COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, 4 P. M., MARCH 11, 1872.

By the arrival of the *Montana*, we are in receipt of news up to the 29th of February. She brings news of the raising of the snow-blockade with every assurance that the trouble on account of snow is through with for the winter. Trade on the coast has been very much disarranged in consequence of the bad state of the roads not only to the East but up and down the coast. The *Montana* brings a large mail, and 124 tons of freight for Honolulu, and 16 tons for New Zealand and Australia.

We clip the following from the *Alta* of the 29th ult.

SUGAR—The market remains firm. Sales of 1,000 kegs Hawaiian at current rates. We quote California Cube at 14½; Circle A Crushed, 14½; Granulated, 14c; Powdered, 14½c in barrels, and for half barrels ¼c higher; Yellow Coffee and Golden C, 12@13c; Hawaiian, 8@11½c per pound.

RICE—The market continues to remain quiet, with free supplies, during the past week. Sales of 500 mats China at current rates. We quote China No. 1 at 8c and No. 2 at 7@7½c per pound; Siam, quotable at 6¼@7½c in mats; Hawaiian Table, 8½@9c per pound.

WOOL—The wool growers this Spring will reap a rich harvest from their clips, judging from the way the market opens for the same. We have the information, from undoubted authority, that the choice Spring clip of Messrs. Huggin & Irvis, which will aggregate about 125,000 pounds, has been sold to a shipper at 40c per pound gold coin, deliverable at their ranch, near Sacramento, at shearing time. The price obtained for this clip fully carries out our views, lately expressed under this head, in regard to the market, and verifies our statement, made last week, that 40c per pound, at least, would be the opening rate for choice Spring clips.

We notice the arrival of 399 bales Australian wool, via Honolulu, per *R. W. Wood*—say 167,280 pounds. This is said to be of superior quality, and valued at 60c per pound.

The Arctic Fleet of 1872.

NEW BEDFORD.

Active,	James Allen,	Midas,
Alaska,	Jireh Perry,	Northern Light,
Arnolda,	Josephine,	Nautilus,
B Gosnold,	Joseph Maxwell,	Progress,
Camilla,	Lagoda,	Sea Breeze,
Europa,	Live Oak,	Trident,
Helen Mar,	Marengo,	Triton.
Illinois,		

NEW LONDON.

Acors Barns.

HONOLULU.

Arctic.

SYDNEY.

Faraway. —*N. B. Shipping List.*

The twenty six vessels in the Arctic fleet the coming season, will, providing they have ordinary success, make more money for their owners than ever before. This will be owing to the low stocks of oil and bone in Europe and America. At the close of the year, whale oil was held at 80 cents, and bone at $2, with no prospect of a speedy fall.

February 29th, the number of whaleships "in port" at New Bedford was twenty-seven, ten of which were for sale.

WEDNESDAY, 4 P. M., MARCH 13, 1872.

AT the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this A. M., a committee, consisting of W. L. Green as chairman, S. N. Castle, H. A. P. Carter and Mr. Afong, was formed to memorialize the coming Legislature in relation to removing the existing import duties on sugar, coffee and rice.

The real estate at Waimea, Hawaii, belonging to the late Robert Lett, sold at auction to the mortgagee, R. Love, for $3,450.

The Alakea street property sold to Mr. Kahananui for $870.

We make the following extracts from letters received per *Montana*, and date: San Francisco, February 29th:

"The *A. P. Jordan* and *R. W. Wood* arrived on the 19th and the *Comet* on the 21st, the former respectively 22 and 21 days and the latter 16 days from your port. Sugars by these vessels met with ready sales, the market being entirely bare of island sugars on their arrival.

"As we feared, our refineries have not been able to agree upon any basis for future products, and the consequence will be sharp competition between them. Already we are informed that their prices will be reduced shortly from 2@2½c per pound, and island sugars must sympathize in the decline. We quote: Choice, 10½@11c; good, 9½@10c; medium, 8@9c; dark, 6@7c.

"COFFEE—Continues in small stock and prices are firm. Central American choice, 19@20c; Kona, 17@18c.

"RICE—Dry, 11@12c, but must decline with any large receipts.

"RICE—The imports for the week ending 17th inst. are about 7,900,000 pounds, which has weakened the market for China, Hawaiian, a fair demand for choice at 8½@9½c; ordinary, 7@8c.

"MOLASSES—Dull. The decline in wheat prevents its use by our distillers, except at very low figures, say 12@20c. Ordinary, 20@25c; choice, 25@30c, small demand.

"HIDES—California dry, 20c; green, 8½c."

The receipts of sugar at San Francisco for the week ending February 16th, footed up about 12,000,000 pounds—a fact that must affect the demand for our island staple.

The importations of rice at San Francisco for the month of February had been unprecedented, amounting to ten and a half millions of pounds. Those of sugar were nearly twelve millions of pounds. These facts are of importance to our agriculturists.

Brig *Hesperion* sailed from San Francisco, via Humboldt, for Honolulu February 20th, with lumber.

From London we learn that, at a meeting held at the Mansion House, the adoption of the Metric system of weights measure and coinage was warmly recommended.

In the market report of the *British Trade Journal* for February, we note that whale bone advanced, upon receipt of the news of the Arctic disaster, from £3750@575 per ton. Holders were asking £600 per ton.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872.

By the arrival of the *Nevada* at noon to-day, we are in receipt of Auckland news up to the 25th of February. The market at Auckland was bare of Hawaiian sugars, with no enhancement of values of stocks on hand of Australian and Mauritius.

The news of the month contains but little of interest in a commercial point of view.

At a meeting of the Auckland Whaling Company it was proposed to send to Honolulu, to purchase and fit out a whaler, "where there were always vessels being sold off after discharging their oil."

In home business circles we have but little to report. The bark *Malvina* has cleared for Jarvis Island, taking out supplies, &c.

The lot of land with house sold by E. P. Adams yesterday, brought $1,010—a good price—Mr. S. G. Wilder being the purchaser for Holokahiki.

We clip the following from the New Zealand *Herald*:

The improved price of flax, and the evident favor with which it is regarded in America, have raised the spirits of our manufacturers, who were many of them disheartened by the obstinacy of the British rope-makers, whose interests lay in the direction of Russia and Manilla. American manufacturers have not been slow to allow the virtues and value of phormium, and it is likely, before long, that the American market will absorb the whole of our fibre. Direct shipments of wool, flax, and gum, to New York, and San Francisco are rapidly becoming large and more frequent, and our commercial relations with the United States seem to be of a very satisfactory character.

The upward tendency in wool has raised the price of sheep throughout the colony. At Mr. Buckland's annual sheep fair, held the other day, about 5,000 animals were penned, and most of them were sold at good prices. Leicesters showed the greatest increase, the average price having increased from 16s. 9d. last year, to 21s. and 28s 6d. The hot weather and drought will have tended to diminish the exports of butter and cheese.

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK.

Beef, bbls	5	Orange	3,000
Butter, kegs	1	Pea, bags	25
Bananas, bnchs	55	Paddy, bags	44
Cattle, head	54	Peanuts, bags	34
Corn, bags	102	Pumpkins	100
Cocoanuts	2,000	Pulu, bales	63
Eggs, bxs	2	Rice, bags	150
Firewood, cords	28	Sweet Potatoes, bags	31
Fowls, doz	5	Sheep	114
Goat Skins, pcs	355	Sugar Cane, bndls	30
Hides, pcs	249	Sugar, kegs	2,634
Hogs	43	Salt, tons	20
Horses	10	Tallow, bbls	4
Irish Potatoes, bags	81	Turkeys, doz	3
Leather, rolls	6	Watermelons	220
Molasses, bbls	189		

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 9—Am ship Syren, Johnson, 109 days from Boston.
9—Haw schr Kamaile, Bridges, 30 days from Jarvis Island; landed supplies, and no ships there.
9—Schr Pauahi, Reynolds, from Kaunakakai, Molokai.
9—Schr Hokulele, Ahuihala, from Waialua.
9—Schr Mannokawai, Anakalea, fm Nawiliwili, Kauai.
9—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaalna, from Hanalei, Kauai.
9—Schr Luka, Kasi, from Kona, Hawaii.
10—Schr Owana, Kalua, from Waialua.
10—Schr Jenny, Burns, from Koloa & Waimea, Kauai.
10—Am stmr Montana, W F Lapidge, 9 days from San Francisco.
11—Schr Prince, Mellish, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
12—Brit bk Garstang, Thorton, 185 days from Newcastle on Tyne, England.
13—Am schr Witch Queen, Stewart, 32 days from San Francisco.
13—Schr Active, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii.
13—Schr Moi Keiki, Green, from Kahului, Maui.
14—Schr Juanita, Dudoit, from Kaunakakai, Molokai.
14—Schr Warwick, John Bull, from Mokihe and Lanai.
14—Schr Ka Moi, Davis, from Kahului, Maui.
14—Schr Annie, Nika, from Waimea and Koloa, Kauai.
15—Am stmr Nevada, J H Blethen, 18 days from Auckland.
16—Stmr Kilauea, McGregor, from Windward Ports.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 9—Schr Ka Moi, Davis, for Kahului, Maui.
11—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
11—Schr Mannokawai, Anakalea, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
11—Stmr Kilauea, McGregor, for Maui and Hawaii.
12—Schr Jenny, Burns, for Koloa and Waimea, Kauai.
12—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaalna, for Hanalei, Kauai.
12—Haw schr Isabella, Wood, to cruise
12—Am missionary brig Morning Star, Matthews, for Marquesas Islands.
12—Schr Mary Ellen, Jim, for Koloa, Kauai.
13—Schr Pauahi, Reynolds, for Lahaina, Maui.
13—Schr Hattie, Kaapuni, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
13—Schr Prince, West, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
13—Schr Hokulele, Ahuihala, for Kona & Kau, Hawaii.
15—Schr Moi Keiki, Green, for Kahului, Maui.

IMPORTS.

FROM AUCKLAND—Per Nevada, March 15th:—3 trunks Boots, 1 bale and 2 cs Mdse, 1 case Drapery to A S Cleghorn & Co; 1 Package to Brewer & Co; 1 Package to Thos G Thrum; 1 Bale to W L Green; 1 pkg Leather to R Whitman & Co; 2 pkgs Leather to P Dalton; 12 pkgs Effects to J H Leroy; 1 case Mdse, 1 pce Matting to Hayselden Bros; 1 case Opium, 1 qr csk Wine, 50 cs Geneva, 2 qr csks Brandy to Order.

EXPORTS.

FOR JARVIS ISLAND—Per Malvina, March 15th:—

Anchor, No	1	Hay, bales	8
Bags, No	800	Palai, bbls	39
Books, case	1	Potatoes, sks	5
Chain, fathoms	30	Rope, coils	5
Clothing, case	1	Water, bbls	100
Horses, No	3	Lumber for house	

Value—Domestic...$401 35; Foreign.....$1,012 88.

DIED.

HEUCK—At Hamburg, Germany, January 13th, Mrs. AUGUSTA HEUCK, of inflammation of the lungs, wife of T. C. Heuck, Esq., North German Consul for Honolulu.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF SHIP SYREN, FROM BOSTON.—Nov 20th, 1871, at noon, left Nantasket roads. The first week out experienced a succession of gales from all points of the compass. Dec 4th, lat 27° 28' N, long 35° 33' W, spoke North German bark Mathilde, bound to Falmouth. Dec 6th, lat 25° N, long 34° W, took the NE trades; had them fresh for several days; lost them in lat 6° N, long 27° W. Dec 17th crossed the equator in 28° W long; same day took the SE trades. Dec 18th, in lat 2° 22' S, long 31° W, passed and spoke British bark Eliza Hands, from Newcastle to Pernambuco. Dec 23d, lat 15° S, long 37° W, lost the SE trades. Jan 16th, 1872, at 8 A M, passed six miles east of Staten land, the land being covered with snow—"good chances for sliding down hill." Jan 18th passed Cape Horn. Jan 19th, forty miles west of Diego Ramirez Islets, passed and spoke American bark Don Teodoro, from New York to Valparaiso. We were 124 days from lat 50° S in the Atlantic to lat 50° S in the Pacific, during which time had moderate weather, with the exception of a heavy gale from NNW to WsW on Jan 21st, during which had starboard bower for chain(e) broken. Passed several vessels bound to the westward, under short sail. Feb 7th, in lat 26° S, long 92° W, took the SE trades; had them light, with very pleasant weather; lost them in lat 1° S, long 120° W on Feb 22d. Feb 23d crossed the equator in 121° W long. Feb 26th, in lat 6° N, long 124° W, took the NE trades. March 7th, at noon, sighted Hawaii to the SSW. March 8th, at 10 A M, sighted Oahu bearing W by S, distance 25 miles. Passage 109 days. C. A. JOHNSON.

THE steamship Montana, W F Lapidge, Commander, left San Francisco March 1st, at 4 A M. March 3d and 4th experienced strong southerly winds and heavy sea, balance of passage fine weather. Steamship Moses Taylor, from Honolulu, arrived at San Francisco Feb 29th, at 10 A M. Arrived off Honolulu March 10th at 5 A M.

The Montana has 124 tons of freight for Honolulu, and 16 for New Zealand.

REPORT OF U. S., N. Z. & A. M. S. S. NEVADA, J. H. BLETHEN, COMMANDER.—Left Honolulu 21st January for New Zealand ports, with 31 passengers, English mail, and 420 packages freight for New Zealand and Australia. When north of the equator had very stormy weather with adverse winds. Feb 7th, 12 noon, arrived at Auckland, leaving there on the 9th for the southern ports of New Zealand, and arrived at Port Chalmers on the 14th at 12 noon. Feb 19th left Port Chalmers at 11 A M, on the return passage, for Honolulu, arriving at Auckland Feb 24th at 8 A M. Left Auckland Feb 26th at 2 A M, arriving off the harbor of Ponga Ponga, Tutuila Island, March 4th at 11 P M. Stopped ship and sent a boat to the harbor of Ponga Ponga. Boarded the U S war steamship Narragansett, Commander R W Meade, lying there at anchor. Delivered letters for the Commander; communicated with the shore, and returned to ship. While lying off the island Commander Meade with Paymaster Griffins boarded us. At daylight March 5th a large number of natives came alongside in their canoes; boarded us and promenaded the decks in the ancient costume of Mark Twain's ancestors, offering great amusement to all on board. At 8 A M same day left Tutuila. Arrived at Honolulu March 10th at 11.30 A M. We have 95 passengers for Honolulu and San Francisco, 82 packages freight for Honolulu, and 1,323 packages for San Francisco, also 72 bags English mail. H. L. ALLEY, Purser.

PASSENGERS.

FROM JARVIS ISLAND—Per Kamaile, March 9th—John H Blakely, and 7 Hawaiian laborers.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Montana, March 10th—C H Lord, J W Crigler, W N Crigler, M Eckhart, S B Stoddard, W Korte, M Hyman, A H Ekstor, W S Luce, G Donald, E F Lawall, M Wenzer, H B Hinsdale, and 17 in transitu for Auckland and Sydney.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, March 12th—Mrs Armstrong and child, Simson and wife, J W Crigler, W N Crigler, S B Stoddard, S C Sylvia, W Phillips, Gov Nahaolelua, Miss E Nowlin, J Norton, and about 40 deck.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Witch Queen, March 13th—J Dean, C W Stoddard

FROM AUCKLAND—Per Nevada, March 15th—Mr Leroy, Madam Durer, Mr Blake, wife and 2 children, and 89 in transitu for San Francisco.

FOR JARVIS ISLAND—Per Malvina, March 15th—Mr H Kenny and wife, and 2 native laborers.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, Mar. 16—C S Mattoon and wife, Rev Mr Searle, Jno Gowagner, Mrs Chamberlain, Mrs Dillingham, Mrs Thomas and daughter, Mrs Daniels and daughter, J L Lehmann, T W Gulick, Mr Pigott, Mr Kakana and 65 on deck.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16.

The History of the Decree.

In our last week's article on Constitutional History, we established the fact that our present form of Government is an autocracy; this was made manifest by the quoted utterances of a Ministerial witness, and the evidence furnished by the history of the last thirty years. The question recurs—How have we passed from the Government of a liberal Constitutional Monarchy to that of an Autocracy? We answer, by a revolution. The word may perhaps startle our readers, but the facts will bear no other interpretation. Naturally, the word has an alarming sound, and visions of violence, pass in imagination before the eye, and one doubts the propriety of using so grave a word in such a law-abiding, peaceful community as this. But if we calmly and fairly reason from the facts presented it will appear that, the transition from a government under a Constitution or compact solemnly made by King, Nobles and People, to that of a government under a decree issued by the King, ignoring the Nobles and People, is of itself evidence of rights trampled on and subverted, and consequently a revolution, although there may have been no positive armed resistance to the wrong.

It is interesting and instructive to refer to the history of the past as found in the newspapers of the day. In the columns of this journal published during the convention times of 1864, we mark the following sentence: "We are in the midst of a revolution—a peaceable one it is true—but none the less a revolution than if our streets were barricaded and patrolled with armed forces, and martial law established." The revolution was then directly charged upon the conspirators of that period and this prophecy was uttered—"The precedent that they are initiating will as surely bring a reaction at some future day, to disturb the peace of Hawaii, as evening follows the morning." We trust that the conservative good sense of our community will ward off the evil day, in spite of the conspirators. Let us not forget however that the lesson of history is against the hope that we may rise again. Ancient Athens won all her glories under the constitution of Pericles, which enlarged the rights of the people. She was humiliated only when the democracy was subverted by the changes in the Constitution restricting the rights of the people, proposed and carried out by the intrigues of Alcibiades.

As with Greece, so it was with Rome. History repeats itself. The greatest of Roman Kings, whose reign brought unnumbered blessings upon his people, was most celebrated for remodelling the Constitution, by which the people enjoyed greater liberties. "Under the despotism of the patricians the growth of Rome was slow, and it was not till the voices of the tribunes were heard that it advanced in civilization and liberty." This is the evidence of ancient history, and its echo has been heard in all modern time, as any student knows. The experience of history bears testimony to the truth of the proverb that the voice of the people is the voice of God.

As an evidence of the fact that the current of the time was somewhat troubled, we here quote a sentence from a speech of a member of the Convention of 1864:

"Mr. G. P. Judd said the mode advocated by the Minister of Finance (C de Varigny) would hasten on what he was trying to prevent, and if that state of things did come on, there would be *one hundred soldiers* or thereabout on the Sandwich Islands to prevent it, who would be of no more use than a *hundred kanakas*."

It is true that this was the only evidence of a bellicose disposition displayed during the progress of the revolution, but because threats were not made good—for which we should be truly thankful—it does not disprove our position that the change from the Government of a Constitutional monarchy to that of an autocracy was indeed a revolution.

Hawaiians are proverbially a peacefully disposed race, and we have none of that red-handed foreign element in our population—"the refuse of civilization"—to be found in many other communities, who are ready and willing to foment a quarrel and grasp for the spoils of revolution. The knowledge of this fact emboldened the conspirators. The earlier foreign teachers of the people had brought the message of "peace and good will," and thoroughly instilled its teachings into their daily lives; and therefore the conspirators dared to take the advantage of their passive natures, and reduce them from the position of freemen, having a voice in the Government of the land, to that of helpless subjects of the will or caprice of an irresponsible Ministry.

There are those who endorse the Ministers in order that "thrift may follow fawning," and from these we hear the argument that the people endorsed the proposal to form a new Constitution, by consenting to the call for a Convention and by electing delegates. These may deceive some who are unacquainted with the history of pre-Convention times, and therefore we propose to recapitulate briefly some of the specious arguments and promises made to the people, by which they were led into the snare so artfully set for them by the conspirators; and in the same connection we shall give some of the views then expressed by those who penetrated the real designs of the workers of the plot. Thus, as we are convinced, the light thrown upon the past by the knowledge of what has occurred since the Convention, will bring out into bold relief the principal figure of that revolutionary period,—the present Minister of Foreign Relations,—for the well-merited condemnation of all men who love truth and fair dealing.

It is necessary to revert briefly to events which immediately preceded the call for a Convention.

November 30, 1863, death of Kamehameha IV. and accession of Kamehameha V.

January 4, 1864, election for Representatives.

April 18, 1864, election in Honolulu to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Webster, one of the Representatives elect.

It was known that the King had not taken the oath under the Constitution, and also that the Legislature was not called to meet in the first week of April, as provided in the Constitutional Compact of 1852, but these facts did not excite public alarm or distrust.

On the 5th of May, seventeen days after the election held to fill a vacancy, a Royal Proclamation was issued in the following words:

"WHEREAS, The experience of all Constitutional Governments has shown that a written Constitution needs revision from time to time, in order that it may be adapted to the changing condition of the people; AND WHEREAS, It has appeared to Us that many of the provisions of Our Constitution have not been productive of that good to Our subjects which had been anticipated; and some further provisions are required for the benefit of Our people and the permanency of Our Dynasty.

"THEREFORE, Being moved thereto by Our love to Our subjects, it is Our will to meet Our Nobles and the Delegates of Our people, for the purpose of consulting upon the public good as well as to provide ways and means to carry on Our Government." * * *

To read this proclamation in the light thrown upon it by the events of the last seven years, is a sufficiently severe criticism, taking words in their generally accepted meaning.

Here we pause in our record until another week, when we shall re-produce some of the comments made at the time upon the calling of the Convention, which are singularly interesting and instructive after the lapse of seven years. The proverb is well exemplified—"keep a thing for seven years and you will find a use for it."

Transit Privileges.

Our insular position, on the great ocean highway of the world between the East and the West, while it secures for us some undoubtedly valuable advantages as to the receipt of intelligence and facility of travel to and fro, nevertheless has some disadvantages, from the very fact that these islands are "contiguous" to nowhere,—in fact, after the fashion of Mahomet's coffin, are suspended between heaven and earth. Thus in the framing of laws for the promotion of commerce between the ends of the earth, the fact that we are situated contiguous to neither Asia or America, or anywhere else in particular, has led to our being lost sight of and deprived of a benefit which we should enjoy in common with other countries, to whom that benefit goes directly through our own portals. Merchandise shipped to or from Europe and transferred across the American continent for New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, and doubtless the Fiji and Navigator Islands, is carried in bond by the Webb line of steamers, without appraisement in the United States, but the same rule does not apply to merchandise shipped by the same route between these islands and Europe. This, to us at the time unexplainable fact, was commented on in this journal several months ago, and a suggestion made that the matter be inquired into. By the last steamer we are in receipt of the following correspondence (which has been detained a month by the snow blockade in the mountains) and which, coming as it does from the highest authority, is quite conclusive. We trust that the anticipations of Mr. McLellan will be realized, and that the islands will be ere long included in the privileges of free transit of merchandise across the American continent:

U. S., N. Z., & A. M. S. S. Line, 54 Exchange Place.
NEW YORK, January 22d, 1872.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER—DEAR SIR:—Under the heading "The Australian Line" in your issue of Nov. 25, 1871, there is a paragraph at the close of the article which says: "Secretary Boutwell authorizes the Company to carry merchandise in bond to and from Europe, to and from New Zealand and Tasmania, *but not the Sandwich Islands*;" and proceeds to ask—"What may this mean,—is it intended to freeze us out?" &c., &c.

If explanation of this matter has not already reached you from some other source, allow me if you please to inform you that why this Company are not yet allowed to carry "transit goods" to and from the Sandwich Islands and Europe, is not in any sense attributable to Secretary Boutwell, but seems solely occasioned by the absence of Legislation on the subject, and is perhaps somewhat owing to your insular position, as you will observe by perusing enclosed copy of the last in the series of correspondence upon this subject had with the Secretary by Mr. Webb, prior to his departure in October last for the Pacific, and which reply was only received after he had started.

I have little doubt that when Mr. Webb is here again, an attempt will be made to have "transit" privileges extended so as to include Honolulu, the exclusion, most probably, being accidental, or because, during the preparation and passage of the act in question (Revenue, July 14, 1870,) no special pains were taken to press the matter upon the administration.

I am, dear Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
H. MCLELLAN,
Joint Attorney for W. H. Webb.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1871.

SIR:—Your letter of the 6th ult., was duly received on behalf of the U. S., N. Z., & A. S. S. Line, enquiring whether merchandise shipped to or from Europe and transferred across the American Continent, without appraisement, under the Act of July 14, 1870, and destined for the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania, or either of said islands, would be included in the provisions of said Act.

Upon an examination of the concluding clause of the 35th Section of said Act, which provides that the privilege of the Act shall extend "to importations from or to Europe, and from or to Asia, or the Islands adjacent thereto, via the United States," it appears that the only question to be determined is whether the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania, can be held to be Islands adjacent either to Europe or to Asia. Such being the case therefore I am of opinion that New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania, can be held to be Islands adjacent to the Continent of Asia, and that importations to or from those Islands can be held as coming within the provisions of said Act.

Though there is no apparent reason why the Continent of Africa and all the Islands of the sea should not be embraced within the provisions of the Act in question, yet the limitation expressed therein is of such a character that it cannot, without an entire disregard of the definition of words, be extended further than to include the Islands mentioned above; consequently the Sandwich Islands cannot be held adjacent either to Europe or to Asia.

I am, very respectfully,
[signed.] GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

To W. H. WEBB, Esq.,
Attorney for U. S., N. Z., & A. M. S. S. Line,
54 Exchange Place, N. Y.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN IN WANT OF FINE SHIRTS would do well to call at No. 8, NUUANU STREET, opposite Merchant Street, where a small invoice of Davies & Jones' celebrated Shirts, in high numbers, direct from New York, can be had and are to be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE. Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ladies' Cloth, Blue Flannel and fulled White Flannel, Moleskins, Ducks, Drills and Vestings, sold by the yard or manufactured to order in style.

Merchant Tailors will oblige by sending in their orders for the Spring and Summer Fashions expected by next mail.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, Tailor.
mh16 1m

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Latest official returns of over Seventy Life Insurance Companies now doing business in the United States, ranks the SECURITY LIFE as second to none in point of increase of business for 1871 over 1870.

Though this Company has demonstrated the value of Life Insurance by distributing among the

Widows & Orphans of 320 Members
....THE....
Sum of nearly $800,000,

Its losses, in proportion to the number of the insured and the amount of insurance, have been remarkably few and light. To every person seeking mutual insurance this fact is very important.

The cost of the Insurance depends upon the vitality of the Company in which you insure, and the best proof of inherent vitality is the low ratio of claims in the past.

Ratio of losses on new business of 1870, not one dollar on a policy.

The Prompt Commissioners of the New York Life Insurance Department thus report of the Security:

We now come to a brilliant, onward, approved embodiment of American Life Insurance—the Security Life Insurance Company of New York. A politician would say, the Security is the people's choice. It has certainly strong popular endorsement. By the Atlantic, the Mississippi, and the Pacific, the voice of thousands speak it fair. The Security attained the greatest increase of annual business in 1870 over 1869 of all the life companies of the United States. When this is considered in connection with the past progress of the office, its future rank on the life roll is a subject of no difficult conjecture. Even with the additions of 1870 there is no disproportionate outgrowth. It has been regularly built up to the present proportion, not suddenly projected forward. It has passed ahead of other companies by the due operation and momentum of its own normal law of accumulation.

M. M'INERNY,
Agent at Honolulu.

N. B.—This is the only Company in the United States who Charge no extra rate for Insurance on WOMEN or Foreign Seamen. mh16

S. B. DOLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE OVER Richardson's Store, corner of Fort and Merchant Streets,
mh23 Honolulu. 1y

THEO. H. DAVIES,
(Late Janion, Green & Co.)
IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. AGENT FOR
Lloyds' and the Liverpool Underwriters, Northern Assurance Company, and British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.
mh23 Fire Proof Buildings, Kaahumanu and Queen Sts. 1y

WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO.,
Shipping & Commission Merchants,
No. 218 Californin Street,
mh23 tf SAN FRANCISCO.

A. P. EVERETT,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
405 FRONT STREET, CORNER CLAY,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Particular attention paid to Consignments of Island Produce.
o28 1y mh16

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST RECEIVED ex steamer MONTANA,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S
CLOTHING!
Of all qualities. Also, an elegant variety of
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' & Children's
SHOES!

NEW STYLES. Intending to make the above a specialty they cordially invite all to
Examine their Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.
mh16 1m S. MAGNIN & CO.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FUNDS OF the QUEEN'S HOSPITAL are requested to assemble at the Court House,
On Saturday, the 6th of April, at noon,
To consider the expediency of applying for alterations to the Charter, as follows:

1st—That the Minister of Interior *ex officio* shall be a member of the Board of Trustees.

2d—That the Minister of the Interior may be authorized to make his appointments of Trustees from the public at large, limiting the number to nine.

Per Order: F. A. SCHAEFER,
mh9 4t Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Queen's Hospital, will be held at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 6th April, immediately after the meeting of the Queen's Hospital Society has adjourned. Per Order:
mh9 4t F. A. SCHAEFER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from this Kingdom I have appointed C. H. LEWERS to act for me by power of Attorney.
Honolulu, Feb. 19, 1872. (feb24) JAMES A. HOPPER.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE!
No. 38 Nuuanu St., Honolulu.

ON SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24th, No. 38, Nuuanu St., will be
Opened as a Dining and Boarding House!
The Dining Room is up stairs where GOOD MEALS will be furnished at $4.00 per week. Single Meals 35 Cents.
A Coffee and Tea Saloon attached.
mh16 1m

FOR SALE!
DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.
Byam, Carlton & Co.'s
Card Matches!
BEST KIND
LITTLE SUNSHADE TOBACCO.
Just Landed ex Syren.
mh16 2t ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL!

DILLINGHAM & CO.,

BEG TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC

That they have Removed their Business to the

HARDWARE STORE!

—UNDER THE—

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, FORT STREET

And will occupy that stand until the erection of a Commodious Warehouse now being built at their place on King Street.

ja6

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, Salt,
RECEIVED BY
CASTLE & COOKE

BY STEAMER FROM ENGLAND AND NEW YORK. ALSO, VIA CAPE HORN, PER WITCH OF THE WAVE, QUEEN OF THE EAST, AND SYREN.

AND TO ARRIVE PER COMET AND MOSES TAYLOR!

A Fine Assortment of
Prints, Light and Dark Colors; Regatta and Bengal Stripe Prints!

Printed Piquets, Printed Linens, Mock Quiltings, American and English fine and medium Long Cloths, Ozra and McNaught's Spool Cotton, Black Roll Crape, a fine assortment of Taylor's Spool Cotton, Spool Silk, black and colored, in 1-4 and 1 oz. reels, Scarlet and Blue Twill Flannels, Black Ribbon, Amoskeag Denims, Unbleached Cottons, Blue Drills, Finest Silk Warp, and All Wool American Flannels, 40, 45 and 54 in. 8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, 100 in. wide; Pillow Linen, Linen Damask, Finest Bleached and Unbleached 5-4 wide; Colored Damask, 8-4 wide, White Linen and Colored Napkins, Alpacas, Coburgs and Circassian, in assorted colors; Canton Flannel, Dutch Tape of all widths, White Crochet, Welting and Knitting Cottons, Java Canvas, Russia Diaper, 19, 22 and 24 inch; Linen and Russia Crash, Huckabuc, Linen, Huckabuc and Cotton Towels, White and Brown Turkish Towels, Linen Cambric, Ladies' and Gent's fine Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Needles, Toilet Hair Pins, of the very best qualities; Scissors of Rodgers & Son's celebrated make of all sizes.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTM'T OF SHELF HARDWARE!

Cut Nails, 3d to 60d; Cut Spikes, Sledge Handles, 24 to 36 in.; Axe, Hoe and Ox Handles, Paris Plow, Points and sides extra, Wheel Barrows, large, medium and small sizes, English Linseed Oil, boiled and raw, Hubbuck & Co.'s; Best English White Lead and Zinc, Dry Red Lead.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL, PER COMET AND SYREN,
And to be Sold as Low as the Lowest.

No. 5 Fence Wire, Hoop Iron, 3-4, 7-8, 1 and 1 1-4 inch; A Superior Assortment of Rodger & Son's Cutlery, Best Crushed Sugar, Galvanized Pails and Tubs, Paris Plows X1 and X0 Steel Plows, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Garden Hoes, No. 1 and 2, Planter's Hoes, American and English makes; Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Brooms, &c., &c.

And many other Articles, all of which will be sold at Lowest Rates. mh16

GET THE BEST!
A New Work by a Popular Author.
ROUGHING IT
—BY—
Mark Twain.

THOS. G. THRUM TAKES PLEASURE in announcing that he has
Received the Sole Agency
For the Hawaiian Islands for this
Interesting and Amusing Work of about
600 PAGES,
PRINTED FROM CLEAR TYPE ON FINE PAPER!
—IN—
One Large Octavo Volume!
Beautifully
Illustrated with nearly 300 Engravings!
This Book is Issued only in Subscription Form
At $4.50 Cloth, or in Leather Library Style at $5.00.

Roughing It!
Is much superior in Humor, Instructive Incidents, and Descriptive Narrative than
Innocents Abroad!
Especially to the
Author's Pacific Coast and Sandwich Is., Friends.
GIVE IN YOUR NAMES SOON.
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED!
TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.
mh16 1m THOS. G. THRUM, Agent.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against allowing their animals to trespass upon the land known as LUMAHAI, on the Island of Kauai, the undersigned having leased the same from C. R. BISHOP.

All persons so trespassing hereafter, will be proceeded against according to law. CRULAN & CO.
Honolulu, January 25th, 1872. ja27 3m

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—ONE OF THE LARGEST PULU ESTABLISHMENTS on Hawaii.
mh9 1m Apply to WALKER & ALLEN.

THE GLOBE HOTEL!
KING STREET, NEAR CORNER OF Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.
New Faces, New Furniture, New Dishes,
New everything. The undersigned, in pleased to inform the public generally that he has purchased the above well known premises for the purpose of carrying on a first-class hotel business in all its branches, and having had the same completely renovated and elegantly furnished in every particular, it is now open for the reception of guests. The larder will be supplied with the best the market affords. Also, having engaged the services of a first-class Chefe de Cuisine, he is prepared to suit the taste of the most fastidious, and no expense or pains will be spared to make this hotel the favorite with the public of Honolulu. Being centrally located and free from dust and inconveniences, it offers great inducements for merchants and others to give him a call. He hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Terms reasonable, further particulars made known by applying on the premises, to
m9 6m* D. A. THAYER, Proprietor.

FOR SALE!
The Valuable Property
KNOWN AS
Kealia Ranch!
Island of Kauai, consisting of
About 7000 Acres Fee Simple Land
(Royal Patent) with the
BUILDINGS AND IM