AUCTION SALE

BY ADAMS & WILDER.

Retail Stock at Auction

ON WEDNESDAY, : : DECEMBER 29

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT SALES ROOM,

The Entire Stock of a Retail Store,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Fancy Prints, Cottons, Felt Hats,
Plaid Shawls, Delaines, Women's Hats,
Denims, Fancy and Wool Shirts,
Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies' Hose,
Hoop Skirts,

CASES MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

White and colored Bed Quilts,
Carpet Bags, Handkerchiefs,
Cassimere Pants and Coats.

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF ARTICLES,

Usually found in a Retail Stock.

Also, 1 Koa Show Case:

AND AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

An Invoice of Chairs,

NAMELY:

Oak Dining Chairs, Douglas Office Chairs,
Asiar Grecian Chairs, Windsor Chairs,
C. S. Nurse Chairs, P. R. W. Rockers,
Children's High Chairs, &c., &c., all new and in order.

ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers.

New Year's Eve Sale!

Last Evening Sale of the Season

ON FRIDAY EVENING, : : DEC. 31,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, AT SALES ROOM,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Glassware, Perfumes,
Cabinets, Work Boxes,
Dress Goods, Shawls,
Handsome Stand Lamps,
Crystal Sets, &c.

ADAMS & WILDER, Auctioneers.

LIME AND CEMENT,

ALWAYS on HAND AND WARRANTED as fresh as any in the market, and for sale at lowest rates.

CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO.

696 6m

Corn Flour, Corn Flour.

A VERY CHOICE ARTICLE FOR THE Nursery or Table, similar to Corn Starch, just received and for sale by

I. BARTLETT.

701 1m Family Grocery and Feed Store.

BARTLETT SALOON,

Corner Hotel and Fort Sts.,

BY HUGHES & DUNNE.

HAVING LATELY RENOVATED and refurnished the above well known place of entertainment, the Proprietors respectfully inform the Public that they have on hand and will keep nothing but the best of Liquors, Ales, Wines, &c., &c., at their Bar.

696 6m

TO LET!

THE OFFICE OVER THE POST OFFICE, formerly occupied by James W. Austin. For particulars apply to (706 1m) H. M. WHITNEY.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for Sale his *HOUSE AND LOT*, situate in Lahaina, on the corner of Lahainaluna Road, comprising 1½ acres more or less of land, and which is now planted with Grape Vines, yielding from 6 to 8 barrels of Wine annually, together with

Two Houses, Water Privileges, &c.

Title, Fee Simple. For Terms apply to

706 1m WM. ENOS, Wailuku.

STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

A STOVE OR TIN WARE OF ANY DESCRIPTION?

—GO TO—

GEO. C. SIDER'S,

No. 28 Nuuanu Street,

and you will have an opportunity of obtaining just the article at the *LOWEST MARKET RATES*. Particular attention given to

SHIP WORK AND PLUMBING,

Thankful to the Citizens of Honolulu and the Islands generally, for their liberal patronage in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit the same for the future.

☞ *Orders from the other Islands will be carefully attended to.* 697 3m

---

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY can be found at

H. L. CHASE'S,

IN FORT STREET.

—ALSO—

BAKER HERBS OF VARIOUS KINDS, such as are used in domestic practice. 1y

---

1,000 Pocket Diaries,

For 1870,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

Prices Varying from 50 cts. to $3 each.

H. M. WHITNEY.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PARENTS AND OTHERS IN SEARCH of presents, are requested to examine the variety of Standard and Juvenile Books,
Cloth and Colored Toy Books,
Photograph Albums,
Games of Cards,
Alphabet Books,
Elegant Writing Desks, Gold Pens,
Oil and Photograph Prints,
Ladies' Portfolios,
Family Bibles,
Standard Poets,
Etc., etc.

For sale at

H. M. WHITNEY'S.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the *ESTATE OF W. A. COOPER* and *EDWARD BURGESS*, in the Retail Liquor Business in the Royal Hotel, Honolulu, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills and accounts against said "Royal Hotel" Retail Liquor Business (between 1st January, 1869, and this date,) will be paid by E. BURGESS, and all amounts due to the said "Royal Hotel" must be paid to S. B. COOPER, on the premises, who will in future conduct the business.

S. B. COOPER, } Executors,
W. L. GREEN, }
EDWARD BURGESS.

Honolulu, November, 1869. 706 1m

WE BEAT.

I SELL

Dry Goods ... ries, Hardware!

LUMBER, ... NTS, OILS,

AND ALL OTHER ... GOODS IN MY STORE,

LAHAINA

AT HONOLULU PRICES.

W. G. NEEDHAM.

Lahaina, November 30, 1869. 705 3t

Will not be Undersold.

New Store.

W. G. NEEDHAM & CO. HAVE OPENED the Store on the corner of the Waihee and Kahumanu roads, where they will keep a good Assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware!

Lumber, Paints and Oils,

For Sale at the Lowest Prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Wailuku, November 30, 1869. W. G. NEEDHAM & CO. 705 3t

AUCTION SALE

BY C. S. BARTOW.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE!

ON MONDAY, : : : : : DEC. 27th.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT SALES ROOM,

Will be Sold for and on Account of Whom it May Concern:

Of the Wreck of Ship "Robin Hood."

AT BAKER'S ISLAND,

8000 Lbs of Junk,
4 Bbls. of Provisions,
75 Lbs. of Black Lead.
A Lot of Small Chain.

EVENING SALES!

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES!

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, AT SALES ROOM.

A Variety of Fancy Goods!

SUITABLE

For New Year's Presents!

☞ *Particulars by Posters.*

C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

REGULAR ROOM SALE.

ON THURSDAY, : : DECEMBER 30,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE

AWA LICENSES!

At Auction.

I am instructed by order of His Ex. THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, to sell at Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY, : : : DECEMBER 30,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

Three Awa Licenses!

FOR THE DISTRICT OF HONOLULU,

At an Upset Price of Five Hundred Dollars Each.

—ALSO—

One for the District of Ewa and Waianae, and One for Koolaupoko,

At an Upset Price of One Hundred Dollars each.

GUARDIAN'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

At an Upset Price of $1,600.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Sale, made by the Honorable A. S. HARTWELL, Justice of the Supreme Court, and dated the 16th day of December, A. D. 1869, I shall sell at Public Auction,

On the Premises in Honolulu,

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1869,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

The following described Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of GEORGE B. C. INGRAHAM, deceased, and situate in Honolulu, to wit: All that piece of land situated on the corner west of the junction of Punch Bowl street and Palace Walk belonging to the said Estate, and including an area of about 73-100 of an Acre, and all the Buildings and Fixtures thereon, consisting of one large Dwelling House, and Out-houses. The yard is well planted with Fruit and Shade Trees. This property forms one of the most desirable places for residence in Honolulu.

Terms of Sale:

One-half Cash; the remainder in the purchaser's promissory note, secured by mortgage on the real estate, and payable in one year from date with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi annually.

For further information inquire of the undersigned.

S. B. DOLE,
Attorney in fact of R. F. Ingraham, Administratrix of the estate of Geo. B. C. Ingraham, deceased, and Guardian of the persons and estates of Mary A. Ingraham and Clara Ingraham, minors.

C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

Honolulu, Dec. 10, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY ONE TRUSTING any person, for and on my account, without my written order. (705 3t) MRS. CAROLINE WALSH.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL pay no debts contracted by my Brother OOLEPAU after this date NAPUA ZUPPLIEN.

Honolulu, November 29, 1869. 704-4t

NOW LANDING,

FROM THE

Clipper Ship Magnet, 122 days from Boston

180 Cases

M'MURRAY'S OYSTERS!

Both Fresh and Spiced.

THESE OYSTERS WERE SHIPPED BY the Messrs. McMurray themselves, and landing after a short and favorable passage, are undoubtedly

The Freshest to be had in this Market.

ALSO, TIERCES OF

The Celebrated Boston Brine Hams,

The only lot received here this Fall.

ALSO, CASES KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH,

KEGS GRANULATED SUGAR.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES

At the Family Grocery and Feed Store.

704 1m I. BARTLETT.

---

100 Cords

Good Dry Ohia Wood,

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

703 1m H. COOPER, Keahakekua, Hawaii.

JAPANESE BAZAR!

NO. 38 FORT STREET.

JAPANESE WARE, INCLUDING LANTERNS,

BEAUTIFUL STRAW WORKED BOXES,

Crystal Jewelry,
Scarf Rings, Statuary,
Porcelain Ware, Embroidery,
Bronze and Silver Buckles,

Studs, Inlaid Cabinets, Fishing Canes,

Bamboo Chains, Charms, Curios, &c., &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of India Rubber Goods.

700 1y MRS. McDOUGALL, 38 Fort St.

A General Assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY!

"And the Best"

Assortment of Ship Stores

In this Market,

For Sale at the Lowest Prices, by

702 2m BOLLES & CO.

American Mess Beef, in Bond,

FOR SALE BY

702 2m BOLLES & CO.

CALIFORNIA BREAD,

EL DORADO FLOUR—IN BOND—FOR Sale by (702 2m) BOLLES & CO.

GOLDEN GATE

Bakers' Extra, and Extra Family Flour!

FOR SALE BY

702 2m BOLLES & CO.

Columbia River Salmon,

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS. ALSO,

KITS OF SALMON BELLIES,

For Sale by (702 2m) BOLLES & CO.

BLANK BOOKS.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF JOURNAL RULED AND RECORD BOOKS, just received per D. C. MURRAY and for sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

NOTICE.

VERY FINE AND MEDIUM

BOURBON WHISKEY,

In five and ten gallon kegs, and in half barrels.

—ALSO—

Gin in Cases, large and small bottles.

JAMAICA RUM,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, FOR SALE IN BOND, BY

705 4t BROWN & CO.

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, made by the Hon. A. S. HARTWELL, Justice of the Supreme Court, and dated the 26th day of November, A. D. 1869, I shall sell at Public Auction,

At the Court House in Honolulu,

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All the right, title and interest of PRESTON CUMINGS, deceased, in and to the following described Real Estate, situated in North and South Kona, in the Island of Hawaii, to wit:

LOT 1.—All that portion of the land of Waipunaulu and Kilos, which lies above or makai of the Government Road, leading from Keopuka, Kona, to Kau, containing 300 acres, more or less, and described in Royal Patent No. 867. This is a rich and desirable land, suitable for the cultivation of sugar cane, coffee, and Irish potatoes, etc. Except a portion of wood land, it has all been in cultivation, and is now ready for the plow. There are two springs of water on the tract.

LOT 2.—A part of the land of Honua, consisting of about one hundred acres, adjoining the land of Charles Hall, North Kona, and conveyed by warranty deed from the said Charles Hall to Preston Cumings. This is a tract of land finely situated near the Government Road, with a right of way by deed to the same. It is all arable, and adapted to the cultivation of coffee or sugar cane.

LOT 3.—A kuleana in Waipunaulu, described in award of Land Commission No. 9722.

LOT 4.—The Hatcher Lot in Kaawaloa, containing about 66 fathoms.

LOT 5.—A kuleana in Kalama 3, described as apana 2 in award of Land Commission No. 9740.

LOT 6.—A kuleana in Kalukalu, described in Land Commission Award No. 7553, containing 1 1-10 of an acre; also, kuleana No. 10,750, containing 1 acre.

LOT 7.—One house lot in Honaunau, containing 53-100ths of an acre.

LOT 8.—A kuleana in Kohanloniki, consisting of 4¼ acres, described in Royal Patent No 1863.

LOT 9—A kuleana in Kealakeakua, described in Royal Patent No. 1460.

LOT 10.—A kuleana known as the kuleana of Keoni, No. 9722.

☞ Terms of Sale—Cash.

Any persons desirous of information relative to the above lands will find the patents, deeds, maps, etc., with the undersigned, who will give all the required knowledge necessary to understand the nature of the title, and the situation and quality of the land.

W. C. JONES,
Administrator *de bonis non* of Estate of Preston Cumings, deceased.

706 1m C. S. BARTOW, Auctioneer.

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING THIS day been appointed Administrator of the Estate of WM. NEWTON LADD, deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said deceased to present their claims to him within six months from this date or they will be forever barred.

JOSEPH O. CARTER,
Administrator Estate of W. N. Ladd, deceased.

Honolulu, October 30, 1869. 702 4t

Steam in the Pacific!

The Commercial

PERIODICAL AND NEWS AGENCY

For the North Pacific.

HAVING BEEN FOR TWENTY YEARS Established in this City as Agent

—FOR THE—

Leading American and European

Magazines and Newspapers!

—AND—

Enjoying Unrivalled Facilities for Supplying Subscribers at Less Cost and with greater regularity than they can obtain their Periodicals through any other channel.

The undersigned solicits the continuance of the patronage of his friends and patrons, who will be served with promptness and entire satisfaction, even in the smallest matters.

By the steam line NEW YORK AND LONDON PUBLICATIONS will be furnished to subscribers

Within 30 to 40 days from the date of publication.

And at prices that barely cover the cost of the subscription and postages thereon. Nowithstanding the increase of American postage, I shall continue to supply my subscribers at the old rates

A discount of 10 per cent. from the schedule prices will be allowed, where over twenty dollars' worth of periodicals are subscribed for at one time and paid for in advance.

As the American and Hawaiian postages now amount to *four* cents on a single paper, or $2 08 per annum, persons who have heretofore obtained their periodicals by Mail direct to their address, will find it to their interest to obtain them through this Agency.

Papers Delivered Free of Postage or other Charges in any part of the Group.

Back numbers of the leading Magazines, also of Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated and the London News—always on hand. Files made up at short notice for whalemen and travelers.

Subscriptions Payable Always in Advance

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

New York Herald, Per Annum	$5 00
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Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, (weekly)	5 00
Harper's Weekly	5 00
Harper's Bazar (weekly)	5 00
San Francisco Weeklies, each	6 00
Every Saturday	6 00
Appleton's Weekly Journal	5 00
New York Courier des Etats Unis	8 00
" " Zeitung (German)	8 00
San Francisco French Courier	12 00
Leslie's Budget of Fun (monthly)	2 50
The Irish American	5 00
The Nation, weekly	6 00
The American Agriculturist	2 50
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Chimney Corner	5 00
New York Observer	5 00
New York Evangelist	5 00
New York Independent	5 00

MAGAZINES.

Harper's Monthly Magazine	$5 00
Atlantic Monthly Magazine	5 00
Putnam's " "	5 00
Godey's Lady's "	5 00
Leslie's Magazine of Fashion	4 00
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine	6 00
Eclectic "	6 00
Blackwood's Magazine	5 00
London Cornhill Magazine	7 00
London Society "	7 00
Chamber's "	5 00
Blackwood and the 4 British Quarterlies	15 00
Either one of the 4 British Quarterlies	4 00
London Art Journal	14 00
Good Words	4 00
Our Young Folks	3 00
Demorest's Magazine of Fashion	5 00
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The Galaxy (semi-monthly)	6 00
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Hours at Home	4 00
Overland Monthly	5 00
Arthur's Home Magazine	3 00

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

London Illustrated News, (weekly,)	$14 00
" Punch, (weekly)	8 00
" Despatch, "	13 00
" Pall Mall Gazette	13 00
" Saturday Review	13 00
The Examiner	13 00
London Weekly Times	10 00
Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper	10 00

☞ All subscriptions for Six Months will be charged 50 cents additional.

The above list comprises the best of British and American periodical literature. They are regularly received by each packet from the United States, and can be supplied on application. The undersigned will also order by mail any papers not in the above list for those who may desire them.

Besides the above, the following papers can always be had at the counter on the arrival of each mail:

Oregon papers,	New Bedford papers,
Cincinnati papers,	California papers,
Maine papers,	Worcester papers,
Kansas papers.	Boston papers,

And many others, too numerous to specify.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPERS.

The following are received by Express regularly, and generally in advance of the mails. They will be forwarded to subscribers by me, *all postages prepaid*, at the annexed terms.

Weekly Bulletin	$6 per annum
" Alta	6 "
Sacramento Union	6 "

N. B.—The undersigned has an agent in San Francisco, to secure and forward the above papers, which are often put on board after the vessels are under sail, without regard to expense, thus enabling subscribers to obtain their papers more promptly than in any other way.

H. M. WHITNEY.

CLOTH TOY BOOKS.

A VARIETY OF ENGLISH COLORED cloth and Paper Toy Books, just received and for sale by

706 H. M. WHITNEY.

STRAWS,

SUCH AS ARE USED FOR MAKING Fancy Card Frames, for sale by

706 2m H. M. WHITNEY.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED, from 12 to 200 pictures each. For sale by

706 H. M. WHITNEY.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25.

"Pay as You Go."

A new year is close upon us, and doubtless many of our readers have determined upon carrying out new plans; have formed new resolutions which they intend to put in force in the coming year. All this is very right and proper, when the plans and resolutions are to operate to the advantage of the individual or the community in which our lot is cast.

It must be apparent to those who have given the subject a thought that retrenchment must be the watchword for the coming year. How to make a dollar go as far and do as much as possible is the study of most, and as the necessities of individuals have led them to strain their credit to the utmost tension, the result is bound to be damaging to the best interests of our community. Why not try to do a cash business as far as possible during the coming year? Of course business men have at times to ask for a credit, and if the system is not abused the results are not injurious.

In looking over our clippings, which have been accumulating for years, we came across the following: "Credit is an excellent thing, but it is grossly abused, as excellent things are prone to be. Credit should be based upon actual substantial security. We give credit to the man who proffers a pledge of undoubted property for the punctual payment of his debt; we give credit to the man we thoroughly know as a man of integrity and pecuniary ability. So far, all is legitimate, though it should still appear that the person giving credit is thoroughly able to do so. Selling and giving credit are two entirely distinct operations, and one should never suppose nor involve the other."

Our importers buy on credit, our commission houses receive consignments which they should not jeopardize; our sugar planters and other producers dispose of their material on credit, when in most cases they cannot afford to; but it is the custom, the purchaser says, and the sale is effected; jobbers sell on credit, and so at last do the retailers. The time comes when the importer or commission merchant wants money, and the jobber cannot meet his notes, and for demanded security he exacts a note from the retailer, which, when endorsed, passes for money, although perhaps not what is known to be "gilt edged." All will go well for a time, but a stagnation in trade, a fall of prices, and the man in debt suffers. Let every one who owes a bill at the close of this year pay it promptly, if he can, and if he has not the means study to retrench in order to satisfy the claim at as early a date as possible. Also resolve to pay cash when practicable. Buy only such articles as are really necessaries. And what are necessaries is well stated by another clipping at hand:

Necessary expenditures are those which cannot be avoided without injury. Individuals and families must have food and clothing and shelter and lodgings. There is also a certain degree of conformity with the community in which we live in the matters of elegance and refinement, in dress, furniture, etc, may be regulated in a great measure by the income. The great majority of those with only a moderate income, expend a considerable part of it for articles that are not perhaps strictly necessaries. For those things which they could have omitted without suffering in mind, body, or reputation. This unnecessary expenditure should be estimated as taken from the net, and not from the gross income. It is generally considered as taken from the latter. For example, a working man with a family may receive say one dollar per day or six dollars per week. He finds that taking one year with another he can only save about fifty dollars per annum or about one dollar per week. The great majority of workers in our country scarcely do as well as this. Now when a working man is called upon to spend a dollar unnecessarily, he says to himself, "it is the produce of a day—I can replace it by one day's work." This is a mistake. One dollar is the net product of one week's work. It can only be replaced by one week of toil.

To the industrial classes, in fact to every one who has a set stated income, we say avoid running in debt, of consuming your entire income before you have it in hand. All may not be able to start on this basis at the beginning of the year for want of money in hand. To such we need only say aim to be able to do so in a month or six months, and the time will come. If you have material to dispose of, turn it into cash, remembering "that a bird in hand is worth two in the bush."

Another writer says:

"There is such a thing as legitimate credit. There are many cases where a man may properly and prudently run in debt to a reasonable extent. But for the industrious classes generally, it should be the exception, and not the rule. A man may run in debt for articles of prime necessity, for those things without which his business would suffer, without which his industrial operations would be deranged or suspended. A man may run in debt for a piece of land which he wants immediately for his own use, to enter upon, to cultivate and improve. But this, as a general thing, can only be done in a new country, where property is rising in value. It is debts for those things which are not actual necessities, but only articles of convenience or of luxury, which could have been done without, or at least postponed until the party was better able to pay for them, that weigh the most heavily upon the debtor. Such things are frequently used up, and entirely disappear, leaving behind them nothing but the debt that was contracted in their purchase. In short, a man may properly contract a debt for a piece of land, for a horse, a pair of oxen, or a plow, to cultivate it with, or for the necessary tools of his trade; but not properly for fine carriages, pianos, for rich carpets, bureaus, and sofas. Those things should be dispensed with until they can be bought without debt or involvement. It is much easier and pleasanter to use the old wagon, the old furniture, and the old clothes, voluntarily in the beginning, than to use them on compulsion at a later period."

The idea which we wish to impress on our readers is, that the credit system, or debt system, is always annoying and often dangerous; particularly to the industrial classes or the trader of moderate means. Try to avoid running in debt the coming year. If from force of circumstances you have to contract a debt, consider yourselves in danger until it is paid. A cash system would make one dollar do the duty of three under the present order of things.

The Penal Contract Clause.

"Those who oppose" and would repeal the penal enactment have reason to thank the writer of the communication on the "Law of Master and Servant," in another column, for his clear statement in regard to their position; while those who support the measure have cause for congratulation in that so able an advocate has appeared in their behalf. Of all the speakers at the late meetings who favored the penal clause, we can call to mind none who understand so well how to make the worse appear the better cause. The sophistry is admirable. To the attentive reader it must seem like the argument of the arch-tempter to quiet the upbraidings of a troubled conscience.

The statement of obligations and requirements of the law of "Master and Servant" certainly reads well, and may satisfy foreign readers who are not aware of the practical results of the law; but to those who are acquainted with the wrongs which have grown up under the system, the matter wears a different aspect. The writer modestly states that the "law is to protect the righteous from the wicked;" the application of the axiom in this instance being evidently, in his estimation, the master from the servant. As he has quoted scriptural texts to support his position, we may be excused for calling to his attention the texts relating to the thankful Pharisee and the mote and beam, leaving our readers to make the application as may best please them.

"The law, as it is, does equal justice to both parties," says our correspondent. So positive a statement requires as positive a denial, and in support of our position we quote from the report of the Commissioner to the Board of Immigration: "For redress of grievances the lower courts of the country *are of little use to him*, (the coolie,) because he does not understand their mechanism; because he cannot express himself or plead in his own language, and because, as a general thing, the influence of his employer falls heavy in the scale against him."

We have before shown that the local magistrates, before whom the laborer must make his complaint, often owe their position to the influence of the master; that they are personally interested in the enforcement of the law, so far only as it applies to the laborer; that the sources from which they receive their interpretation of the law are tainted because of self-interest. Here are reasons sufficient to show that the laborer lies under disadvantages, and when we couple with these the ignorance of language and the machinery of the courts under which the South Sea Islanders, Chinese and Japanese labor, the odds against obtaining justice are very greatly against the laborer.

We willingly admit that honest debtors should not be imprisoned, but might urge that masters or their creatures should not be permitted to make the distinction. To admit that fraudulent debtors should be imprisoned seems to be right, but when we consider that it might seriously inconvenience some in our community who hold positions of prominence, particularly if the nice distinctions regarding the term fraudulent, known in England and on some parts of the continent, obtained in this community, we shrink from the responsibility incurred by the admission.

The writer says that by the laws of this country no contract for labor can be made in this Kingdom for more than five years. A correspondent writes us of cases where natives shipped for a year, were permitted to run in debt, and through ignorance of the law regarding debt for labor, were held *for twelve years*. We ourselves know of a case of one held for over five years. We remember of the case of a native who, for informing laborers of their rights under this law, was tried, fined, and we believe imprisoned for a short term by the local magistrate who is supposed to dole out justice in quantities to suit.

Many believe that the penal enactment is one cause of the refusal of natives to make contracts for labor upon plantations, and consequently the chief cause of the scarcity of laborers. They are too intelligent to put their necks in the noose; it can only be successfully accomplished with South Sea natives, Chinese and Japanese, who have no knowledge of the language and laws of the Kingdom. The practical result is that intelligent Hawaiian laborers will only serve where they are pretty sure that they will be dealt fairly with. And hence the demand for a class of laborers ignorant of the working of the laws.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

LOSS OF THE ROBIN HOOD.—By the arrival of the *Kamehameha V*, intelligence was received of the loss of the American ship *Robin Hood*, at Baker's Island, by fire, on the morning of the 30th of August. Capt. Taylor has kindly furnished us with the following particulars of the loss of his ship. The *Robin Hood* left this port on the 5th of August, and arrived off Baker's Island on the 14th, but did not go to the moorings until the 21st; on Monday, 23d, commenced discharging ballast and by Saturday night, 28th, had over four hundred tons of guano on board. On the morning of the 30th, at four o'clock, the ship was discovered to be on fire and the alarm immediately given. Capt. Johnson, in charge of the Island, immediately boarded the ship with a force of forty natives and rendered valuable assistance. Smoke was first discovered coming from the after hatch, down which the officers and crew poured quantities of water. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to get below to discover the locality of the fire. Supposing it to be between decks, water was poured down the ventilator, cabin skylight, and through holes cut in the deck. At about six o'clock finding the smoke getting worse, with the advice of the shore party and Capt. Brown of the brig *Fred. Thompson*, decided to try and smother the fire. Closed everything up tight and spread sails over the deck aft, and kept them constantly wet. Smoke soon commenced to work through the sides. Orders were now given to unbend sails and send them, together with everything movable above deck, on shore. At 12 M., no flame could be discovered which led to the belief that the fire was in the hold. At 4 P. M., the between decks were heard to fall in. At 6 P. M., the fire broke out about ten feet from the stern post and just above the copper. The fire was now raging fearfully and the after part of the ship was a mere shell. Cut the standing rigging from the fore and main masts and sent it ashore. In a few minutes the flames broke through the poop deck and soon after wrapped about the whole afterpart of the ship. Being fearful that the spars might fall, ordered all hands into the boats and ordered the moorings slipt. At about 8 P. M., all hands left the ship and she was soon on fire fore and aft, the masts falling in. At 12 midnight she was burned to the waters edge and was slowly drifting to the westward. The ship was undoubtedly fired by some of the crew. Mr. Adamson, the United States Consul, has ordered four of the crew under arrest previous to a more thorough examination on a charge of setting the ship on fire.

Mr. Lake, who has been employed on the Island for the past six years, gives us the following additional particulars: The fire was among the dunnage in the lower hold, away aft. The ship being some six feet by the head, the water that was poured down the hatch and through the holes cut in the deck did no good, as it all ran forward. The usual report, furnished us by Capt. Johnson, has not come to hand, although it was probably made out, from which we should have had further particulars of interest.

☞ Evening sales and the purchase of holiday gifts have engrossed public attention the past week. It will surprise many to know how much is spent in this line. By the close of the year, there will have been at least fifteen auction sales of holiday presents, and the total of these together with private sales, will probably amount to at least twenty thousand dollars, spent solely for gifts and keepsakes. In many instances, where useful articles are bought, judicious investments are made; but more often the money is thrown away in trifles for half its value. However, as people seldom practice wisdom when seeking for pleasure, it is of no use to descant on the follies of the age.

☞ The United States Consul at this port has ordered under arrest four of the crew of the *Robin Hood* on suspicion that they were the parties who set the ship on fire. At this writing nothing has been elicited to confirm the suspicions of the captain. There can be but little doubt but that the ship was fired purposely, but it may be difficult to fasten the matter upon any one or more of the crew.

☞ The Kona coast of Hawaii has experienced high winds, particularly near Kailua. We are told that a number of houses have been blown down, the Rev. Mr. Pilipo's house being among them.

☞ The Juveniles will not fail to read the pretty Christmas story on the fourth page. The lesson it teaches should be laid to heart by rich and poor.

THE WEATHER.—Thursday was ushered in with light baffling winds, which veered from south to west, but towards the middle of the day light airs were felt coming from the northeast, which gradually freshened and brought with them a fine driving rain. As the afternoon wore on, the wind increased to a gale, and through the night blew about as hard as we have ever experienced. During the night of the blow, vessels in the harbor were dragging over towards the reef, and on the morning of Friday the positions of the shipping showed the force of the wind. The *Cambridge* which had been made fast, astern, to the new can-buoy in the middle of the harbor, had dragged across the harbor, carrying the buoy with her. The *Lorenzo* had dragged down close alongside of the *Kohola*, but neither suffered damage that we could learn of. Had the gale happened during the first of the month when the whaling fleet were lying so thick, there would doubtless have been some crashing. In town the force of the wind is evident from the quantity of fencing lying prostrate and the number of trees, principally algerobas, which have been broken or uprooted. The large tree in Mr. Heuck's store premises went over, and its roots running under the building occupied by Mr. Burgess raised havoc with the flooring, and caused the upsetting of some drinkables. Most of the coasting fleet are out and will probably report some damage. The wind went down yesterday, and may veer to another quarter of the compass, and blow as hard from that, as often is the case in storms.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRIAN FRIGATE DONAU.—H. I. R. Austrian Majesty's steam frigate *Donau*, Admiral Baron von Petz, commanding, arrived at this port on Monday the 20th inst., 37 days from Yokohama, Japan. She encountered two heavy cyclones during the passage, in the last of which she suffered serious damage, the memoranda of which will be found in another column. The *Donau* carries 16 guns, and her engines are 300 horse-power. At 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, she saluted the Hawaiian flag, which was returned from the Battery on Punch Bowl. She has on board the members of the Imperial Legation, consisting of Contre Admiral Baron von Petz, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; Baron von Trauttenberg, Secretary of Legation; Pfisterer, Officer Board of Trade; Schoonberger, Czerey, Commercial Reporters. The following is the list of her officers:

Contre Admiral—Baron von Petz.
Captain—Chevalier von Wiplinger.
Lieutenants—Kolb, Baron Minutillo, Hentschel, Deschauer, Count Auersperg, Poglayen, Prasch, Bartsch, and Baron Benko, Aid de Camp.
Lieutenant of Marines—Count von Beust.
Staff Surgeon—Dr. Wavra.
Surgeons—Drs. Janka and Fried.
Paymaster—Raschin.
Engineers—Engerth, von Benedicti, Wondra, Schnabel, Lauer.
Cadets—Labres, Wiedemann, Count Hahn, Hlousheck, Pittner, Weisse, Chevalier von Benigni, Albrecht.—*Gazette.*

On Thursday, His Majesty's Ministers paid an official visit to Admiral Petz on board the *Donau*; and on Friday the King received the Admiral and officers of the frigate at the Palace.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—The following programme of subjects for the prayer meetings during the annual week of prayer has been handed in for publication:

SUNDAY, January 2nd—*Thanksgiving and Confession.*—Thanksgiving for general and special mercies during the past year; confession of sin.

MONDAY, 3rd—*Evangelization of the World.*—Missions to heathen and nominally Christian lands; that the Holy Spirit may bless all missionaries, mission schools, and all native Christians, especially the native ministry.

TUESDAY, 4th—*The Churches.*—For pastors; for a blessing on the word preached to the conversion of the impenitent and the greater consecration of believers; on all meetings for prayer; on Christian households and baptized children.

WEDNESDAY, 5th—*Home Evangelization.*—For lay effort, young men's Christian associations, Bible and tract work, temperance, local benevolent societies, the Lord's Day, the religious press, duties to immigrants.

THURSDAY, 6th—*For Civil Governments.*—All who are in authority; wise and just laws; for internal and international peace; for the removal of obstacles in the way of moral and religious progress; and the proper influence of Christianity on our civil institutions.

FRIDAY, 7th—*For Christian Education.*—Family and Sabbath school instruction; schools, colleges and all institutions of learning; Christian culture of the youth with reference to the future of the church and the world's evangelization.

SATURDAY, 8th—*For Christian Union.*—Evangelical alliance; efforts looking to a closer union of the disciples of Christ; Christian charity; for grace equal to the duties and dangers of the times; for the speedy coming of Christ.

SUNDAY, 9th—*For the Holy Spirit.*—For the blessing of the Holy Spirit on all efforts to promote the kingdom of Christ; for a revival of religion in our churches; for higher Christian attainments, and a full appropriation of redemption.

"GONE TO TEXAS"—In the olden time in the United States, when a person absconded he was supposed to intimate his destination by marking G. T. T. upon his door, which means what this item is headed. Texas in early days was the refuge of every outlaw, where, with a change of name, one might commence a new record. Runaways from these islands of persons of any standing are of rare occurrence, and when one occurs it is at least a day's wonder. On Saturday last Mr. F. Bernard, who has been doing business of late years on Nuuanu street, felt suddenly called upon to take a trip to the Bonin Islands, possibly in search of health, too close application to business rendering change essential to one's comfort. The singular part of the proceeding is that he failed to make a sign as to his whereabouts or intentions. Since his departure the sheriff has been called upon to take charge of his abandoned estate, and now appears in the goverment paper the usual "In the matter of the bankruptcy of F. Bernard." The liabilities of the estate are variously estimated at from five to two thousand dollars.

☞ Messrs. Duncan & Crockett have built a shop near the site formerly occupied by George Leonard's machine shop, where they intend to carry on blacksmithing in all its branches. To most if not all of our readers it will be needless for us to say a word for this new firm. Mr. Duncan's long residence in our community and well earned reputation for industry and integrity is a sufficient guarantee for the future. Mr. Crockett is well known to most of our residents as a competent mechanic having been employed at his trade in this community for several years. His short visit to California has satisfied him that there are few places where a reliable mechanic can do better than here. We wish the new firm success.

BENEFIT.—Messrs. Lee & Ryland, proprietors of the Great Eastern Circus, propose to have a benefit on Monday evening, when our citizens will no doubt turn out en masse, to show their appreciation of the efforts of these gentlemen to aid some of the various benevolent enterprises among us, as they have so generously done.

VOCAL CONCERT AT LAHAINA.—The Hawaiians connected with Rev. A. Moku's church in Lahaina, gave a concert last week for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ. The result was that over $400 were secured. Pretty good for Lahaina They probably look after the receipts there better than at some concerts we have heard of here.

☞ There will be a meeting of the trustees of the Queen's Hospital on Monday, as will be seen by an advertisement in our columns.

Terrible Slaughter!—000,000 Workingmen Killed.

MR. EDITOR:—A lager beer barrel bursted recently, in a garden belonging to a plantation not a thousand miles off from Honolulu, and was the innocent cause of fearful havoc in the neighborhood. The contents of the bar