## Properties For Sale or Lease

THE CELEBRATED SUGAR LAND OF HAKALAU, in the District of Hilo, Hawaii.

—ALSO—

The Land, House, Pasture and Premises of AUAUKEAE, Kona, Hawaii, containing about 700 acres.

For particulars apply to

ap25 W. L. GREEN.

## Crushed Sugar

IN 100 LB. KEGS.

FOR SALE BY

mh28 tf H. HACKFELD & CO

## CARRIAGE MATERIAL!

SPOKES, 1 TO 3 1-2 INCHES, HICKORY

RIMS—Ash and Hickory, 1 to 2 inches;
HUBS—All sizes,
FELLOES—For Ox Carts, assorted sizes, Oak and Ash;
SHAFTS—Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough;
POLES—Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough;

Whiffletrees, Singletrees,

Cross Bars, Yokes, Seat Rails,

Seat Spindles,

Wagon and Buggy Bows!

—ALSO—

Always Keep on Hand and made to Order,

*Ox Cart Wheels and Carts,*

*Which I am prepared to SELL CHEAP.*

ALSO, ON HAND,

## A Large Lot of Ash Lumber!

Having purchased the entire stock of carriage material from Dillingham & Co., I am prepared to fill City and Country Orders promptly and at Reasonable Prices.

DIFFERENT STYLES OF

ELEGANT CARRIAGES!

of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale.

G. WEST,

mh21 74 and 76 King Street, Honolulu.

## FOR SALE AT BARTOW'S

PERKINS & HOUSE'S PATENT

Metallic Kerosene or Coal Oil

SAFETY LAMPS!

—AND—

Filling Cans.

THIS IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY SAFE LAMP AND FILLING CAN EVER MADE.

Thousands of Families now using this Lamp testify to its Superiority over all other Lamps in use, because:

1. It is perfectly safe from explosion, owing to its scientific structure.

2. It will not break, being made of metal.

3. It is rendered perfectly clean by its patent drip cup.

4. It uses one-third less oil in proportion to the light given, without odor.

5. It gives a much more brilliant light, and more steady than gas, at one-fifth the expense.

—ALSO—

EXTRA CHIMNEYS AND SHADES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

J. H. CONEY,

Sole Agent for the Sandwich Islands.

fe21

## LUMBER

—AND—

## BUILDING MATERIALS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

BED ROCK PRICES!!

WALL PAPER

AND

BORDER

In Large Assortment.

NAILS,
GLASS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
TURPENTINE, VARNISH!
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
LOCKS,
HINGES,
BUTTS, &c.

Finest Quality Puuloa Salt.

GOODS DELIVERED IN TOWN FREE OF CHARGE,

and at any Port in the Kingdom as per agreement.

WILDER & CO.

n1 Corner of Fort and Queen Sts.

CALIFORNIA OAT HAY!

A SMALL LOT, PRIME QUALITY—Received per "Murray." For sale by

ja13 BOLLES & CO.

## NEW GOODS

FOR THE

## Fall Season.

## CASTLE & COOKE

HAVE RECEIVED

—BY—

D. C. Murray and J. W. Seaver

FINE WEST OF ENGLAND BLACK and BLUE CLOTHS,
Fine Black Doeskins, Grey Buckskin,
All Wool Tweeds, just the style for winter.

Fine White Marseilles,

Fancy patterns, suitable for Ladies or Children's Dresses, and Gent's White Vests.

Plain and Striped Brown Linen Drilling, just the thing for Boy's and Men's working clothes.
Gent's Silk, Merino, All Wool and Cotton Undershirts.
Ladies' and Gent's Linen Cuffs, Gent's Collars,
A few dozen of Fine Black Silk Neck Ties, 6-8 and 3-4.
A superior assortment of Gent's and Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hose,

SUPERIOR ALL LINEN

TABLE DAMASK!

5-8 and 3-4 all Linen Napkins from $3.00 to $7.00 per dozen.
Cotton, Linen, Huckaback and Damask Towels,

Linen and Cotton Sheeting!

61, 72, 80 and 100 inches.

Linen and Cotton for Pillow Slips,
10-4, 11-4, and 14-4 White Marseilles Quilts,

White Merino Blankets

72 by 84.

Scarlet, Blue, Green and White Blankets,
Java Canvas, a fine assortment of Pearl Buttons.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SHELF HARDWARE!

Door, Chest, Pad, Box, Cupboard and Till Locks,
Superior Padlocks, wrought iron, with Spring and Steel Keys.
Spring Chest Locks, 2 Keys each and no duplicates,
Spear & Jackson's Fine Saws, 12 to 28 inch. c c and rip.
Spear & Jackson's Files, all sizes and kinds 3 to 18 inch.
Harness, Bridle and Roller Buckles, Plated and Jap'd.
Saddle Rings, tinned and japanned, 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2 in.
Fish Hooks, No. 10 to 80 and larger.
Union and Wool Girths, Shoe Thread, Handled Axes,
Copper Tacks, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch, Lightning Wood Saws,
Cooper's Tools, Sand Paper, Scrub Brushes, Iron Tacks.

ALSO, ON HAND:

American and English White Lead and Zinc Paints,
American and English Pale Boiled Linseed Oil, Turpentine,
Lamp Black, Yellow Ochre, French Yellow, Venitian Red,
Raw and Burnt Umber, Red Dry Vermillion, &c.

Good Assortment of Paints in Oil,

GENUINE DOWNER'S AND DEVOE'S

Kerosene Oil!

Copal, Damar, Carriage and Bright Varnish.
Hawaiian, California, Chemical, New York, Erasive, Boston, Olive, Pure Castile and Fancy

SOAPS!

—ALSO—

Paris, Eagle, 20 and 2 Steel XI and XO Horse Plows.

Shovels, Spades, Oo's, Scythes, Rakes, Hoes, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ALL ORDERS FILLED AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

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## LUMBER, LUMBER!

LEWERS AND DICKSON

AT THEIR OLD STAND

—ON—

Fort, King and Merchant Sts.

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

NOR' WEST

Boards, Planks and Battens.

Nor' West Tongued and Grooved Boards,

Nor' West Surfaced Planed Boards.

REDWOOD

Rough and Planed Boards,

Redwood Battens and Clapboards,

Redwood Tongued and Grooved Boards,

WHITE CEDAR

AND

REDWOOD

SHINGLES!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

Nails, Locks, Butts and Screws,

OIL, WHITE LEAD, ZINC PAINT,

Turpentine, Chrome Green,

Paris Green, Chrome Yellow,

Red Lead, Black Paint, Varnishes,

Burnt and Raw Umber,

Venitian Red, Yellow Ochre, &c., &c.

## METALLIC PAINT

FOR PLANTATION USE.

WHITE ASH BOARDS & PLANKS,

FOR WHEELWRIGHT AND PLANTATION USE

WHITE EASTERN PINE

BOARDS AND PLANKS.

WALL PAPER!

—AND—

ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS!

LEWERS & DICKSON.

se13 3m ins.

SOLE AND SADDLE LEATHER,

Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE, from the well-known

WAIMEA TANNERY—C. NOTLEY,

By (ap4 1y) A. S. CLEGHORN & CO., Agents.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE to pay the highest market price for Dry Hides, Goat Skins and Goat Tallow.

mh28 3m C. BREWER & CO.



THE PACIFIC

# Commercial Advertiser.

*SATURDAY, JULY 11.*


## Honolulu Sixty-Five Years Ago.

[Continued.]

With the island of Atooi the natives carry on a considerable trade. The inhabitants of Wahoo excel in making taper or cloth, whilst those of Atooi excel in canoes, paddles, and spears, and they very often make exchanges in these articles.

Owing to the number of ships that are constantly touching at these islands, provisions are by no means cheap. A pig is estimated by its length. The largest size, called poanana, or fathom pig, measures that length from the snout to the rump, and is valued at two axes; a junk of the thickest part of the sea-horse tooth, five or six inches long, a yard and a half of blue cloth, or five dollars.

Those that measure from the elbow to the opposite hand, are valued at one axe, or about half the price of the larger size. A sheep or goat may be had for a smaller piece of ivory; a maro, or a pair of fowls, for a knife, a pair of scissors, or small mirror.

From their earliest years, the natives spend much of their spare time in the water, and constant practice renders them so dexterous, that they seem as much at their ease in that element as on land; they often swim several miles off to ships, sometimes resting upon a plank shaped like an anchor stock, and paddling with their hands, but more frequently without any assistance whatever.

Although sharks are numerous in these seas, I never heard of any accident from them, which I attribute to the dexterity with which they avoid their attacks.

Throwing the top shoots of the sugar-cane at each other, and catching them in their flight, is a favorite amusement, the practice of which tends to render them very expert in the use of the spear.

Dancing, wrestling, and foot races, are also common amusements, particularly at macaheite time.

The dances are principally performed by women, who form themselves into solid squares, 10 or 12 each way, and keep time to the sound of the drum accompanied by a song, in which they all join. In dancing they seldom move their feet, but throw themselves into a variety of attitudes, sometimes all squatting, and at other times springing up at the same instant. A man in front with strings of shells on his ankles and wrists, with which he marks time, acts as fugle-man. On these occasions the women display all their finery, particularly in European clothes, if they are so fortunate as to possess any. They receive great applause from the spectators, who frequently burst into immoderate fits of laughter, at particular parts of the song.

They have a game somewhat resembling draughts, but more complicated. It is played upon a board about twenty-two inches by fourteen, painted black, with white spots, on which the men are placed; these consist of black and white pebbles, eighteen upon each side, and the game is won by the capture of the adversary's pieces.

Tamaahmah excels at this game. I have seen him sit for hours playing with his chiefs, giving an occasional smile, but without uttering a word. I could not play, but William Moxely, who understood it well, told me that he had seen none who could beat the king.

The game of draughts is now introduced, and the natives play it uncommonly well.

Flying kites is another favorite amusement. They make them of taper, of the usual shape, but uncommon size, many of them being fifteen or sixteen feet in length, and six or seven in breadth; they have often three or four hundred fathom of line, and are so difficult to hold, that they are obliged to tie them to trees.

The only employment I ever saw Tamena, the queen, engaged in, was making these kites.

A theatre was erected under the direction of James Beattie, the king's block-maker, who had been at one time on the stage in England. The scenes representing a castle and a forest were constructed of different colored pieces of taper, cut out and pasted together.

I was present on one occasion, at the performance of Oscar and Malvina. This piece was originally a pantomime, but here it had words written for it by Beattie. The part of Malvina was performed by the wife of Isaac Davis. As her knowledge of the English language was very limited, extending only to the words yes and no, her speeches were confined to these monosyllables. She, however, acted her part with great applause. The Fingalian heroes were represented by natives clothed in the Highland garb, also made out of taper, and armed with muskets.

The audience did not seem to understand the play well, but were greatly delighted with the after-piece, representing a naval engagement. The ships were armed with bamboo cannon, and each of them fired a broadside, by means of a train of thread dipped in saltpetre, which communicated with each gun, after which one of the vessels blew up. Unfortunately, the explosion set fire to the forest, and had nearly consumed the theatre.

The ceremonies that took place upon the death of a chief have been already described. The bodies of the dead are always disposed of secretly, and I never could learn where they were interred. My patroness, the queen, preserved the bones of her father, wrapt up in a piece of cloth. When she slept in her own house they were placed by her side; in her absence they were placed on a feather bed she had received from the captain of a ship, and which was only used for this purpose. When I asked her the reason of this singular custom, she replied "it was because she loved her father so dearly."

When the king goes to war, I understand that every man capable of bearing arms must follow his chief; for which purpose they are all trained from their youth to the use of arms. I saw nothing like a regular armed force, except a guard of about fifty men, who constantly did duty at the king's residence. There were about twenty of them on guard daily, but the only sentry which they posted was at the powder magazine. At night he regularly called out every hour "All's well."

They were armed with muskets and bayonets, but had no uniform; their cartridge-boxes, which were made by the king's workmen, are of wood, about thirteen inches long, rounded to the shape of the body, and covered with hide.

I have seen those guards at their exercise; rapidity, and not precision, seemed to be their great object. The men stood at extended order, and fired as fast as they could, beating the butt upon the ground, and coming to the recover without using the ramrod; each man gave the word "fire," before he drew the trigger.

The natives of these islands have been accused of being cannibals; but as far as I could judge, either from my own observation, or from the enquiries I made, I believe the accusation to be perfectly destitute of foundation. Isaac Davis who had the best means of knowing, having resided there more than twenty years, and who had been present and borne a share in all their wars, declared to me most pointedly, that "it was all lies—that there never had been cannibals there since they were islands."

From a perusal of the foregoing page, it will be seen, that these islanders have acquired many of the useful arts, and are making rapid progress towards civilization. Much must be ascribed, no doubt, to their natural ingenuity and unwearied industry; but great part of the merit must also be ascribed to the unceasing exertions of Tamaahmah, whose enlarged mind has enabled him to appreciate the advantages resulting from intercourse with Europeans, and he has prosecuted that object with the utmost eagerness.

The unfortunate death of Captain Cook, and the frequent murders committed by the natives on navigators, particularly in Wahoo, in which Lieutenant Hengist, and Mr. Gooch, astronomer of the Dædalus, Messrs. Brown and Gordon, masters of the ships *Jackall* and *Prince Le Boo*, lost their lives, gave such ideas of the savage nature of the inhabitants, that for many years few ships would venture to touch at these islands.

But since Tamaahmaah has established his power, he has regulated his conduct by such strict rules of justice, that strangers find themselves as safe in his port as in those of any civilized nation.

Although always anxious to induce white people to remain, he gives no encouragement to desertion, nor does he ever attempt to detain those who wish to depart.

In 1809 the king seemed about fifty years of age; he is a stout, well-made man, rather darker in the complexion than the natives usually are, and wants two of his front teeth. The expression of his countenance is agreeable, and he is mild and affable in his manners, and possesses great warmth of feeling; for I have seen him shed tears upon the departure of those to whom he was attached, and has the art of attaching others to himself. Although a conqueror, he is extremely popular among his subjects; and not without reason, for since he attained the supreme power, they have enjoyed repose and prosperity. He has amassed a considerable treasure in dollars, and possesses a large stock of European articles of every description, particularly arms and ammunition; these he has acquired by trading with the ships that call at the islands. He understands perfectly well how to make a bargain; but is unjustly accused of wishing to over-reach in his dealings. I never knew of his taking any undue advantages; on the contrary, he is distinguished for upright and honorable conduct in all his transactions. War, not commerce, seems to be his principal motive in forming so extensive a navy. Being at peace, his fleet was laid up in ordinary during the whole time of my stay. When he chooses to fit it out, he will find no difficulty in manning his vessels. Independently of the number of white people he has constantly about him, and who are almost all sailors, he will find, even among his own subjects, many good seamen. He encourages them to make voyages in the ships that are constantly touching at the islands, and many of them have been as far as China, the northwest coast of America, and even the United States. In a very short time they become useful hands, and continue so as long as they remain in warm climates; but they are not capable of standing the effects of cold.

During my stay the building of the navy was suspended, the king's workmen being employed in erecting a house, in the European style, for his residence at Hanaroora. When I came away, the walls were as high as the top of the first story.

His family consisted of the two queens, who are sisters, and a young girl, the daughter of a chief, destined to the same rank. He had two sons alive, one about fifteen, and the other about ten years of age, and a daughter, born when I was upon the island.

The queen was delivered about midnight, and the event was instantly announced by a salute of sixteen guns, being a round of the battery in front of the house.

I was informed by Isaac Davis, that his eldest son had been put to death by his orders in consequence of criminal connection with one of his wives. This took place before he fixed his residence at Wahoo.

His mode of life has already been described. He sometimes dressed himself in the European fashion, but more frequently laid aside his clothes, and gave them to an attendant, contenting himself with the maro. Another attendant carried a fan, made of feathers, for the purpose of brushing away the flies; whilst a third carried his spit box, which was set round with human teeth, and had belonged, as I was told, to several of his predecessors.

It is said that he was at one time strongly addicted to the use of ardent spirits; but that, finding the evil consequences of the practice, he had resolution enough to abandon it. I never saw him pass the bounds of the strictest temperance.

His queen, Tamena, had not the same resolution; and although, when he was present, she durst not exceed, she generally availed herself of his absence in the morai to indulge her propensity for liquor, and seldom stopped short of intoxication. Two Aleutian women had been left on the island, and were favorite companions of hers. It was a common amusement to make them drunk; but, by the end of the entertainment, her majesty was generally in the same situation.

## Report of the Examining.

HONOLULU, June 27th, 1874.

*To the Trustees of Oahu College:*

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned having been appointed by your honorable body to attend the annual examination of the institution under your care do report as follows:

The general appearance of the school betokens prosperity. There is a sufficient attendance of scholars to give life to the daily routine, to excite emulation in the different classes, and to stimulate the teachers to do their best. The material, too, seems to be good. There is therefore nothing in this line to cause discouragement, but, on the contrary, much to sustain hopes for the future.

The teachers appear as a body, and individually, to advantage. They are evidently interested in their work, and no better proof of this need be cited than the spirit of earnestness that seems to characterize the scholars. This last is perhaps a matter of as much importance as that of especial proficiency in individual branches of study, underlying as it does, all real success and true usefulness. Of course this same earnestness indicates good discipline.

The examinations were very well carried on, and appeared to be on the whole, fair tests of ability, as much so probably as verbal examinations can be. The common failing in the recitations, however was noticed of poor enunciation. Where there was reading however either from written slips, or from books as in translating this was not so apparent as it was in the answers to questions. A prompt, energetic style of speaking, should always be required of every scholar, whether it is necessary to the teacher's hearing or not. Scholars too, should be taught to rise promptly at the calling of the name, to look the teacher full in the face, at least for the greater part of the time when reciting; also to feel that due respect is to be paid to themselves personally, and thus a habit of confidence and self-respect be induced. These are matters of primary importance in every school. Training even as to the proper amount of motion required from the organs of speech especially of the lips, is sometimes necessary, as observant persons have remarked that in this climate the children of foreign parents are very apt to be negligent in their English articulation.

The above criticisms are not applicable to the reading of the compositions, which will be noticed further along in this report.

With respect to the separate branches of study, geography seems to be taught with much minuteness and accuracy. The query might be made whether a larger share of attention might not be due to the physical features of the countries that come under review by the class.

Mathematics are well attended to, there being two classes in arithmetic, one in algebra, and one in geometry. The latter especially appeared to advantage. In arithmetic, the demonstration of the rule for square root might perhaps have been a little clearer,—and a few errors in algebra escaped unnoticed; otherwise all was good.

The natural sciences were represented in natural philosophy, chemistry, and physiology. The recitations in all these branches were spirited and interesting. Natural philosophy is evidently clothed in an attractive garl in the text book used. The chemical class have made fine progress, and the class in physiology has been especially well taught in a useful branch of knowledge.

The ancient languages certainly are not going out of style in this institution if we may judge from the four classes examined. Two pupils have progressed sufficiently far in the Anabasis to enter an eastern college. The teacher in the language department has taken much praiseworthy pains in elucidating the history relating to the portions of the classics that have been studied, also in regard to style and subject matter.

Previous to noticing the English literature department, it may be in place to allude to a slight oversight, viz.: that no exhibit was made of the spelling, nor of the training of the scholars in writing and punctuation. The Committee therefore can make no report thereon. English grammar is well taught in the form of analysis. The literature class showed to decided advantage. The compositions produced were well and distinctly read, besides being interesting in subject matter.

The drawings exhibited by the class in that branch showed good taste and careful work. We would not be understood as expressing any blame when we suggest that the most practically useful part of an education in the use of the pencil is the ability to sketch the simplest objects at sight, and a future examination might exhibit the powers of the pupils in this regard,—on the blackboard for instance or a sheet of paper.

The exhibition on Friday night markedhigh as a test of ability. Considerable attention has been paid to declamation, and the whole performance was better than ordinary. The Mock Court dialogue, and the Literary Charade were admirably done.

The gymnastic department should not be overlooked. It is a most important part of the training, and all the pupils, with due regard to individual needs in particular cases should be required to share in its benefits. Too continued exercise should not be undertaken at one time. The teacher in this department has labored faithfully and to good effect.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. LYONS,
W. D. ALEXANDER,
ALATAU T. ATKINSON.


PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE arrangements for the occupation of the Photographic Gallery of Mr. H. L. Chase, during his absence, is now prepared to furnish Customers with

Photographs in any Style or Size!

and the usual Low Rates, viz:

Carte de Visites, $3.00 per dozen; Cabinets, $8.00 per dozen; Melainotypes, from $1.00 to $2.00 each, according to size.

—ALSO—

VIEWS OF DWELLINGS AND LANDSCAPE SCENERY.

*Taken to Order at LOW RATES!*

Particular care will be taken to

Suit the Taste of Customers!

*And a Sitting will Cost nothing, unless in conformity with that Taste.*

Call and See for Yourselves.

jul13 3m A. C. SMITH.

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

—OF—

NEW YORK.

THE OLDEST,

LARGEST

AND BEST

Life Insurance Company

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAML G. WILDER,

my9 tf Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

## A. W. PEIRCE & CO.

Offer for Sale

SHIP CHANDLERY

NEW

WHALE BOATS AND BOAT STOCK

GROCERIES,

Flour & Bread,

LIME AND CEMENT,

CALIFORNIA HAY,

AND—

By Steamer from San Francisco,

POTATOES, ONIONS, &C,

AGENTS FOR

Brand's Bomb Lances,

Perry Davis' Painkiller,

Puuloa Salt Works.

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PRICE LIST

OF—

CHELSEA LAUNDRY!

HONOLULU, H. I., July 7, 1873.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE FOLLOWING RATES will be charged on all work done at this Laundry:

| Gentlemen's List. | Cents. |
|---|---|
| White or Colored Shirts, Polished, each | 10 |
| White or Colored Shirts, Plain, each | 8½ |
| White or Colored Collars, Polished, each | 4 |
| White or Colored Collars, Plain, each | 3½ |
| White or Colored Cuffs, Polished, ℔ pair | 4 |
| White or Colored Cuffs, Plain, ℔ pair | 3½ |
| White Coats, each | 12½ |
| White Pants, each | 10 |
| White Vests, each | 10 |
| Cloth Coats, each | 20 |
| Cloth Pants, each | 15 |
| Cloth Vests, each | 12½ |
| Undershirts, each | 6¼ |
| Drawers, each | 6¼ |
| Night Shirts, each | 6¼ |
| Night Pants, each | 5 |
| Handkerchiefs, each | 4 |
| Socks or Stockings, ℔ pair | 4 |
| **Ladies' List.** | |
| Underclothing, Plain, each | 6¼ |
| Underclothing, Starched, each | 8½ |
| Underclothing, Starched and Fluted, for each Ruffle | 10 |
| Skirts, Plain, each | 15 |
| Skirts, Tucked or Fluted, (and 10c. for each Ruffle) each | 25 |
| Waists, Plain | 8½ |
| Waists, Tucked or Fluted, (and 10c. for each Ruffle) each | 15 |
| Waists, Tucked or Fluted, and extra with face, (and 10c for each Ruffle) each | 25 |
| Dresses, White or Colored, Plain | 20 |
| Dresses, Tucked or Fluted, (and 10c. for each Ruffle) each | 30 |
| Dresses, Ruffled with Heading, and extra with Lace, (and 25c. for each Ruffle) each | 50 |
| Night Dresses, Plain, each | 6¼ |
| Night Dresses, with Fluting, each (8c. for each Ruffle) | 8½ |
| **Children's List.** | |
| Nightgowns, Plain, each | 4 |
| Drawers, Plain, each | 4 |
| Drawers, Fluted, each | 6¼ |
| Waists, Plain, each | 4 |
| Skirts, Plain, each | 5 |
| Skirts, Tucked or Fluted, each, (and 10c for each Ruffle) | 10 |
| Slips, Plain, each | 6¼ |
| Slips, Tucked or Fluted, each, (and 10c for each Ruffle) | 8½ |
| Dresses, Plain, each | 8½ |
| Dresses, Tucked or Fluted, each, (and 10c for each Ruffle) | 12½ |
| Socks or Stockings, ℔ pair | 2½ |
| **Household List.** | |
| Table Cloths, Large, Plain, each | 20 |
| Table Cloths, Large, Starched, each | 25 |
| Table Cloths, Medium, Plain, each | 12½ |
| Table Cloths, Medium, Starched, each | 15 |
| Table Cloths, Small, Plain, each | 6¼ |
| Table Cloths, Small, Starched, each | 10 |
| Sheets, Single, each | 6¼ |
| Sheets, Double, each | 8½ |
| Towels, each | 3½ |
| Napkins, each | 4 |
| Pillow Slips, Plain | 4 |
| Pillow Slips, Starched | 6¼ |
| Pillow Slips, Fluted | 10 |
| Counterpanes, Large, each | 25 |
| Counterpanes, Small, each | 12½ |
| Blankets, Large, each | 20 |
| Blankets, Medium, each | 15 |
| Blankets, Small, each | 12½ |
| Window Curtains, Large, each | 20 |
| Window Curtains, Medium, each | 15 |
| Window Curtains, Small, each | 12½ |
| Mosquito Nets, each | 50 |

MY MOTTO—What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

MY INTENTION—To Give Satisfaction to all

MY TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

I Respectfully Solicit the Public Patronage

☞ Office at H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.'S Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery, Corner of Fort and King Sts. Wagon calls for all orders.

jy12 qr W. M. WALLACE Proprietor.

BRANDY!

A FEW CASES ( * * * ) 3 STAR BRANDY For Sale by CHAS. LONG

A NEW ADVERTISEMENT!!!

## A FEW OF THE MANY THINGS TO BE FOUND

—AT—

## CASTLE AND COOKE'S

At such Prices as

WILL PAY TO GIVE THEM A CALL!

PAINT OIL—Hubbuck's Best Pale Boiled and Raw;
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC—Hubbuck's Best in Oil;
PURE SPIRITS TURPENTINE, RED LEAD AND OCHRE,
CHROME GREEN, BURNT AND RAW UMBER,
PARIS GREEN, VERMILLION,
BURNT AND RAW SIENNA, PRUSSIAN BLUE.

KEROSENE OIL!

Downer's Genuine and Devoe's.

MATCHES, 8-Card. DAIRY SALT. CRUSHED SUGAR. PARIS PLOWS, with EXTRA HEAVY BEAMS. EXTRA POINTS, BEAMS AND HANDLES.

Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes!

AMOSKEAG, PEARL RIVER AND ENGLISH DENIMS,

*SUPERIOR FANCY PRINTS, LINEN DRILLS.*

FOR THE LADIES ESPECIALLY!

Cambric and Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces,
ju21 Fine Printed Brilliants for Children's wear, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. qr

## DILLINGHAM AND CO.,

Have Just Received and Offer For Sale, a

SPLENDID ASSORTM'T OF NEW GOODS

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

PERKINS & HOUSE'S SAFETY LAMPS

and CHANDELIERS!

Prof. W. S. Clark, President Massachusetts Agricultural College, says of them: They are "perfectly non-explosive, the light is better than is produced by any other Lamp. I believe it to be true economy in view of the safety, the quality and quantity of the light produced, and the durability of this lamp, to throw away all other kinds and use this only."

Kerosene Lanterns, Whale Oil Lanterns, Hurricane Lanterns,

Tubular Kerosene Lanterns, Stable and Sugar House Lanterns,
Street Lamps, Brass and Silver Plated Student Lamps, Pocket Lanterns,

A New and Splendid Assortm't of SHELF HARDWARE

A Fine Lot of Pocket Cutlery, Shears and Scissors!

American White Lead and Zinc!

A large assortment of Shelf Paints, a large assortment of Paint and other kind of Brushes.
Finishing Nails, Boat Nails, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, Shoe Nails, Horse Nails,
Wrought Ship Spikes, Cut Spikes, Hunt's Axes, Ohio Pattern Axes,
Boy's Axes, Ax Hatchets, Shingling Hatchets, Ax Handles,
Clothes Wringer, Strop Hinges, T Hinges, Hooks & Hinges,
Wrought and Cast Iron Butts, Brass Butts, Boat Rivets and Washers,
Plow Handles and Beams, Paris Plows, Ames' Eagle No. A, No. 2, No. 20 Plows,
Steel Plows, No. x00 and x1, Hay Cutters, Ox Yokes, Wheel Barrows and Canal Barrows,
Mason's Boot and Shoe Blacking, Army and Navy Blacking,
Zinc and Wood Wash Boards, Charcoal Irons,
Ball Lamp Wick, Fish Nets and Twine,

MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDAGE!

Downer's Kerosene Oil.

SMALL KEROSENE STOVES, BEST KIND.

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

the best ever imported to this market.

We also have on hand and to arrive soon a thousand and one useful articles, too numerous to mention in this limited space. All who wish to get GOOD GOODS at reasonable prices, should give us a call before going elsewhere.

DILLINGHAM & Co., Concrete Block, Nos. 95 & 97 King Street, Honolulu.

For Sale by DILLINGHAM & CO.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. Sole Agents

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED FROM CHINA

PER SHIP GEORGE GREEN,

—AND IS—

Offered For Sale

BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Sugar Mat Bags, Manila Rope,
China White Matting,
China Peanut Oil,

Fire Crackers, Fire Works,

China Lanterns,
Camphor Wood Trunks,
Ladies Work Boxes.
Preserved Ginger,
Preserved Camquat,
Chow Chow,

DRESS SILK, GRASS CLOTH!

MOSQUITO NETTING,

Best Basket Tea!

SUPERIOR BREAKFAST TEA,

In 3lbs, 5lbs, 10lbs Boxes,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

AFONG & ACHUCK,

oc25 1y 18 Nuuanu St., near King.

JEFFREY & CO.'S

EDINBURGH ALE

IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

NORWEGIAN ALE IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

German Ale, Key brand, in quarts and pints.
Holland Gin, stone jugs in baskets,

Strong Rum, in barrels; Alcohol in Tins and demijohns.

Clarets of different qualities.

LIEBFRAUENMILCH,

RHINE WHINE,

SELTZER WATER in Stone Jugs.

FOR SALE BY

mh28 H. HACKFELD & CO.

THREE STYLISH BUGGIES

PER CEYLON!

FOR SALE BY

ap25 C. BREWER & CO.

MANILA CIGARS!

A SMALL LOT OF THOSE SUPERIOR quality CIGARS, just received. These Cigars, are like those we had about one year since, and pronounced to be the best article offered in this market during the last twenty years. Specially put up for us—200 cigars in a box.

ja31 For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

BREAD IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.

200 CASES CALA. MEDIUM BREAD Just Received,

For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

Blocks and Oars!

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

For Sale by BOLLES & CO

SPERM OIL, the Pure Article,

WARRANTED FREE FROM FOOTS.

my9 For Sale by BOLLES & CO.