COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1875.

THE only foreign arrival which we have to chronicle since our last, is that of the American whaling bark Java, from a cruise, and bound to the Arctic.

The departures have been: April 17th, Fred. Tudor, for the guano islands and Cork for orders; 19th, Agate, also for the guano islands to load; 21st, J. B. Ford, for San Francisco, with the mails and a full cargo of domestic produce valued at $20,324; and to-day, the Otsego, for Petropoulski.

On account of the prolonged absence of the schooner *C. M. Ward*, (83 days to-day,) Mr. Pratt, the agent, will dispatch the schooner *Luka* for the guano islands with supplies on Tuesday next.

We note the proposed sale by auction to-morrow (Saturday) of the fine schooner Ulama, nearly new, and well found.

Also a Marshal's sale at noon to-morrow, of the desirable premises in Kaumakela.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

April 18—Schr Mile Morris, Lima, fm Kaunakakai, Molokai.
18—Schr Warwick, John Bull, fm Kalaupapa, Molokai.
19—Schr Ka Moi, Powers, from Kahului, Maui.
21—Schr Mile Morris, Lima, fm Kaunakakai, Molokai.
21—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maui.
21—Schr Hattie, Kimo, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
21—Schr Manuokawai, Kalauao, from Wailuku, Maui.
22—Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, from Kohala, Hawaii.
22—Schr Pueokahi, Clark, from Hana, Maui.
23—Am wh bk Java, Colson, from cruise, with 50 sperm

DEPARTURES.

April 17—Schr Fairy Queen, Pond, for Hanalei, Kauai.
17—Schr Active, Funathwa, for Hilo, Hawaii.
17—Am ship Fred Tudor, Beazee, for Baker's Island.
19—Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, for Maui and Hawaii.
19—Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Kaunakakai, Molokai.
19—Am bk Agate, Brown, for Jarvis Island.
19—Schr Annie, Hansie, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
21—Am brig J B Ford, Jenks, for San Francisco.
21—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, for Kahului, Maui.
21—Mile Morris, Lima, for Kaunakakai, Molokai.
21—Schr Warwick, Kalawaoa, for Kalaupapa, Molokai.
22—Schr Hattie, Kimo, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
22—Schr Manuokawai, Kalauao, for Waiuku, Kauai.
23—Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, for Kohala, Hawaii.
23—Am schr Otsego, Holder, for Petropoulski.

Projected Departures.

FOR HANA—Schr Pueokahi, sails at 5 P M.
FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Stmr Kilauea, sails on Monday

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.
U S flag-ship Pensacola, Rear Admiral J J Almy.
MERCHANTMAN.
Am missionary brig Morning Star, Gelette, repairing.
Haw bk Ka Moi, Gurrels, loading.
Haw bgtn Wm H Allen, Schneider, repairing.
Brit bk Caro Tual, Thompson, discharging.
WHALER.
Haw wh brig Onward, English, repairing.

EXPORTS.

FOR THE GUANO ISLANDS—Per Fred. Tudor, April 16th—
Beef, bbls..... 5 Palai, lbs..... 10,000
Molasses, bbls..... 5
Value—Domestic...$227 50; Foreign.....$76
FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per J. B. Ford, April 21st.—
Bananas, bunchs..... 300 Rice, bags..... 451
Coffee, bags..... 25 Sperm Oil, cases..... 25
Cocoanuts..... 550 Sugar, kgs..... 1671
Paddy, bags..... 641
Value—Domestic...$20,324 68; Foreign.....$5020 92

PASSENGERS.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, April 19th—Mr Porter, wife and child, Mr Afong, Mrs Hobron, Mrs Spencer, W F Allen and wife, H E Hitchcock, Mr Van Cleve, H Kuihelani, W R Brown, Mrs H S Hayes, T Hart, Jas Woods, Bishop Maigret, Father Sullivan, F H Austin, Mr Akana, H Turton, and about 75 deck.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per J. B. Ford, April 21st—R Magnin, W H Mills and son, S Cecil, H M Gwillim, Mr Dickson, Capt Powers.

DIED.

KEKELA—At Waianua, Oahu, at the residence of Mrs. Emerson, on Sunday morning, April 11th, JAMES HUNNEWELL, son of Rev. James Kekela, missionary to Puamau, Hivaoa, Marquesas Islands, aged 20 years, 10 months and 14 days.
BANNING—In this city, April 21st, RICHARD ARMSTRONG, youngest child of Mr. F. Banning, aged 1 year and 2 months.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24.

THEIR MAJESTIES the King and Queen, and suite will sail for Hawaii on the steamer *Kilauea*, next Monday. Landing at Kawaihae, the Royal Party will make a progress through the districts of South Kohala, Hamakua, Hilo and Puna, intending to be absent from the capital about three weeks.

WE LEARN that the treaty of reciprocity with Hawaii which passed the Senate of the United States on the 18th of March, was ratified by His Majesty on the 17th instant. It will be sent forward to Washington for the exchange of ratifications, by the May steamer, which is expected to sail hence for San Francisco about the 4th or 5th proximo. Mr. P. C. Jones, of the firm of C. Brewer & Co., who leaves by the steamer on a visit to the East, will probably be named bearer of dispatches on this occasion.

A STATE DINNER in honor of Rear Admiral Almy and the officers of the U. S. S. *Pensacola* took place at Iolani Palace on Wednesday evening, at which were present: His Majesty the King; H. R. H. Prince Leleiohoku; the King's Ministers; His Excellency Governor Dominis; Rear Admiral John J. Almy; Captain Gherardi; Naval Pay Inspector Doran; Medical Inspector Brown; Fleet Engineer Lambdin; Fleet Paymaster Casswell; Lieut. Col. Forney, U. S. M; Dr. Scott, U. S. Consul; Lieuts. Brown and Mason; Midshipman Dorn; Hon. A. S. Cleghorn; Col. Hoffmann, M. D., and Col. Judd, of the King's Staff; Major E. H. Boyd, H. M's. Chamberlain; and Major Macfarlane of the Governor's staff.

HAWAIIAN TREATIES.

"For a small Kingdom, we of Hawaii nei have had a pretty extensive experience in the business of making treaties with foreign powers, there having been placed on record from first to last some two dozen of these instruments, known as Conventions, Treaties, or Agreements. Now that we have arrived at the last and most important—a treaty of reciprocity with the United States—it may be interesting to briefly recall the history of the treaties of the past.

The first written instrument of this nature was a convention made nearly fifty years ago, and bearing date the 23d of December, 1826. It is entitled "Articles of agreement made and concluded at Oahu, between Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, appointed by the United States, of the one part, and Kauikeaouli, King of the Sandwich Islands, and his guardians, of the other part." This treaty contains seven articles, and by its terms distinctly recognizes the existence of an independent Government among the Hawaiians. The King was then but twelve years of age, and the treaty was signed by the principal chiefs and chiefesses as his guardians. These were—Elisabeta Kaahumanu (the regent), Karaimoku, Boki, Hoapili, and Lidia Namahana. Captain Jones, in command of the United States ship *Peacock*, arrived at Honolulu in October, 1826, on a voyage around the world, and remained here three months. He first set the example, which was followed by subsequent naval commanders of England and France, of negotiating a treaty with the Hawaiian Government in which the rights of the subjects of both countries were generally defined; and defective though it was in some important points, it was of eminent utility.

On the 23d of October, 1836, ten years after the negotiation of the Jones treaty, H. B. M. ship *Acteon*, Lord Edward Russel, commanding, arrived at Honolulu, and the first treaty between Great Britain and these Islands was signed by Kamehameha III. and Lord Russel on the 15th of the following month. It was brief, and in most important respects resembled the American treaty.

On the 10th of July, 1837, the French frigate *La Venus*, Captain A. Du Petit Thouars, arrived at Honolulu. The King was then in the midst of complications respecting the residence on the Islands of Catholic priests, (for a full account of which, see Jarves' History of the Hawaiian Islands, and "Annals de la Propagation de la Foi," 1840.) Captain Du Petit Thouars negotiated a treaty in behalf of his Government, consisting of four articles, remarkable for their brevity, and termed by Jarves "a compendium of previous treaties."

Next follows the French treaty of 1839, negotiated by Captain Laplace, of the frigate *L' Artemise*. The special points in this instrument were,—that no Frenchman accused of any crime whatever should be tried except by a jury proposed by the French Consul; and that French wines and brandies should not pay an import duty higher than five per cent. *ad valorem*.

The late Robert C. Wyllie was appointed to the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs, March 26th, 1845. The policy of the Hawaiian Kings was to cultivate the most friendly relations with all foreign nations, and Mr. Wyllie's theory was that the more treaties we had the better assured was our independence. Accordingly, during his incumbency, which lasted for some twenty years, there was on an average a new treaty for every year. We will mention these in the order of their dates, as follows:

Treaty with France, negotiated by M. Perrin, French Commissioner, and Mr. Wyllie, March 26th, 1846.

Treaty with Great Britain, negotiated by Wm. Miller, Esq., H. B. M. Commissioner and Consul General, and Mr. Wyllie, March 26th, 1846.

Treaty with Denmark, negotiated by Captain Steen Bille, of the frigate *Galathea*, and Mr. Wyllie, October 19th, 1846.

Treaty with Hamburg, negotiated by E. A. Sawerkrop, Esq., Consul for Hamburg, and Mr. Wyllie, January 8th, 1848.

Treaty with the United States, negotiated by John M. Clayton, Secretary of State, and James J. Jarves, at Washington, August 24th, 1850.

Treaty with Great Britain, negotiated by Wm. Miller, Esq., H. B. M. Commissioner and Consul General, and Mr. Wyllie, May 6th, 1852.

Postal Convention with Tahiti, negotiated between the Government of that Protectorate of France and H. M. Whitney, Postmaster at Honolulu, November 24th, 1853.

Treaty with Bremen, negotiated by Stephen Reynolds, Consul for Bremen, and Mr. Wyllie, March 27th, 1854.

Treaty with Sweden and Norway, negotiated by Captain Virgin, of the frigate *Eugenie*, and Mr. Wyllie, April 5th, 1855.

Treaty with France, negotiated by M. Perrin, Commissioner of France, and Prince L. Kamehameha and Mr. Wyllie, September 8th, 1855.

Treaty with Belgium, negotiated by Sieur Charles Rogier, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, and Sir John Bowring, Envoy, &c. for Hawaii; at Paris, October 4th, 1862.

Treaty with the Netherlands, negotiated by Jonkheer Paul van der Maesen de Sombreff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir John Bowring; at Paris, October 16th, 1862.

Treaty with Spain, negotiated by Don Juan de Comyn, and Sir John Bowring; at London, October 9th, 1863.

Treaty with the Swiss Confederation, negotiated by Mr. Fred. Frey Herosee, and Sir John Bowring; at Paris, July 20th, 1864.

Treaty with Italy, negotiated by the Chevalier Contantine Nigra, and Sir John Bowring; at Paris, May 3d, 1867.

Treaty with Russia, negotiated by M. le Comte de Stackelburg and C. de Varigny; at Paris, June 19th, 1869.

Postal Convention with the United States, negotiated by John A. J. Cresswell, Postmaster General of the United States, and E. H. Allen, Envoy, &c., at Washington, June 20th, 1870.

Treaty with Japan, negotiated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of that Kingdom, and C. De Long, Envoy, &c., at Yedo, September 27th, 1871.

Postal Convention with New South Wales, negotiated by Saul Samuel, Postmaster General of that Colony, and H. A. Widemann, Minister of the Interior, at Honolulu, March 10th, 1871.

RICE.

The cultivation of rice in these islands, under the stimulus of free trade for our crop in the markets of California and Oregon, will be likely to increase very considerably. The duty of two and-a-half cents per pound heretofore imposed on our rice in San Francisco has made it difficult for our planters to make a living, and its removal will be to them a real boon. There are, throughout the islands, some eighteen plantations, nine of these being on the island of Oahu, and nearly all are owned or managed by Chinese. The estimated crop from these for the current year is 2,500 tons of paddy. That the production, under the spur of better prices through reciprocity, will be doubled or trebled inside of two or three years, may reasonably be expected. There are large tracts where water can be laid on that are unsuited to cane, but which are just the thing for rice. Wherever taro has formerly been cultivated, the prospects are good for rice. A speculative feeling already prevails in the matter of rice lands, and we hear of twenty dollars an acre as being demanded for a lease of patches that a year ago were not considered worth five. The average crop is from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of paddy to the acre.

The great advantage in the cultivation of rice over that of sugar consists in the fact that in the latter case the planter is encumbered at the outset with the heavy cost of a mill and machinery to manufacture his crop for market, whereas the rice grower can readily dispose of his after meeting the moderate expense of threshing. The prospective increase in the culture of rice in the other islands and in the outer districts of Oahu, will probably lead ere long to the establishment of a steam cleaning and polishing mill in this city.

Besides the cultivation of the ordinary rice, which requires a warm climate and abundance of water, there is grown in China a very superior quick-ripening rice adapted for cool and high altitudes and a dry soil, which may eventually be introduced here. It is known as the Imperial rice, and is thus spoken of by one of the Chinese Emperors, in his memoirs:

"I was walking, on the first day of the sixth moon, in some fields where Rice was sown, which was not expected to yield its harvest till the ninth. I happened to notice a Rice plant which had already come into ear; it rose above all the rest, and was already ripe. I had it gathered and brought to me; the grain was very fine and full, and I was induced to keep it for an experiment, and see whether it would, in the following year, retain this precocity; and, in fact, it did. All the plants that proceeded from it came into ear before the ordinary time, and yielded their harvest in the sixth moon. Every year has multiplied the produce of the preceding; and now, for thirty years, it has been the Rice served on my table. The grain is long, and of a rather reddish color, but of a sweet perfume and very pleasant flavor. It has been named *Ya-mi*, or Imperial Rice, because it was in my garden that it was first cultivated. It is the only kind that can ripen north of the Great Wall, where the cold begins very early and ends very late. But in the provinces of the South, where the climate is milder and the soil more fertile, it is easy to obtain two harvests a year from it; and it is a sweet consolation to me to have procured this advantage for my people."

M. Huc observes: "The Emperor Tkhan-hi did render in fact an immense service to the population of Mantchuria, by encouraging the culture of this new kind of Rice, which succeeds admirably in dry countries, and has no need, like the common Rice, of perpetual irrigation. It would certainly prosper in France; and it is not the fault of the missionaries that it has not long since been acclimated there."

OUR NEW SOCIETY.

There was a full attendance yesterday at Aliiolani Hale of the subscribers to the microscopical enterprise. The organization was completed under the name of the "Natural History and Microscopical Society," and the following officers were elected:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING, *Perpetual President.*
His Excellency W. L. Green, *Vice-President*
A. J. Cartwright, *Treasurer.*
C. J. Lyons, *Recording Secretary.*
G. Trousseau, M. D., *Corresponding Secretary.*

The Society will hereafter meet in the Museum Room of Aliiolani Hale on the first Thursday evening of each quarter.

IT IS ESTIMATED that the falling off of revenue through the customs consequent upon the operation of the treaty of reciprocity, will amount to about $75,000 per annum, or $150,000 for the fiscal period of two years. This estimate is based upon statistics of the past four years and an examination of the schedule of goods to be admitted free under the treaty. The task to which those at the head of affairs must soon address themselves is to provide ways and means for making up this deficiency in the revenue. The difficulty is not in the amount, which is comparatively insignificant, but in the source from which it is to come and the mode in which it is to be collected. By the terms of the treaty, we are inhibited from following the one course which would be obviously suggested—the imposition of an export duty on domestic produce. And, aside from possibly a moderate amount to be expected from enhanced duties on some articles of luxury, it does not appear that we may reasonably look for much assistance from the customs department, which, by the way, is already pretty well provided with a code of fees and charges. Besides, as we remember the terms of some of our existing treaties with foreign powers, (notably the Danish) no alteration in the rates of our duties can take effect until after the expiration of twelve months public notice given. Everybody will admit that personal taxation has reached the highest limit that can safely be adopted, in the circumstances of the people; and most property holders will say that real estate is taxed quite high enough. The system of charges for licenses might however with propriety be remodeled, for it is at present confessedly unequal in its bearing upon the business and industrial pursuits of the country.

An examination of this subject would seem to indicate plainly that, in order to provide the necessary means to carry on the Government, under the operation of the new treaty, we shall be compelled to resort to some, with us, hitherto untried modes of taxation. Of these, there are two that may be suggested. One is the imposition of an income tax; and this,—though in its nature a direct assessment, and for that reason always unpopular,—seems nevertheless to contain the element of fairness. The other mode is to levy a small internal revenue tax upon the agricultural productions of the country. In favor of this last it may justly be urged that, as the agriculturists are to be the direct and considerable gainers by reciprocity, they cannot complain if they shall be asked to contribute a fair proportion of the amount required to make good the loss of revenue to the Government resulting therefrom.

Although the solution of these questions will not be demanded before the meeting of the Legislature next year, the members of which are in the meantime to be elected, it is well to give the subject a thoughtful consideration in advance.

WE WERE in error in stating last week that the native newspaper *Kuokoa* is patronized by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. By reference to the abstract of Minutes of the Association, published in a Supplement to the *Friend* for July, 1874, we find that it was—

Resolved—1st, That it is desirable that the arrangement whereby the fourth page of the *Kuokoa* newspaper is devoted specially to our use, should terminate at the close of the present year.

2nd, The Hawaiian Board is authorized by this Association to appropriate money not to exceed the sum of $800 toward the establishment of a Weekly Christian Newspaper, which paper every member of this Association will support and assist in circulating.

The Board paid $600 for the use of the fourth page of the *Kuokoa* during 1874, and in previous years it paid $1,000. By the second resolution above quoted, it will be seen that the Association agreed to support the establishment of a Christian *newspaper*. The *Gazette* of this week takes exception to the course pursued by the *Lahui Hawaii*, in "making itself a political and controversial vehicle." It ought to be simply "a medium for religious and moral instruction." And, concludes the high-toned *Gazette*—"native churches should not be called on to support political papers, out of the common property of the churches, raised for very different purposes." Of course, these considerations which now weigh so heavily upon the mind of the *Gazette*, were trifles light as air during the years when the *Kuokoa* got a round subsidy for a weekly page of "religious and moral instruction," the other three pages being devoted to "politics and controversial communications" and—Robiana Lo! Now, however, the boot is on the other leg.

YESTERDAY'S *Islander* credits the *Gazette* with "suggesting that our land policy needs modification to render such an enterprise [immigration] successful." It was the ADVERTISER of last Saturday which made the suggestion; and nothing of that tenor can be found in the *Gazette*. The readers of the *Islander* will no doubt be astonished to see that paper give the *Gazette* credit for suggesting an original idea in its editorial columns. Fair play, neighbor!

THE ISLANDER reiterates the charge about the prevalence of leprosy, and says that "lepers are at large in every part of the Islands, that they walk our streets by scores," &c. Is not our youthful friend somewhat inclined to give the reins to its imagination? That there may be existing cases that have been overlooked, is quite probable, but not to the extent represented. A correspondent of the same paper declares emphatically that the money consideration (the expense) should not be allowed to weigh anything, and that if the appropriation by law is too small, the Privy Council should be called upon "to make good the deficiency." And if it should happen (not an unlikely thing, we guess,) that the Treasury is unable to respond to the drafts of the Council, then perhaps it will be suggested by "An Islander" that Privy Councillors "make good the deficiency" themselves.

Oil and salt fish, immoderately used, are said to render the poorer inhabitants of the island of Crete especially susceptible to leprosy. These articles not being in favor with the rich, the wealthy families are almost entirely exempt from this loathsome disease.

Some of the most noted of the British lawyers earn fees that must seem big to the profession in this country. One of them, Serjeant Ballantine, has just been paid ten thousand guineas to defend the Guicowar of Baroda, India, who stands charged with poisoning an English Colonel named Phayre. Ballantine expects to get through with the case in a few months.

OBITUARY.

We copy from the New York *Dispatch*, the following notice of the death of Richard Porter Gibson, an eminent Mason, and brother of our fellow-citizen Walter M. Gibson. The deceased took a prominent part in the reception of His Majesty by the Masonic brethrén in New York city in February last, and died a few days afterwards:

ANOTHER VACANT CHAIR.—Richard Porter Gibson, 32°.—The Masonic brotherhood were startled on Tuesday last with the announcement of the death of this distinguished Mason, who has for so many years been identified with the fraternity in all their several associations. Though his indisposition was not unknown to many, very few thought that it had assumed serious features.

Brother Gibson was born in 1828. He received a good education at the College of St. Sulspice, Montreal. Among his fellow students were Archbishop McCloskey, of this city; Bishop Conroy, of Albany; Bishop O'Brien, of Boston; Father Chisholm, of De Fide Propaganda at Rome; and many other men of eminence,—alumni of that celebrated institution.

He came to this city with his parents in 1885, since which time he and his brother, William Howard Gibson, and their two sisters, have been permanent residents of New York. The other brother, Walter M. Gibson, has for many years resided in the Sandwich Islands, where he has attained great political and personal influence, and owns a large amount of real and personal estate.

Our deceased brother was a member of Company G, Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and served with that command in the late war; he took part in the battle of Gettysburgh, under General Sickles, and was among the foremost to cross the Virginia border when the Union was threatened; he was also, at the time of his death, a member of the Veteran corps of that regiment.

As a member of the Mystic Tie, brother G. has been very active during his whole career, having attained the grades in Masonry from the first to the thirty-second, inclusive. His mastership of Howard (symbolic) Lodge was marked by unwearied zeal and earnest devotion; the same degree of enthusiasm exhibited itself in his discharge of the onerous duties of presiding officer of New York Lodge of Perfection, and not less in many other stations, from time to time, in the other bodies of the Rite.

In person brother Gibson was tall, finely proportioned, and of commanding mien, eminently social in disposition, and possessing a heart as large as the universe.

The funeral obsequies were solemnized at the Masonic Temple in this city on Thursday last, Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth, 32°, officiating in the church exercises, and R. W. James E. Morrison, D. D. Grand Master, rendered the sadly beautiful ceremonial appropriate to the burial of a deceased brother. Brother Howard delivered an address of much length, which was throughout intensely interesting and touching, and we regret our inability to even give a synopsis of it in this place. The following brethren acted as pall-bearers: John Gilbertson and Jas. M. Austin, of Howard Lodge; Joseph L. Dowling and John L. Reid, of Republic Chapter, R. A. M.; George Van Vleet and William B. Shove, of Adelphic Council; John C. Boak and William V. King, of Palestine Commandery; Gregory Satterlee and E. M. Estabrook, of New York Lodge of Perfection; Charles Roome and Albert P. Moriarty, of Cosmopolitan Consistory.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the spacious Grand Lodge chamber was well filled, a considerable portion of the audience being ladies. Grand Master Thorne presided, and we noticed a large number of prominent members of the fraternity of all grades among the concourse.

And thus we take leave of one who lived not in vain for his fellow-men. Having performed his duty in this life, he has passed to a better world, to enjoy that reward which awaits the spirits of just men made perfect. He died as he had lived—

"Rich in the world's opinion and men's praise,
And full of all he could desire, but days."

Distances Traveled by His Majesty and Suite,

Showing the Different Rail-roads passed over during their Journey.

	Miles.	
From Honolulu to San Francisco, per U. S. Steamer Benicia	2180	2180
To Ogden, per Central Pacific R. R.	881	
To Omaha, per Union Pacific R. R.	1032	
To Burlington, per Burlington and Missouri River Railroad	295	
To Chicago, per Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad	207	
To Pittsburg, per Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad	468	
To Harrisburg, per Pennsylvania and Central R. R.	249	
To Baltimore, per Northern Central R.R.	85	
To Washington, per Baltimore and Potomac R. R.	42	
	3259	5439
To Baltimore, per Baltimore and Potomac R. R.	42	
To Philadelphia, per Philadelphia, Washington Baltimore R. R.	98	
To New York, per Camden and Amboy R. R.	89	
	229	5668
To New Haven, per New York and New Haven Railroad	73	5741
To New London, per Shore Line Division, (N. Y., N. H., and H. R. R.)	59	
To Providence, per Stonington and Providence Railroad	62	
To Attleboro, per Boston and Providence R. R.	12	
To New Bedford, per New Bedford and Taunton Railroad	42	
	166	5907
To Mansfield, per New Bedford and Taunton R. R	37	
To Boston, per Boston and Providence R. R.	24	
	61	5968
To Lowell, per Boston, Lowell and Nashua R. R.	26	
To Boston, per Boston, Lowell and Nashua R. R.	26	
To West Newton, per Boston and Albany R. R.	9	
To Boston, per Boston and Albany R. R.	9	
	70	6038
To Albany, per Boston and Albany R. R.	200	
To Niagara Falls, per New York Central R. R.	306	
	506	6544
To Buffalo, per New York Central R. R.	49	
To Chicago, per Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.	539	
	588	7132
To Milwaukee, per Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R.	85	
To Chicago, per Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad	85	
	170	7302
To St. Louis, per Chicago, Alton and Springfield Railroad	280	7582
To Kansas City, per Missouri Pacific R. R.	282	
To Omaha, per Kansas City, St. Jo. and Council Bluffs R. R.	204	
	486	8068
To Ogden, per Union Pacific R. R.	1032	
To San Francisco, per Central Pacific R. R.	881	
	1913	9981
To Honolulu, per U. S. S. Pensacola	2180	12,161

It has been decided to build a dock capable of containing a full sized iron-clad at Esquimault, in British Columbia. The British Government has promised to pay $250,000 toward the cost of its construction, and it is expected the Canadian Government will do the same.

A CARD.—The Members of Ultima Thule Lodge, No. 1 of the I. O. of G. T. desire to express their thanks to all who assisted in the celebration of the 6th Anniversary of the Organization, April 17th inst. 1t

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT AT THE ENtrance to Pauoa Valley, formerly owned by Stephen Spencer, in good repair, and suitable for a large family, may be leased for a term of years. A pleasant residence and commands a fine view of the city.
Possession given on the 17th of May.
☞ For particulars enquire at this Office. 987 4t

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above Society will be held on
Saturday Even'g, May 1st, at 7 1-2 o'clock,
AT THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL,
Tickets for the SUPPER may be had at Messrs. CLEGHORN & CO'S. JAMES H. WODEHOUSE,
H. B. M.'s Commissioner.
JNO. S. SMITHIES, Sec'y.
P. S.—The Treasurer earnestly requests that the **annual Subscriptions be Promptly paid** before the above evening. 987 2t

PROPERTIES FOR SALE AND TO RENT!

FOR SALE.—12 Acres at Head of MANOA VALLEY, 6 acres timbered. Kos—Value $300; the residue being the best Taro Land in Oahu.
This property will be sold at a bargain for $400.
FOR SALE.—A NICE RESIDENCE, with beautiful garden in Pauoa Valley, commanding a noble view of the sea, and will be sold cheap for cash to close partnership accounts.
TO LET.—A WELL FINISHED FOUR ROOMED HOUSE, at Corner Punchbowl and Queen Streets. This property is in good order and condition. Rent moderate.
TO LET.—A FIVE ROOMED RESIDENCE on makai side Queen Street, close to the Government House; the grounds run from the street to the sea, and this property will be let for a term of years, at a very low rent, to an improving tenant.
TO LET.—Several large and small tracts of land in Manoa Valley, suitable for the culture of Rice, Bananas and Taro.
For further particulars apply to
E. T. O'HALLORAN,
987 1m Solicitor, 31 Fort Street.

THE ISLANDER,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO Hawaiian interests of every kind. While its columns treat prominently of Home and Foreign news, a large space is given to general literature and scientific research, especially referring to the Hawaiian and other Islands of the Pacific. Thus it occupies a field appropriated by no other existing paper. Arrangements have been made for the publication in THE ISLANDER, of valuable and interesting manuscript papers relating to the language, manners and customs, religious rites, songs and legends of these and other Pacific Islands, to which the public have never before had access. Prominent among these is the famous prophecy of Kaoleiamoku's conquest of the Islands known as

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or Fallen are the Chiefs. The publication of this wonderful and beautiful Epic, will be commenced from the translation of the late Judge Andrews, in the issue for the 23d of April, to be followed by David Malo's

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Advertisements inserted at liberal rates after the 1st of May, when the paper will be increased in size. Price $2.50 a year, or 25 cents a month.

THOS. G. THRUM,
985 Business Agent, Honolulu.

KAUAI PACKET!
FOR KOLOA AND WAIMEA.

THE SCHOONER
KAMAILE!
BOLLES, MASTER,
Will have Regular Dispatch for the above named Ports, on and after the 5th of November next, until further notice.
Freight and Passengers taken at the Lowest Rates.
962 BOLLES & CO., Agents.

CAUTION!

WHEREAS, IT HAS COME TO THE knowledge of the undersigned that certain parties TO US KNOWN, have maliciously circulated a report, to the effect that the SCHOONER KAMAILE, advertised as a regular packet between Honolulu and the ports of **Koloa and Waimea, Kauai**, is about to discontinue her regular trips to the above named ports; now we desire that it be distinctly understood, that the said Schooner is under a contract with the Koloa Plantation to run regularly for the term of one year from the first of November, 1874, and that she will accordingly continue to run to the Ports of Koloa and Waimea, as advertised, **barring accidents.**
We hereby caution the authors of the above reports, that they will be held responsible for all loss or damage resulting in consequence of such false representations made by them.
984 BOLLES & CO., Agents.

BUNKUM!

985

HUMBOLDT POTATOES,

CHOICE LOT, PER S. S. MACGREGOR. For Sale by
985 BOLLES & CO.

FOUNTAIN SALOON & RESTAURANT!

J. W. CROWELL, PROPRIETOR.
No. 66 Fort Street, opposite H. L. Chase's Photograph Gallery.
Lunch and Ice Cream Room for Ladies.
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DRY CORN FOR SALE,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, BY
983 A. SUNTER.

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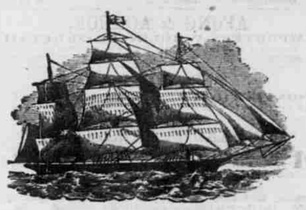
THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on Richard Street, opposite the Hawaiian Hotel, formerly occupied by Mrs. Green. A very pleasant location. Possession given immediately.
—ALSO—
THE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, adjoining the above. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to
J. H. CONEY, or
957 C. S. BARTOW.

FOR SALE
BY THE UNDERSIGNED!



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TONS BEST SMITH'S COAL,
Tons Best Glasgow Splint Steam Coal,
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LIME JUICE CORDIALS!
in 1 doz. cs. of the Celebrated Manufacture of John Gillon & Co., Glasgow,
ALSO, A FEW OF
Smith & Wellstood's Celebrated
STOVES & RANGES!
Highly Recommended by those who have tried them, still on hand and will be disposed of at Low Rates to Suit the Times.
—ALSO, THE—
FOLLOWING MACHINERY!
ONE SUGAR MILL, COMPLETE;
THREE WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES;
FIVE STEAM CLARIFIERS, 400 and 500 GALLONS.

DRY GOODS!
—OF—
Various Descriptions!
PER BARK D. C. MURRAY.

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Cases Heidsieck's Champagne,
Cases Assorted Brands Champagne,
Cases Hennessy's 1, 2 and 3 Star Brandy,
Cases Assorted Brands Brandy, Cases Best Claret,
Cases Best Scotch Whiskey, Cases Best Holland Gin,
Baskets Best Holland Gin, stone jugs;
Cases Best Old Tom Gin, Cases Assorted Clarets.
BEST AMERICAN WHISKIES:
Occidental, Hermitage and O. F. C.
DEMIJOHNS ALCOHOL.
Cases Best Pale Sherry, Cases Best Old Port,
Quarter Casks Hennessy's Pale Brandy,
Quarter Casks Pale Sherry,
Quarter Casks Irish Whiskey,
Quarter Casks Jamaica Rum,
McEWAN'S INDIA PALE ALE,
Pints and Quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s India Pale Ale, pints and quarts;
Bass & Co.'s India Pale Ale, pints and quarts;
Orange Bitters,
— ALSO —
JUST RECEIVED PER "KA MOI!"
M'EWAN'S XXX STOUT, IN STONE JUGS, PINTS AND QUARTS.
Port Wine, in 3 doz. cs.; Sherry Wine, in 3 doz. cs.
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
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Tea, Coffee and Sugar.

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DOWNER'S KEROSENE!

JUST RECEIVED PER EDWIN, FROM Boston direct.
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in patent cans, per Edwin, for sale by
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100 CASES SMALL CAKES.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

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IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.
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C. SEGELKEN & CO.,
Tin, Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron Workers,
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HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Stoves, Lead Pipe, Galv. Iron Pipe, Plain and Hose Bibbs, Stop Cocks, India Rubber Hose—best 3-ply in lengths of 25 and 50 feet, with Coupling and Pipe complete. Also, a very large stock of Tinware of every description. Jobbing and Repairing done to order promptly and warranted. Particular attention given to Ship Work.
Thankful to the citizens of Honolulu, and the Islands generally, for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to business to merit the same for the future.
☞ Orders from the other Islands will be carefully attended to. 986 1y

EDWARD T. O'HALLORAN,

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR. IS AUTHORIZED to lend from $200 to $10,000 on Mortgage of Freeholds, at lowest rates of Interest. ☞ Agents in London, and in all parts of Australia.
OFFICE on Fort Street, (opposite Mr. Ira Richardson's Store) Honolulu. 971 3m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY ONE FROM Trusting my Wife, KEOHAMAKA, as she has left my Bed and Board without any cause. AHO.
Lihue, Kauai, April 10, 1875. 986 4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN confirmed by the Court as Executor of the Estate of ANTONE W. MANUEL, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all who have claims against the said Estate to present the same with vouchers to the Undersigned, during the term of six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons having any property in their possession, of whatever description, belonging to the Estate of ANTONE W. MANUEL, are hereby notified to deliver the same to the Undersigned forthwith, or otherwise to render an account thereof.
Honolulu, April 9th, 1875. J. H. BLACK, Executor. 986

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A NEW AND ELEGANT BOOK, A CONtinuous narrative of the Life of CHRIST, in the language of the Evangelists. Edited by Ed. Eggleston, D. D. It is illustrated by nearly 200 Engravings, including one hundred full page plates on steel and wood, from the

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