COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1876.

In local business matters we find little of interest to note, owing to the still open question in regard to our Treaty, upon the hopes of which so much depends. There is reported to have been some speculative movements in sugar during the week, particulars of which are withheld.

The arrivals since our last issue have been the bark Camden, from the Sound, and schooners Bonanza on the 28th, Gen Harney on the 29th, Fanny and Flying Mist, from San Francisco, and whaleship St George, from Kawaihae this morning.

The schooner Bonanza placed us in receipt of mails, with dates to the 17th, and by the Flying Mist we are favored with dailies of the 18th, whereby we learn that the Hawaiian Treaty still "hangs fire," and in an unsatisfactory condition for San Francisco as for us. The bulk of all our sugars to San Francisco for some time past have been bonded to await the action of Congress on the Treaty, and in the warfare of the Refineries against Eastern importations of refined grades, stocks of raws have been so reduced as to necessitate the California Refinery to withdraw their late importations of Hawaiian to enable them to keep running, pending the arrival of a large cargo from Manila. This state of the sugar market is hardly in keeping with the persistent assertion of *The Journal of Commerce* for some time past, of there being 20,000,000 lbs contracted for by one Refinery alone, to be delivered there within four months (from Feb 1st), of which we were to supply over 3,000,000 lbs.

Our next arrival from San Francisco will be the schooner Leo, Capt Shepherd, with perhaps one day's later news than has been received, but with mails since the 16th, which was advertised to close at the Post Office at noon of the 18th; she will be followed by the City of San Francisco, to leave 27th to 29th, due here about next Thursday.

The delay in the arrival of the ss Grenada from the Colonies is rather annoying to the many persons interested, whether as intended passengers, shippers, or correspondents, to all of whom the time intervening between her arrival and the time she was due, is almost all lost time in their calendars. She may arrive at any hour, and, we learn, will have quite a large passenger and freight list from here,—including the sperm oil brought in by the Java, which will necessitate a few hours longer stay in port.

Another meeting was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce rooms by the holders of hotel bonds, at which it was decided to carry into Court the case of their grievance in regard to the dividend offered them by the government on their shares.

San Francisco dates have been received up to March 18th, from which we glean the following quotations of our products:

SUGAR—This commodity has met with a further reduction by the Refineries' movement to shut out all eastern importations of refined sugars, which was inaugurated Feb 28th. We now quote Bay Cube, 11¼@12c; Crushed, 11½c; Golden C, 10c; Yellow, 9c; Hawaiian, 8@10c,—with the prospect of a still further decline.

MOLASSES—Hawaiian remains the same at 25@27½c per gallon.

COFFEE—The market is entirely bare of Kona, and the stock of other brands is light. The eastern market is reported to have advanced 1c per lb all round with a rising tendency for Rio, which will have the effect of stiffening prices on the coast. Costa Rica is quoted at 22c for choice; Guatemala and San Salvador, 21@21½c; Java, 27½c. Sales of 2500 bags, in lots, new crop C A, had been made at current rates.

RICE—Stocks are heavy and still further free supplies of China causes a depressed market for all grades therein, though Hawaiian Table seems to have improved a little, being quoted at 7½@7½c.

PELU—The last sale of Hawaiian was made at 7½c per lb, the extreme rate of our last quotation.

HIDES—Dry, usual selections, 13@16c; Salted, 6c; Kip, 4½@5c; Calf, 6@8c.

TALLOW—Good average grades are easy at 7@7½c per lb.

WOOL—The market continues quiet at 9@11c for fall burry and earthy; 13@15c for medium, and 16@18c for choice grades.

Gold is quoted in New York at 114¾, making the price of Legal Tenders 87.14. Silver: Trade dollars, 4@5 per cent and Mexican 6½@8 per cent discount in San Francisco.

Steer City of San Francisco arrived over March 9th, in 7 days and 14½ hours from this port, and the schooner Hera on the 10th, 20 days passage.

Bktn Emma Augusta has been chartered in San Francisco to load lumber at Humboldt for this port.

We give herewith our Summary of Exports for the month, with the sum total for the first quarter.

SUMMARY OF EXPORTS FOR MARCH.

Date	Vessel.	Destination.	Val. For. Produce.	Val. Domestic Prod.	Total.
1	City of S F..	San Fran	$ 995 00	$ 33,513 03	$ 34,508 03
4	Marama	Tahiti ...	481 50	2,859 00	3,340 50
6	C M Ward..	Guano Is	1,100 00	562 20	1,662 10
9	Mikado	Sydney ...	.....	1,543 66	1,543 66
11	H W Almy..	Victoria..	.....	4,260 00	4,260 00
15	D C Murray.	San'Fr'n'	706 24	3,178 60	3,884 84
24	Pomare.....	Victoria..	101 03	19,933,61	20,034 63
		*Tran ...	.....	.....	5,461 44
		Total....	$ 3,387 76	$ 65,850 00	$ 74,699 20
	Exports for February ..		665 62	89,421 66	90,087 28
	" " January....		1,157 83	114,947 65	116,105 48
	Total.....		$ 5,211 21	$ 270,219 31	$ 280,891 96

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 25—Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, from Hawaii and Maui.
25—Schr Panahi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii.
26—Schr Jenny, Uliama, from Kona & Kau.
27—Schr Annie, Kalauao, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
27—Schr Marion, Lambert, from Koloa and Waimea.
28—Am bk Camden, Robinson, 27 dys fm Port Gamble
28—Am schr Bonanza, Sands, 11 dys fm San Francisco.
29—Am schr Gen Harney, Tripp, — days from San Francisco.
29—Schr Mile Morris, Kamanu, from Kaunakakai.
29—Schr Uilama, Mana, from Kohala, Hawaii.
30—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahului, Maui.
30—Schr Kamaile, Bolles, fm Waimea & Koloa, Kauai.
30—Schr Kinau, Ahulhala, from Hanalei, Kauai.
30—Schr Luka, Kaai, from Maliko, Maui.
31—Am schr Flying Mist, Tibbey, 12 days from San Francisco.
31—Am schr Fanny, Tibbey, 12 days and 7 hours from San Francisco.
Am wh sh St George, Knowles, from cruise via Kawaihae, clean.
31—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maui.
31—Schr Mary Ellen, Peni, from Hilo, Hawaii.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 25—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaaina, for Kohala, Hawaii.
25—Schr Luka, Kaai, for Maliko, Maui.
25—Schr Puiokahi, Clarke, for Hana, Maui.
26—Am wh bk Three Brothers, Owen, for Arctic.
27—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
27—Schr Annie, Kalauao, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
28—Am wh bk Mt Wollaston, Mitchell, for Arctic.
28—Schr Marion, Lambert, for Koloa & Waimea, Kauai
28—Schr Panahi, Hopu, for Hilo, Hawaii.
28—Schr Jenny, Ulama, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
30—Schr Mile Morris, Kamanu, for Kaunakakai.
31—Schr Kinau, Ahulhala, for Hanalei, Kauai.
31—Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

H B M S Myrmidon, Commander Hare.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am Miss brig Morning Star, Colcord.
Am bk Mary Belle Roberts, Gray, loading.
Am bktn J A Falkinburg, Hubbard, discharging.
Haw bk W C Parke, Blackstone, discharging.
Am bk Camden, Robinson, discharging.
Am schr Bonanza, Sands.
Am schr Gen Harney, Tripp.
Am schr Fanny, Tibbey.
Am schr Flying Mist, Tibbey.

WHALERS.

Haw wh brig Onward,
Am wh bk Java 2d, Fisher, discharging.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Haw bk Ka Moi, from London, to H Hackfeld & Co, will be due the latter of April.
Italian corvette Vittor Pisano, from Japan, due in all this month.
Am schr Panonia, from Tahiti, to H Hackfeld & Co, is due.
Br bark Albert, from Sydney with coals, to Hackfeld & Co, is due.
SS City of San Francisco, from San Francisco, due Apr 6th
Am bk Selah, from Tahiti, is about due.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF BK CAMDEN, ROBINSON, MASTER—Sailed from Port Gamble Mar 1st; came out of the Sound Mar 2d; first ten days out had winds from SW to NW, then had four days light southerly winds; took the trades in Lat 29° , Long 134° ; from thence to port had light trades with no rain.

REPORT OF SCHR BONANZA, SANDS, MASTER.—Left San Francisco March 17th, at 12 m, in a dense fog. First day out had light northerly airs, and next six days moderate NE trades. March 25th, in Long 148° 25' W, Lat 24° 20' N, observed a partial eclipse of the sun—the day very clear. The first contact occurring at 8 o'clock and the last at 11 o'clock a m. At 9½ o'clock, during the centre of the eclipse, it was quite as dark as a brilliant twilight. From thence to port had light E to SE winds; sighted east end of Maui at daylight of the 28th inst, and arrived in port at 3 o'clock p m, making the passage in eleven days.

REPORT OF SCHR FLYING MIST, TIBBEY, MASTER.—Left San Francisco Mar 18th, at 2 p m; had light winds throughout the entire passage; was in sight of Diamond Head yesterday at 4 p m, in a calm, and arrived off the port the same evening; making the passage in 12 days.

REPORT OF SCHR FANNY, TIBBEY, MASTER.—Left San Francisco Mar 17th. First three days strong NW winds; remainder of passage light winds; anchored off the port at 11 p m, Mar 30th; making the passage in 12 days and 7 hours.

IMPORTS.

FROM PORT GAMBLE—Per Camden, Mar 28th:—255636 ft rough lumber, 64038 do dressed, 2485½ m cedar shingles.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Bonanza, Mar 29th:—4 cs and 2 pkgs fancy goods, 1 do dry goods, 2 cs cartridges, 1 do rifles, 1 do photograph.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Gen Harney, Mar 30th:—64 bxs tobacco.

PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, Mar 25th:—Bishop Willis, Mrs J F Staunton and servant, Mrs Kenway and 3 children, W H Branch, Miss G Risely, J Marsden, J G Tucker, Mrs Owen, C H Judd and servant, Mrs Boyd, Miss Boyd, Mons Ballieu, wife and son, Mrs G Armstrong and son, Rev Leonor, Mrs Leeloy, Mrs Eldridge, Sit Moon, S Maikai, T C Forsyth, E Lilikalani, Mrs Waihokaea, Akana, Koki and wife, and 87 deck.

FOR LAHAINA—Per Nettie Merrill, Mar 27th:—Prof W D Alexander, D Monsarrat, Mr and Smith, Miss B Dudoit, W M Gibson, Mrs Hayselden and child, Mr Wightman and wife, Mrs Denman, Mr W H Bailey, Mr Burrows and others.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Bonanza, Mar 28th:—John T Campbell, Gordon Prince, J H Black.

DIED.

SCHNEIDER.—In this city Mar 27th, at the Queen's Hospital, of appoplexy, EMIL SCHNEIDEZ, a native of Saxony, Germany, aged 20 years.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

THE TIDINGS brought by the last arrival in regard to the legislation in the American Congress required to carry our treaty into effect, though not so definitely favorable as we could wish, yet shows that it is following the usual course of such matters in the House of Representatives. The bill had been discussed in Committee of the Whole during the allotted hour on several days, and speeches had been made in its favor by Messrs. Luttrell, Page, Leavenworth and Dunnell, and it was strongly supported by Fernando Wood of New York and Gen. Garfield of Ohio. Mr. Blaine, the best debater of the House, is also in favor of the bill. At least six weeks would elapse after the date of our last intelligence from Washington before the present session of Congress comes to a close, and it is reasonable to expect that the bill will pass during that interval. It will be remembered that a simple majority only of the Representatives is necessary to its passage.

The S. F. *Commercial Herald* of March 16th says: "The weight of testimony that reaches us from Washington leads us to believe that the Hawaiian Treaty will be ratified by Congress in all this month."

THE CROWN LANDS.

We have more than once reverted to the subject of utilizing the large tracts of land that are now lying waste and almost tenantless; but as the subject is one of such importance to the well-being of each individual as well as to the nation at large, we have no apology to offer for reiterating our complaint against the narrowness of a land policy that bears the impress of penny wisdom and pound foolishness.

While pursuing the present policy of reserving the ownership of its lands and at the same time professing to be in search of feasible schemes whereby to induce the migration of people hither, the government is presented in rather an anomalous aspect, and one certainly not calculated to invite that class of people who, while they would help to sustain the industries of the country, would detract nothing from the intellectual and moral condition of its people, with whom they would be destined to mix.

To satisfy the immediate needs of our plantations for labor, a few dollars premium per head upon coolies, may suffice; but the class of people thus induced to come among us, though supplying temporarily what is needed, are destined eventually to become rather a hinderance than otherwise to the ultimate object which should be kept well in view by our government—the augmentation of a sparse and still dwindling people by the introduction of respectable settlers, physically and morally the equals of the inhabitants for whose benefit they would be introduced.

But while other countries are offering inducements in the way of land, and otherwise, to settlers, how are we to expect an influx of population when not only no substantial inducement is offered by our government, but actual barriers are set before the would-be immigrant, in the form of a policy avowedly averse to the sale of lands, and only limitedly in favor of leasing? As we have said before, in regard to government and crown lands, and especially the latter, the policy has been to lease for short periods only, the limit being generally understood to be, five years; and it is this question of time in the leases that induces the lessee to increase his exertions to exhaust as much as possible the resources of the lands, so that they revert back at the end of each lease in a depreciated condition, the ratio of which will necessarily increase as the years roll by, to eventuate in ultimate complete sterility. But the effect will not end with the ruin thus being wrought upon the individual lands, but will be extended incidentally to adjacent lands by the meteorological changes produced by the denudation of forests, until the whole fertility of the Islands will be materially impaired.

Shall we wait then until the land is unfitted for the habitation of man before we offer it to the settler, who might now be induced by liberal offers, to come among us and lend his material aid to avert this condition that otherwise must soon ensue? While there are so many countries in the market for population and labor, to utilize their waste lands, it seems certainly unreasonable for us to hope to engage what we need, unless we can come into a reasonable competition with them; and certainly when a prohibition is put even upon *sale* by the present policy, it seems only folly to consider ourselves competitors at all with those who *give* lands and money to secure their object.

Prior to the year 1865 it was optional with the King whether or not he should dispose of the crown lands as occasion offered, whether to sell or lease; but, in that year on the 3d of January, an act of Legislature was finally approved making them, as part of the Royal Domain, inalienable, and that law has stood unaltered up to the present time. The law also provides that no leases of these lands shall be made for any period exceeding thirty years. This Act, as is indicated by the preamble, was made to provide against the further frittering away of these estates that had been going on through the then "two late reigns," the government at the same time assuming the existing debt of the King, and issuing exchequer bonds for the payment of the same.

Now, while accomplishing the desired object—to check the beggaring improvidence of certain Kings, and to prevent it in subsequent reigns—in our minds it is far from fulfilling the indications of an enlightened policy. How much better would it have been—and how much better it would be now—if the government, with an intention to make use of the lands in a proper way, should buy out the right and title of the Crown in them. As they are now inalienable, all that the King can secure from them is the rental; and if the government would in exchange for them, guarantee the annual payment of a sum equal to the average yearly rents, we fail to see that it would be otherwise than a fair, legitimate, and politic action.

The old and ridiculous notions of primitive times in regard to the effects of alienating territory, should have long since been abandoned, and certainly should not be entertained by a government professing to enlightenment, especially at this time, when it is felt as an imperative necessity that everything should be done that will in any way tend to induce an influx of population.

The Crown lands comprise about one fifth of the total area of the Islands, or about 700,000 acres, most of which are under short leases, and realize to the King somewhere in the neighborhood of $20,000 annually. The exact extent of these lands, however, is not definitely known, as they have never yet been surveyed, having (as was the fashion in the early days of government) been awarded by name. We understand however that they are now being surveyed, and that definite information in regard to their extent will ere long be acquired, when, it is to be hoped, that a definite and different policy will be adopted in regard to their disposal. Here alone are lands sufficient in area to support a population many times exceeding the number of our entire people, and now hired out to proprietors who might be numbered on a few men's fingers.

As apropos to this subject, we would beg to introduce for the consideration of our readers and for the coming Legislature, the following sensible remarks of Dr. Paley:

"The quantity of happiness in a given district, although it is possible it may be increased, the number of inhabitants remaining the same, is chiefly and most naturally affected by alteration of the numbers: that consequently, the decay of population is the greatest evil that a state can suffer; and the improvement of it the object which ought, in all countries, to be aimed at, in preference to *every other political purpose whatever.*

"The importance of population, and the superiority of it to every other national advantage, are points necessary to be inculcated and to be understood; in as much as false estimates, or fantastic notions of national grandeur, are perpetually drawing the attention of statesmen and legislators from the care of this, which is at all times the true and absolute interest of a country."

A CERTAIN TRANSACTION between the Hawaiian government and an individual has lately taken place, which has excited considerable public interest. We propose to lay the facts before our readers and then to comment upon them.

In the month of January last, a Mr. M. Peccenini arrived here, and announced his desire to seek a home in these islands for certain Italians—his countrymen; in fact to found here a considerable colony of any number of people up to three thousand, should the conditions prove suitable. This gentleman unfortunately brought no diplomatic recommendation, although he has excellent testimonials as to his personal worth. He has also impressed many of our citizens with his intelligence. The account of the people he desires to bring here is exceedingly interesting, for they are, he says, descendants of the Vaudois or Waldenses, who long suffered persecutions for their religious belief. Now they are connected with the Republican party in Italy, which is unfavorably regarded by the government of Victor Emanuel. Hence the lack of diplomatic recognition by Mr. Peccenini. They are stated to be a hard-working, industrious and moral people, skilful in silk culture, and dairy farming and other industries. Evidently if the statements of Mr. P. be true, they are a most desirable set of people to have here; and no one would doubt for a moment that our patriotic government, anxious to repopulate these islands, would have received Mr. Peccenini with civility, heard all he had to say, and made inquiries on its own account as to the value of his propositions. And we now proceed to give an account of the treatment this gentleman has actually received. Mr. P.'s first business with the government was to submit to the Minister of the Interior a scheme according to which the government should assign to the Colonists a certain amount of land and pay for each person a certain sum of passage money. The following is the draft of the scheme submitted:

PROJECT FOR AN ITALIAN COLONY IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Government of the Hawaiian Islands will grant 12,000 acres of land for an Italian Colony to be established within two years from the day of the concession under the following conditions:

1 The Colony is represented by three principals or managers, to be recognized by the Hawaiian Government. Mr. Walter M. Gibson in the interest of the Government. Messrs. Melchior Peccenini and John Apiani in the interest of the Colonists.

2 Mr. Peccenini is to be recognized as the local director of the Colony, ahd he shall be responsible for the payment of all dues upon the land. He will supervise the cultivation of the land, and regulate the order of the Colonists and promote their instruction.

3 The Government shall fix a minimum [maximum] value upon the land of fifty cents per acre, or a rental say of two cents per acre, or $240 per annum.

4 Should the Colony not be formed within two years, Mr. Peccenini shall pay double the estimated rental, or $480 per annum, and may hold the land for the term of thirty years always at the same rate. Thirty persons are to be deemed sufficient for the establishment of this Colony.

5 Should the colony be permanently established, the land shall be granted gratuitously in the following proportions. 2,000 acres to Mr. Peccenini as compensation for his outlay and personal service. 100 acres to each immigrant, who shall cultivate one-half the quantity in five years. 200 acres to any immigrant who shall devote his attention to pastoral purposes, and shall procure sufficient stock for the land. After a residence of five years, each emigrant shall receive a royal patent for the section of land which he has been cultivating.

6 The immigrants both male and female shall be under 40 years.

7 The Government shall grant an aid of $30 per capita passage money for each adult, and $20 per capita for such as may be rated as children or minors.

The answer is this:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
Honolulu, January 19th, 1876.

MR. MELCHIOR PECCENINI—SIR:—I am directed by His Excellency the Minister of the Interior to inform you that he has had under consideration your note dated the 14th instant and the project for an Italian Colony in the Hawaiian Islands, and to state in reply, that His Majesty's Government would look with favor upon the introduction of Italian Colonists, and that the Minister of Finance is prepared to advance money at once to responsible parties resident here in the way of assisted passages to the extent suggested in your project. [Namely $30 for adults, $20 for children.]

With respect to the proposal 3 of the project, by which this Government is to fix a minimum value upon the land of fifty cents per acre, or say a rental of two cents per acre per annum. I am directed to state, that the Minister of the Interior does not quite understand why you should require minimum value fixed—perhaps the maximum value is what was intended.

The Minister would remark however, that the price to be paid for the land would depend upon its locality and quality. Fifty cents an acre being too much for some lands and too little for others. This point however had better remain open until you can ascertain where the lands are that may be suitable to your proposed colonists, and for information as to the locality of the different Government lands, I beg to refer you to Professor Alexander and Mr. C. J. Lyons of the Surveyor's Department.

I have the honor to be your obdt. servt.
CHAS. T. GULICK, Chief Clerk.

Hereupon Mr. P. was informed that the government lands were not under conditions favorable to transference to immigrants; but he determined to take land on his own account, and on the strength of the above letter, he accordingly leased a land, and wrote to the Minister expressing his satisfaction that "I am assured that the government regards with favor my project of an Italian Colony, and that His Ex. the Minister of Finance is prepared to pay advances as agreed. * * * I beg to say that I accept the proposition and that I have agreed with Messrs. Brewer & Co., for the shipment of a number, about 30 persons of the proposed Italian Colonists from San Francisco * * * * and the government will (i. e. when the Colonists are here) pay to those gentlemen the subsidy as agreed."

It will be noted that Mr. P. asks the government for no responsibility, no land, no advance, nothing but that they will pay for the passage of the Colonists when these are on our shores.

We quote the next letter received by Mr. P. It is plain that it is the Minister who misunderstands:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
Honolulu, March 22nd, 1876.

MELCHIOR PECCENINI ESQ.—SIR:—I am directed by His Excellency the Minister of the Interior to inform you that you seem entirely to have mistaken the letter from this Department dated January 19th 1876,—and I have also to inform you that no money will be advanced to any one until the necessary arrangements and a thorough understanding is come to with responsible parties here. The Minister of Finance will be most happy to see Messrs. Brewer & Co. as to any definite arrangements if they have any to propose.

I have the honor to be your obdt. servt.
CHAS. T. GULICK, Chief Clerk.

The next letter explains itself; and it has to be added that Mr. P. assured the Minister that his countrymen wished to make a permanent home in the Islands:

HONOLULU, March 24, 1876.

To HIS EXCELLENCY W. L GREEN,
Minister for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c.

SIR:—On the occasion of an interview yesterday at Aliiolani House, between Your Excellency and His Excellency the Minister of Finance on the one part, and myself and Mr. J. C. Glade, representative of the House of Hackfeld & Co., on the other part, you stated among other particulars, that His Majesty's Government would pay a per capita bonus or subsidy in the way of "assisted passages" to certain Italian colonists which I propose to bring into the country, in case the Government should have a guarantee or assurance that said Colonists would remain at least twelve months in these islands; therefore I beg that you will give me in writing the assurance of Government aid under the stipulated conditions mentioned, so that I may submit the same to my countrymen, who desire to make these islands their home.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's
Most obedient servant,
M. PECCENINI.

Now comes a letter thoroughly characteristic of our Minister of Foreign Affairs:

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Honolulu, March 25th, 1876.

MELCHIOR PECCENINI ESQ.—SIR:—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has received your note of March 24th, and desires me to state, that you have again misunderstood what was said to you, and begs to refer you to Mr. Glade of Messrs Hackfeld & Co., who came with you, and with whom alone this Government desires to correspond on this subject, unless some other equally respectable party resident here desires to place your views before His Majesty's Government.

I remain sir, your obdt. servt.
WM. JARRETT,
Secretary Foreign Office.

What a touch of the old hand! Who of us who signed the memorial will not recognize the same stern schoolmaster who scolded the naughty boys that dared sign that paper? No consideration here for the stranger, who very imperfectly understands our language. No desire to meet in a friendly way the man who comes forward to aid in the noble work of repopulation. The tone of the Minister's letter is worse than rude—it is savage—and suggests the question, where can the man have been brought up? So much for the truculence—now for the imbecility, which equally characterizes our Foreign Minister. We give the last (thus far) letter of the series:

HONOLULU, March 27, 1876.

SIR:—We beg leave to inform you that we have received, on Saturday last, a letter from His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, from which we copy as follows:

"With reference to the subject of the interview on the 23d inst. betwixt your Mr. Glade and Mr. Peccenini on the one part and the Minister of Finance and myself on the other part, I have now to inform you that H. M's. Government have taken the last proposition of Mr. Peccenini into consideration, namely, of bringing ten Italian families from California, on condition that this Government pay $30 towards the passage of the men and women and $20 towards the passage of the children; and after laying the matter before the Board of Immigration they have decided not to entertain it."

We are dear sir, yours very truly,
H. HACKFELD & Co.

A most lame and impotent conclusion. Italians are welcome if they come all the way from Italy, but if they have got as far on their journey as California, the government will have nothing to do with them. We can but conclude that the Minister is determined to do nothing to repopulate the country. We refrain from further comment except this one—that the Minister shows no sign of returning from his downward course, but persists in one that is daily setting him in more and more direct opposition to the intelligence of the country. It is an interesting experiment how long a Minister who acts in such a manner can retain his place.

HONOLULU, 31st March, 1876.

The undersigned, appreciating the peculiar position of Miss Atlanta, a deserving stranger in our midst, with an invalid mother to whom she is solely devoting her life, hereby tender to her a Complimentary Benefit, to take place at the Hawaiian Hotel, on Monday evening, April 3d, 1876.

H M Whitney,	Jno O Dominis,
H A P Carter,	E Hoffmann,
John H Paty,	B F Bolles,
F A Schaefer,	J I Dowsett,
H Macfarlane,	J C Glade,
Alex J Cartwright,	Sam G Wilder,
S M Damon,	B F Dillingham,
A S Cleghorn,	E P Adams,
W W Hall,	P C Jones, Jr,
Ira Richardson,	M Louisson.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Undersigned, duly Sworn before a Justice of the Supreme Court, and having two superior Berlin instruments is prepared to make Analyses of Sugar by Polarization. Having assisted Col. Z. S. Spalding last year to polarize his purchases of refinery sugars, he is confident of giving correct results.

WM. G. IRWIN.
Honolulu, March 31st, 1876. apl 3m

S. B. DOLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE OVER Richardson's Store, corner of Fort and Merchant Streets
apl Honolulu. ly

A NEW TOP BUGGY FOR SALE.

PRICE, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Enquire at
apl tf DILLINGHAM & CO's.

FOR SALE!

ON ACCOUNT OF INTENTION to leave the kingdom, the undersigned offers for sale his premises at Hilo, together with a STOCK OF DRUGS, &c.
Terms reasonable. A. S. NICHOLS.
Hilo, Hawaii, March 27th, 1876. apl

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED by Mr. S. M. Carter, situated at the corner of Palace Walk and Punchbowl Sts. Possession given immediately.
Apply at the MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
ap4

TO RENT.

THE FIRE-PROOF STORE on Queen Street, lately occupied by C. S. Burton, Esq., as an Auction Room. Possession given immediately.
Apply to mh4 W. C. PARKE.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE LATELY occupied by the subscriber, situated on Beretania St. This house is in first rate repair, and is fitted with all the conveniences of a first class house. Inquire of
d18 B. F. BOLLES & CO.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to sell any Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TANNERY, nor to incur any expenditure on account of the same except through the undersigned.
J. I. DOWSETT.
Honolulu, March 17, 1876. 969

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN to trespass on the land called WAIMANALO, in the Ahupuaa of Honouliuli, District of Ewa, Oahu, by letting cattle run on the same, or by cutting, or taking wood, or killing wild cattle, or hunting on said land.

The boundaries of said land are described as follows: "O na Aina Hoolimalima maa ia John Meek. O ke Kula o LIHUE, a me ke Kula o HONOULIULI, ma ka aoao mauka, a me na aoao makai o NANAKULI, ma kahi aoao a na Koolina, ma kahi aoao."
Honolulu, March 11, 1876. (mh11 tf) J. H. CONEY.

The "Costa Rica" Case.

In the *Bulletin* of San Francisco received per last mail we read that "Judge Hoffman has rendered a decision in the suits instituted by consignees and consignors of goods on the steamship *Costa Rica*, which was beached near the heads, some two years ago, holding that the stranding was an occurrence of neglect. The liability of the Pacific Mail Company having been affirmed it must make good all damages to the cargo."

Several parties here who were shippers by the *Costa Rica* are interested in this decision.

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE AUTHORIZED Mr. F. HERBERT to collect all moneys due to me in Honolulu, and his receipt will be held as a sufficient discharge for the same.
Honolulu, March 31, 1876. (ap1 3m) G. WEST.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF WILDER & CO., IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by S. G. Wilder, under the firm name of Wilder & Co., who will settle all the business of the old firm, assuming all liabilities.
Honolulu, March 31st, 1876. ap1

WILDER & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

LUMBER!

— AND —

BUILDING MATERIALS!

— OF —

ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

— SUCH AS —

NOR' WEST SCANTLING,

BOARDS,

Tongued & Grooved, Surfaced,

PLANK, BATTENS, PICKETS,

1½ in. x 4, 1x5, and 1x6, for

FENCING!

LATHS, &C.

REDWOOD

Scantling, Boards, Plank,
Battens—1x3, 1x4, 1-2x3, and 1-2x2,
Pickets—Rough and Fancy,
Surfaced Boards and Plank, 7-8 to 2 in.

CLAPBOARDS, LATTICE,

Tongued and Groeved

RUSTIC SIDING.

TIMBER, FOR SHIP USE!

2x12 to 16x16;

CLEAR NOR' WEST, FOR PLANTERS' USE

EASTERN WHITE PINE,

California & Eastern Doors, all sizes

SASH, all sizes; BLINDS, all sizes;

White Lead & Zinc!

PAINT OIL & SMALL PAINT, CHEAP,

Putty and Varnish,
Glass, No. 2x2 and 3,

Wall Paper and Borders,

VERY LOW!

Brown Cotton,
Iron and Tinned Tax,
Paint & Whitewash Brushes,

METALLIC & FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

For Plantation or any Other Use,

Locks,
Butts & Hinges,
Bolts, Screws,
Hooks and Eyes, &c.

NAILS!

SALT, in QUANTITIES to SUIT
apl

SAM'L G. WILDER,

Agent for the Hawaiian Islands,

— OF THE —

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

Largest, Safest, and Most

Economical Life Ins., Co.

IN THE WORLD!

Assets, (1876) $80,000,000

ALL CASH!

Now is a Good Time to Insure.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS RISKS TAKEN

apl OFFICE WITH WILDER & Co.

SAM'L G. WILDER,

AGENT

Hawaiian Steamer KILAUEA!

L. MARCHANT. - - - - - - MASTER.

SAILING DAYS as per Schedule,

Unless Otherwise Advertised.

TICKETS ONLY AT OFFICE!

FREIGHT BILLS DUE ON DEMAND.

apl OFFICE WITH WILDER & CO.

CHINESE TILES!

A FEW THOUSAND OF GOOD QUALITY, 16 x 16, will be sold cheap, by
998 BOLLES & CO.

California Lime and "White Brother!"

ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT. BEST Quality. For Sale by (mh11) BOLLES & CO.

California Beef in Bond!

RECEIVED PER M. BELLE ROBERTS. For Sale by
mh11 BOLLES & CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING

NEW GOODS!

TO ARRIVE

PER HAWAIIAN

BARK KA MOI!

M. RAKEMANN, MASTER

NOW DUE FROM BREMEN!

FANCY PRINTS,

PINK PADS, CHOCOLATE AND WHITE GROUND PRINTS, MUSLINS,

WHITE COTTONS.

Horrocks' Long Cloth, A 32 in. A 36 in. B and H 36 in.

Turkey Red, Brown Cotton and Drill,

Blue Cotton Drill, Ticking, Hickory Stripes,

Striped Denims,

Cotton Sheeting, 72, 80, 90, and 100 in.

Mosquito Netting, Water-proof Cloth,

Black and Colored Merinos,

Black Cobourge and Italian Cloth,

Barege, in all colors; Linen,

Bedford Cords,

Twilled Cambric and Silesias,

Black Lastings, Flax Padding,

Cotton and Linen Thread, white, black and brown, assorted numbers,

White & Brown Cotton Turkish Towels, &c,

SILK FOULARDS!

Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, white and turkey red;

Table Cloths, Men's Socks,

Ladies' Stockings, assorted;

White and Brown Cotton Undershirts, and Merino Finished;

Water-proof and Flannel Shirts,

WOOLEN SHAWLS!

Black Lace Shawls, Silk Umbrellas,

Plaids, Ponchos, Monkey Jackets,

FLANNEL SACS and PANTS,

Buckskin and Cloth Sacs and Pants,

An Assortment of FINE SUITS,

WOOLEN BLANKETS!

scarlet, green, blue and white;

White Cotton Blankets, Horse Blankets,

Light and Heavy Burlaps,

Woolpack, Sail Twine,

Rugs and Carpets,

Rubber Goods—Garters, Suspenders, Girdles,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SADDLES,

Bridles, Bits, and Spurs,

French and German Calfskins,

India Rubber Balls, Feather Dusters,

Blank Books, Bloc Notes,

Genuine Gold Leaf,

Jewelry, such as Ear Rings, Brooches, &c,

Harmonicas, Massa Pipes,

London and Meerschaum Pipes,

Genuine Eau de Cologne!

Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, Tooth Brushes,

Dressing Combs,

NEEDLES!

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Charcoal Irons,

Washing Tubs, Galv. Buckets, 10 and 12 in.

FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN

Groceries.

Crushed Sugar, Sardines, &c., &c.

Wax Tapers, Camphor, Safety Matches,

PAINTS:—

White Zinc, White Lead, Green & Black Paints,

Berlin Blue, Hubbuck's Paint Oil.

WINES:

Johannisberger, Liebfrauenmilch, Claret,

Champagne, Heidsieck's, &c.

Sparkling Hock, quarts and pints.

ALES:

Key Brand, St. Paul's, Lager Beer,

Jeffrey's Ale & Porter, Bavarian Beer, qts & pts

LIQUORS:

Cognac Brandy, Gin, &c., Alcohol in Demijohns.

CIGARS---HAVANA & GERMAN

HARDWARE:

C. C. Tin Plates, Sheet Zinc, Keg Rivets,

Galvanized Iron Pipe, ½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1¼ in.

Babbitts Metal, Hoop Iron, ¾, 1, 1¼ 1¼.

Wrapping Paper, Horse Rope, white;

Corks, Moulding, Looking Glasses & Chromos,

Tumblers, Water Monkeys, Gambier and Cutch,

Demijohns, ½, 1, 3 and 5 galls., Market Baskets,

KEROSENE OIL,

Birch Brooms, Cement, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks,

Slates, Barrels and Casks, &c., &c.

Sales made to arrive. Orders from the other islands executed on arrival.

SAMPLES NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
ap1 qr

California Red Brick!

A FEW THOUSAND OF GOOD QUALITY received this day per Mary Belle Roberts, and for sale by
mh11 BOLLES & CO.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS!

FRESH FROM THE FACTORY OF LOUIS McMurray & Co., received per Ceylon, in cases of two dozen each—600 Dozen—in one and two pound Cans.
For sale low y (au14) BOLLES & CO.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND OF 7 PER CENT