

Deducting these earnings from the expenses, we arrive at the actual cost of the public press to the country:

Total expenses, as given above	$33,081 72
Total earnings, as given above	9,979 16
ACTUAL COST TO THE NATION	$23,102 56

The sum of the whole matter is here—the Ministry, for the sake of doing its own printing, amounting to about $5,000 a year, and for the sake of keeping up a paper with 222½ subscribers (see receipts for subscriptions) and a native paper with 558 subscribers (see receipts again), is willing to sustain an establishment costing the nation over $23,000. And at the same time to place themselves and the Government in an extremely odious position to the public at home and abroad.

The Government can at any time lease its office to a practical printer, and have its printing done at a small cost, with a newspaper in the bargain. This would place its office on a fair footing, if the contract was honorably made. The mistake before was in letting the concern to one who knew nothing about he undertook.

What right has the Minister of the Interior to spend or permit the expenditure of $29,000 when the appropriation bill limits him to $15,000? Has a public officer no accountability? If he can spend $14,000 on this item more than the law authorizes, he can spend $20,000 on some other. We care not how honest a man may be, public officers should be held to strict accountability. Every dollar received by any person in the Government service should be faithfully paid into the treasury. A Government officer is only a *guardian in trust* of the public funds, and any breach of trust should be inquired into and punished, for the guilt is as great or greater than in private affairs.

Now while we concede, for argument's sake, that the Government possesses the right to execute *its own work*, if it can be so done best and cheapest, we contend that it has no right to enter into competition in a private industry with private citizens, and execute job work for the mere sake of earning money and harming individual enterprise. If there is anything censurable in a ministerial body, it is the avowed purpose of using *public moneys* to injure individuals. And yet the Government is clearly doing it in this case, and Ministers stand out before the country and the world as willing to sacrifice their own and the National reputation in this matter. They injure the good name of the Government more than us in continuing what every one esteems an obnoxious measure.

Suppose the Government were to establish a National Drug Store, to import and dispense pure medicines at cost or less, to the inhabitants of Honolulu, where there are several drug stores,—under the pretext that drugs are too dear for the people; would that be honorable or right? Would not the Government have all the doctors at its heels, and stand a fair chance of being drugged to death? Yet such an establishment might be set up *with far greater show of justice* than in the matter we have under discussion. Is the wrong any the less because there are fewer engaged in the printing than in the drug business? We call it a "wrong," for it is such, and the Minister who stands up and defends its continuance, or advocates the appropriation of public money for its support, is unworthy of public support. It is no apology that the system has been of long continuance and can therefore harm no one. No exigency can justify such a wrong.

☞ Our legislative report will be found on the first page, bringing the proceedings down to Tuesday. It is amusing to notice the facility with which the Assembly votes large sums for various worthy and unworthy objects, and provides for increased salaries. The total of the appropriations for 1866–7 promises now to reach nearly $900,000—a rather liberal sum for a small people, in debt to the extent of half a year's income. No one supposes that there is any intention of spending $900,000. The only motive then in passing it is to enable the Ministers to have a large appropriation at their command to be used as they choose. The income of the Government during the current two years will not be far from $650,000. This should be the limit of new appropriations. The balance in the treasury should be held to meet the public debt ($181,785 25) and the interest accruing on the same ($25,000,) as it may fall due.

A special effort will be made to engineer through the paper money bill, and with strong probability of success, as, it is said, the patronage of the Ministers will be used with that object in view. It is rumored that important inducements have already been held out to certain members, evidently with a view to influence their votes. When discussing the *hoopilimeaai* or *parasite* motion last week, Minister Harris said that the Ministers were poor, and therefore could not be charged with attempting to influence votes of members. The Ministers *have* patronage in their control, and though it may not be legally a bribe to offer a representative the gift of tax-collector or the nomination of that officer, it is the next thing to a bribe. If the paper money bill passes, the public will not be at a loss to guess how it is done.

Speaking of paper money, the *Gazette* says that "paper is convenient and of small expense, while specie is cumbersome, and costs the people twelve per cent. interest per annum on the amount in circulation." Does it pretend that the interest on paper is or will be less than on gold? Such reasoning is absurd, and must have been penned in a cell of the Insane Asylum.

Paper money will be the greatest curse ever inflicted on this people—the *mai Pake*, venereal and small-pox not excepted. It will not be twenty months after its issue, before counterfeits will be in circulation, and natives will never be able to tell the genuine from the spurious. And before that period elapses paper money will be at a discount, and gold at a premium, or a law making them *legal tender*, and compelling every one to receive them when offered, will be forced through the Legislature. If the Ministers are determined on issuing paper money, let them go ahead. They have once attempted to make a copper currency, and also a dime currency, without success—perhaps they will succeed better with shin-plasters.

On Thursday the sum of $4,000 a year was voted for Attorney-General, and a proposition made to vote $1,200 a year for a clerk for the same officer. Is it the intention of Government to import a ready made Attorney, one who is thoroughly conversant with the Hawaiian language, as the Attorney-General Act requires, and well versed in Hawaiian law? Of course he must be of the Church and State tripe.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE KILAUEA.—Our readers will certainly be glad to learn that the steamer will resume her trips as a coaster on the 4th of June—next Monday week. Her absence from the route has been seriously felt. No one on Maui, Hawaii, or anywhere else, will deny that she is a great convenience, and even a necessity to the traveling public, and to trade generally. Now that all have experienced the need of steam, we trust that those who can will encourage her, and thus help to establish steam and make it a permanent institution among us. Let the Government do its share in placing strong buoys wherever needed, and some kind of wharf facilities at *every port* or landing place on Maui, Hawaii, or Kauai, where schooners or the steamer call to land freight, or at least aid the residents in such enterprises.

NEW ENGINE.—The bark *Live Yankee* brought from San Francisco the new Fire Engine, ordered about a year since for Company No. 1. It has been set up in Gilliland's paint-shop, and is a fine looking and apparently a strong machine. Accompanying it there also arrived about five hundred feet of new hose—an article that should always be kept on hand in good supply. A new hose carriage also accompanies the engine. With these additions to its efficiency and usefulness, our Fire Department may justly be proud. There is no city in America, of the size of Honolulu, that is better served in this respect. The same vessel brings a new lithograph certificate of membership to the Fire Department, printed in colors, and representing the Crater of Kilauea, the Lava Lake, Waialua Falls on Kauai, and the Rainbow Falls at Hilo. It is intended for framing, and when framed makes a neat and ornamental picture.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—A roll of paper was picked up early Monday morning near the Government House, comprising some thirteen sheets of foolscap pasted together, and filled with gross slang and abuse of residents on this and other islands, particularly on Kauai, written in a hand closely disguised. What motive any person could have in perpetrating such an act, it is difficult to imagine. The police have the matter of ferreting out the perpetrator, and have their suspicions as to its origin. Whoever the author may be, he deserves a course of instruction in the State prison.

PIANIST.—The card of Mr. J. Drescher, in another column, will be noticed. Mr. D. is a pianist of some celebrity, having assisted in many concerts in Paris, London, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco and South American cities. He also accompanied Jenny Lind in some of her tours. He offers to instruct in pianoforte music, and also other instruments. Our citizens will find Mr. Drescher worthy of their patronage.

A PUBLIC PARK.—Now that our Legislature is appropriating money lavishly, let it vote "forty thousand" for a public park, and locate it at the head of Fort street, running from Emma to Fort streets, and from School street to about Capt. Brown's residence, enclosing some ten or twelve acres. The land can all be bought up now; ten years hence, it cannot. Such an investment would be a national honor, and tend to prevent disease, lunacy and crime, as well as be a blessing to the city. In such things, take time by the forelock, and look ahead. The Public Plaza or Botanical Gardens in Rio de Janeiro were founded some 20 years ago and now cover fifty acres of ground. They were originally intended for the acclimation of foreign plants, but have gradually been merged into a public park, that nature, taste and lavish expenditure have made unsurpassably beautiful. The walks are well kept, and shaded by trees from all parts of the world. There grow the locust and cedar, side by side with the date palm of Syria, and the cinnamon of Java. The teak of India flourishes with the cabbage palm of Barbadoes, and forest exiles from China, Madagascar, Ceylon, Australia and South America, all duly labelled and described, met you at every turn. The ground not occupied with trees, is carpeted with flowers, with here and there a lake, on whose quiet surface the swans float, perfect pictures of content. Art may have produced greater results elsewhere, but it is doubtful if nature has ever surrounded her work with so grand a frame as here. The spot under cultivation is as level as the surface of its lakes, while around it, peak above peak, rise the mountains of the range. On the west of the garden rose the perpendicular side of Corcovado, a granite wall of twenty-four hundred feet in height, down which race the streamlets, looking like ribbons of silver, that in fountain, fall and brook add so much to the beauty of the place.

☞ In a late number, we noticed the retirement of General Samuel C. Armstrong from the American Army, and stated that he intended to locate in New York, and engage in the practice of law. By the following from the New York *Evening Post*, received by the last mail, we see he has accepted an important office under the American Government:

UNION GENERAL FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Captain C. B. Wilder, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who for four years has been in charge of the negroes in the Peninsula, has been relieved, and General S. C. Armstrong has been appointed superintendent of the district. General Armstrong is a son of the late Dr. Richard Armstrong, one of the early American missionaries to the Sandwich Islands. He was born at these islands—was sent to the United States to complete his education, and after graduating entered the Union army as captain. He was made major for gallant conduct at Gettysburg, where he commanded the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York volunteers. Afterwards, upon examination, he was made lieutenant-colonel of the Ninth United States colored troops, was promoted soon after to the colonelcy of the Eighth United States colored troops, and was again promoted for gallant conduct in the battle of Deep Bottom to be brevet brigadier-general. Under orders from General Grant he reinforced Sheridan just prior to the fall of Richmond, making his famous forced march of thirty miles a day with colored troops, which were reported by the examining board as the best drilled in the Twenty-fifth Army Corps. General Armstrong is but twenty-six years of age. This is the record of one of that despised Puritan stock which Bishop Staley hastily told the American public is doing more harm than good in the far off islands.

VACCINE VIRUS.—Dr. Ford has this article now, which for some months has been almost unobtainable. While it can be had, extra efforts should be made to vaccinate all the young throughout the islands who have not been. It is now thirteen years since the smallpox swept through the group, in 1853, and consequently nearly one half the population have been born since the epidemic. Yet probably not one-quarter of those are vaccinated. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure."

☞ An Indian woman arrived lately in the *Tifiel*, from Victoria, who is married to a native Hawaiian, that has been in the employ of Mr Rhodes for several years. They have several children.

☞ We regret to learn that Her Royal Highness the Princess VICTORIA KAMAMALU is seriously ill, and that very little hope exists of her recovery.

THE HONOLULU ENGINE Company No. 1, hereby request the pleasure of the Honolulu Fire Department, and subscribers to the new Engine for Company No. 1, to a Collation to take place at their hall on *TUESDAY AFTERNOON*, at 3 P. M. 1t

Estate of S. H. Dowsett, deceased.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against this estate are requested to send them in, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make payment before June 30, 1866, to JAMES I. DOWSETT,
Honolulu, May 25, 1866. (522 6t) Administrator.

HONOLULU, May 26, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD Respectfully inform the Planters and public generally that they have purchased C. H. Lewers' interest in the Barrel Factory, hereafter to be known as the Hawaiian Barrel Factory.
J. A. HOPPER,
ROBT LEWERS.
522 3t

HAWAIIAN BARREL FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD Respectfully inform the Planters that they are now prepared to furnish **Sugar Kegs and Molasses Barrels**, at reasonable rates. Having improved machinery they are prepared to manufacture a superior article. All work and every Stave warranted.
All orders filled with promptness and dispatch.
522 3t J. A. HOPPER & Co.

Assignee's Notice.

WHEREAS CHUNGTAI OF HONOLULU did on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1866, make an assignment of all his property to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Chungtai to present the same at once, and those indebted to the said Chungtai are requested to make immediate payment.
522 2t J. W. AUSTIN, Assignee.

NOTICE.

WE SHALL NOT PAY, OR IN ANY WAY be responsible for debts contracted by any person or persons employed on the *Paukaa* or *Wong Fact Plantation*, Hilo, after this date.
CHUNG HOON & Co.
Honolulu, May 18th, 1866. 521 3m

PAINTS JUST RECEIVED!

BEST ENGLISH WHITE ZINC, 28 lb. tins.
Best English Chrome Green, 28 lb. tins,
Best English Black Paint, 28 lb. tins;
And for sale at
522 1m S. H. DOWSETT'S LUMBER YARD.

COOLIE RICE.

NO. 1 RICE FOR FAMILY USE FROM the Punaluu Rice Plantation, for sale by
522 5t WALKER, ALLEN & Co.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an Administrator to the estate of the late *S. H. DOWSETT*, deceased, will furnish
BUILDING MATERIAL
Of every description at low rates, from the Lumber Yard.
522 6t J. I. DOWSETT.

Mr. J. DRESCHER,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

INTENDS TO GIVE LESSONS ON THE PIANO, and other musical instruments, and offers his services to the public of Honolulu.
Residence on Fort St., opposite the Aldrich House.
522 3m

FOR SALE!

BEST CALIFORNIA CEMENT.
522 1m H. HACKFELD & Co

Salmon per Ethan Allen.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SMALL LOT of superior quality *COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON* in half barrels.
522 5t BOLLES & Co.

Fraser River Salmon!

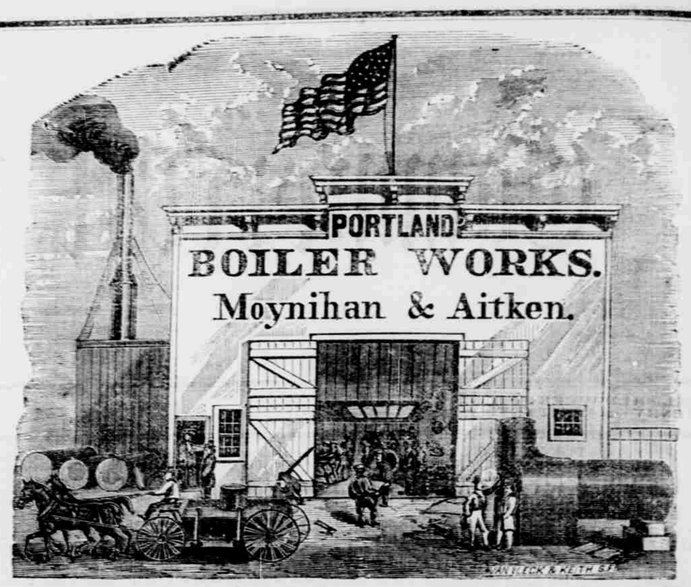
FOR SALE BY
522 5t BOLLES & Co.

Desirable Land For Sale or Rent.

I PROPOSE TO SELL OR LEASE A portion of my land, known as KAHAULOA NUI, in Kona, Hawaii,—the land to be divided lengthwise. This is a very good Land for the cultivation of Sugar Cane, Coffee, Oranges, Lemons, Cotton, Potatoes, etc.
The situation of the land is very desirable, being of easy access and convenient to Kealakekua Bay. Any person or persons wishing to purchase a portion or the whole of said land can obtain further information by applying to
J. W. KUPAKEE,
522 5t Kahaulea, S. Kona, Hawaii.

FOR SALE!

HEIDSIECK & Co's. RHEIMS, GRAND VIN ROYAL.
Ruinart pere et fils', Rheims, Carte Blanche.
Adolphe Collins', Chalons S. M. Carte Blanch
The above favorite brands of CHAMPAGNE are just received and offered for sale by
521 1m H. HACKFELD & Co.



PORTLAND BOILER WORKS!
MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
NOS. 311 AND 313 MISSION STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—ALL KINDS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE
BOILERS!
Built according to Drawing or Specification, and SHEET-IRON WORK executed at the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms.
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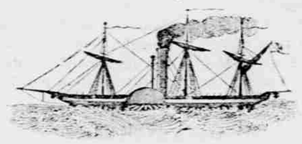
Hawaiian Packet Line
FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON
The A 1 Clipper Bark
A. A. Eldridge,
M. A. ABBOTT, Commander.
Having the greater part of her Cargo engaged will have dispatch for the above port.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage passengers, apply to
522 3t WALKER, ALLEN & Co.

FOR KONA, HAWAII.



THE STEAMER
KILAUEA!
Will Leave Honolulu for
Kona and Intermediate Ports!
—ON—
MONDAY, - - - - - - - June 4th,
AT HALF PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M. PRECISELY.
522 2t WALKER, ALLEN & Co., Agents.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!
Just Arrived per Live Yankee
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS suitable for this market, consisting of
ENGLISH, AMERICAN and CHINA GOODS.
Many choice articles among the China Goods, suitable for the Ladies and Gentlemen, viz:
Work Boxes, Fans,
Ivory and Sandal Wood articles of a very superior kind,
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms at the store of
522 4t AFONG & ACHUCK.

Makawao Female Seminary.

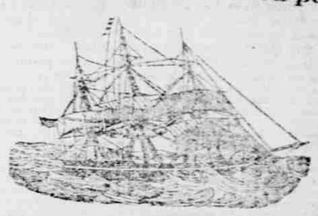
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ENLARGED and improved his buildings and grounds, would respectfully remind the community that the above mentioned Seminary is open to receive pupils. The Seminary is situated in the coolest and most healthy locality on the islands. The scholars already number thirty-seven.
Having secured the services of Miss MARY PARKER and Miss MARY GREEN, who have had many years of experience in teaching English to Hawaiians and half castes, he is prepared to take scholars on the most liberal terms. In addition to the branches of a thorough English education, housekeeping and butter-making are taught.
TERMS.—**Board, Tuition and Washing**, *FIFTY DOLLARS* ($50,) per year payable quarterly in advance.
Capt. Wisebur of the *Moi*, or Capt. Barrister of the *Helen* will take charge of scholars to Kahului or Haiku from which places transportation will be provided.
For information call on Rev. H. H. PARKER, Honolulu, or the Seminary, Makawao, East Maui.
J. PORTER GREEN,
521 1m* Principal Makawao Female Seminary.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION:
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
"PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"
Have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, Excesses of Maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receiving twenty-five cents in postage stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery street, San Francisco."
Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. 521 1y
H. J. BOOTH. GEO. W. PRESCOTT. IRVING M. SCOTT.

H. J. Booth & Co's
UNION IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
(The First Established in the State.)
CORNER FIRST AND MISSION STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
MARINE LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
Quartz Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery,
Mill Irons, and
Castings of every description made to order.
Steamboat Repairing,
Boiler Making,
Turning and Finishing,
Executed with Dispatch.
STEAM BOILERS AND ENGINES,
Constantly on hand and for sale.
SUGAR MILLS AND MACHINERY.
VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL ROLLERS,
VACUUM PANS, CENTRIFUGAL DRIERS,
CONDENSERS,
Strainers and Coolers,
Elevators, Try Pans.
And all kinds of
SUGAR MAKING MACHINERY
Made a specialty.
521 1y

MELCHERS & Co.,
Have Just Received per



OLDENBURG BARK DIANA
TOEGEL, MASTER.
A Complete Assortment of
ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS
Expressly Selected for this Market.
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
HOSIERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
WINES, GERMAN ALE,
LAGER BEER,
HOOP IRON.
BAR IRON, SHEET IRON.
☞ All of which is now offered For Sale on Liberal Terms.
519 1m

For Sale!

THE STALLION "Capt. SMITH" will be three years old in June next; stands fifty-nine inches high, and weighs seven hundred and eighty pounds. Sire, "YOUNG HECTOR." Dam, "TOPSY." For further particulars inquire of
C. H. JUDD, at Waimanalo Ranch,
518 3m Or of WILLIAM DUNCAN, Honolulu.

NOW LANDING
From bark A. A. Eldridge, and For Sale by
GEO. G. HOWE,
NORTH WEST LUMBER!
50,000 Feet NORTH WEST BOARDS,
50,000 Feet Assorted Scantling,
10,000 Feet Battens,
17,000 Feet Tongued and Grooved Flooring. 521 1m

NOW LANDING
Per Barks Cambridge & D. C. Murray,
AND FOR SALE BY
Geo. G. Howe.
50,000 FEET 1 INCH SURFACED REDWOOD.
10,000 Feet 1½ inch Surfaced Redwood,
10,000 Feet 1½ inch Surfaced Redwood.
10,000 Feet 2 inch Surfaced Redwood,
30,000 feet Redwood Siding,
40,000 feet Tongued and Grooved Surface Redwood,
200,000 Shaved Redwood Shingles.
Also on hand a General Assortment of
NORTH WEST LUMBER.
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Lime and Cement.

FRESH CALIFORNIA LIME and ROSENDALE CEMENT, all in perfect order.
Just Received per COMET and for sale by
517 3m VON HOLT & HEUCK.

FOR SALE!
A Steam Engine!
WITH PATENT REGULATOR, 6 INCH Cylinder, 10 inch Stroke. Adapted to run Four CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES; built, and may be seen at the HONOLULU IRON WORKS Co.
TERMS REASONABLE. 519-2m

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.
TUBULAR BOILER WITH FIRE BOX, and ENGINE 4 inch cylinder, 8 inch stroke, complete. To be had a bargain at
514 6m HONOLULU IRON WORKS Co.

PER ETHAN ALLEN.
BEST BLACKSMITHS CUMBERLAND COAL, in Casks.
—ALSO—
BRASS RIBBED WIRE CLOTH, FOR CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES,
And Cart Axles, 4 and 2 inch, with hubs and boxes.
For Sale at
519-2m HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

AMERICAN HOUSE!
THE UNDERSIGNED FORMERLY PROprietor of the ALDRICH HOUSE, begs to inform the
CITIZENS OF HONOLULU!
—AND THE—
TRAVELLING PUBLIC GENERALLY,
That he has opened the well known premises on Beretania street, recently occupied by the British Commissioner, as a
FIRST CLASS HOTEL!
The accommodations are ample, there being numerous sleeping rooms, the situation airy, and the fine shrubbery and shade trees on the premises will make it a pleasant retreat.
The proprietor trusts that his previous reputation gained in the management of the "Aldrich House," will be a sufficient guarantee that he will still continue to merit a share of the public patronage.
No pains or expense will be spared in providing the guests with all the delicacies as well as the solids that the market affords.
521-3m M. KIRCHHOFF.