CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

A GENERAL ASSORTM'T OF

SHIP CHANDLERY & SHIP STORES.

For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

NOW LANDING FROM SHIP SYREN!

122 DAYS FROM BOSTON,

100 COILS NEW BEDFORD CORDAGE, 25 coils New Bedford Whale Line, Cutting Falls, 100 bolts Lawrence Mill Cotton Duck, assorted nos. fm 1 to 10, Cotton, Hawsers, Duck; Amoskeag Drilling for boat sails; 150 Ash Oars, assorted sizes from 10 to 22 feet lengths.

For sale at reduced prices by

se30 BOLLES & CO.

Per bark R. C. Wylie fm. Bremen

25 IRON STOCK ANCHORS, sizes from 99 up to 2,300 lbs
SMALL CHAIN, in quantities to suit, sizes 1 inch to 9-16 of an inch,
CHAIN CABLES, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 1, 1 1-4, 1 3-8, and 1 5-8 inch. For sale low by

BOLLES & CO.

Stockholm Tar and Coal Tar!

IN BARRELS AND CASKS.
For sale by (se30) BOLLES & CO.

Wilmington Tar and Wilmington Pitch!

PER SHIP SYREN.
For sale by (se30) BOLLES & CO.

PER CITY OF SYDNEY,

FROM MANILA DIRECT, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, another invoice of those

SUPERIOR CIGARS!

Put up in boxes of 200 each.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

California Potatoes and Onions!

RECEIVED PER CITY OF NEW YORK.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

FRESH SALMON!

IN 1 AND 2 LB. CANS, FRESH PACKED, of Catch 1876. Also, COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON in Barrels, 1876.
au19 For Sale by BOLLES & Co.

Fruits Prepared by the Alden Process!

PEARS, OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES; Plums, &c., &c. For Sale by
au10 BOLLES & CO.

SMALL CHAINS!

SIZES FROM 1-6 to 1-2 INCH, in QUANTITIES to suit. Received per "Cleta." For sale by
BOLLES & CO.

1876.
COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON AND SALMON BELLIES!

IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.
Received per Falkinburg, 14 days from Portland.

—ALSO—

CASES OREGON PILOT BREAD, small cakes.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

CHINA BRICKS

SHORTLY EXPECTED DIRECT FROM Hongkong:
40,000 Extra large size, and 60 to 100,000 24 Size, all of the Best quality HARD BRICKS, and will be Sold Low, by

BOLLES & CO.

GOLDEN GATE

EXTRA FAMILY AND BAKERS' EXTRA Flour, received per Murray, this day. For Sale by
ja24 BOLLES & CO.

CALIFORNIA OAT HAY.

NEW CROP, AND IN FINE ORDER; RECEIVED this day per D C Murray. For Sale by
ja24 BOLLES & CO.

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.

California Lime and "White Brother!"

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

Blocks and Oars!

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO

CHINESE TILES!

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

PHILADEPHIA!!

AND AS YOU SEE HAVE PROVIDED myself with one of those

ELEGANT SOLID SOLE

LEATHER TRUNKS!

which will stand the Baggage Smashers, and which are only to be had at the

STORE of M. McINERNY

Where can be found any or

EVERYTHING IN THE TRUNK LINE

—Among which are—

Ladies' Solid Sole Leather Trunks, riveted edges;
Ladies' Solid Bridle Leather Trunks, riveted edges;
Ladies' Solid Leather Trunks, sewed edges;
Ladies' Elegant Leather Covered Saratogas,
Ladies' Composition Saratogas,
Ladies' Embossed Zinc Saratogas,
Ladies' Elegant Travelling Dressing Cases,
Ladies' Russia Leather Shopping Valises,
Ladies' Bags and Reticules in all sizes,
Ladies' Canvas Covered Trunks,

LADIES' STATE ROOM TRUNKS!

An article much in demand, stowing neatly under the state room berth.

Solid Sole Leather Trunks, riveted edges;
Gent's Solid Bridle Leather Trunks, riveted edges
Gent's Leather Trunks in all sizes;
Gent's Bound Edge Trunks,
Gent's Solid Sole Leather Valises,
Gent's Bridle Leather Valises,
Gent's No. 1 and 2 Boston Valises,
Gent's Patent Corner Valises,
Gent's Elegant Russia Leather Travelling Cases,
Gent's Shawl and Blanket Straps, Trunk Straps,
Tourist and Traveler's Bags and Valises,

In fact everything in the above line and at Bed Rock Prices.

ALSO, JUST TO HAND!

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

GENT'S SHOE WARE

Among which are the

CELEBRATED CORK SOLE GAITERS!

Just the thing for the wet weather.

The Neatest Style of Men's Slippers!

Ever offered here. Among which are the celebrated Everett Slippers, and in fact everything in all well appointed Boot and Shoe Stores.

All the above lines of Goods will be Sold at Prices to suit the Times.

These Goods are well known here and need no recommendation. Every Pair Warranted.

M. McINERNY,
ja8 Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets.

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, &c.

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 Grooved

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

ap1

NOR' WEST LUMBER

Redwood

Lumber!

LEWERS AND DICKSON

AT THEIR OLD STAND

—ON—

Fort, King and Merchant Sts.

Nor' West 1 inch Boards, Nor' West 1¼ Plank,
Nor' West 1½ in. Plank; 2, 3, and 4 in. Plank,
Nor' West Tongued & Grooved Boards, 1 & 1¼
Nor' West Surfaced, 1 in. 1¼, 1½.
Nor' West Scantling, all sizes:
Nor' West Timber, all sizes:

WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES!

JUST RECEIVED

Per H. W. Almy,

A CHOICE CARGO

—OF—

RED WOOD LUMBER!

1 inch Boards—1¼, 1½ and 2 inch,
Rough Surfaced, 1 in. 1¼, 1½, 2 and 3 in. of the BEST QUALITY.

Choice lot of Red Wood Shingles,

3x4 Posts, Red Wood; 4x4 Posts, Red Wood;
4x6 Posts, Red Wood—all 7 feet long.
Also, Red Wood Split Posts,

ALL SIZES OF REDWOOD SCANTLING

Rough and Clear,

RUSTIC SIDING, CLAPBOARDS,

Tongue and Grooved Boards, Red Wood;
Tongue and Grooved Boards, Red Wood, 1¼;

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

ALL SIZES:

Nails, Builders' Hardware,

Oil, White Lead, Zinc Paint,
Chromo Green, Paris Green, Chromo Yellow,
Red Lead, Black Paint, Varnishes,
Raw and Burnt Umber, in oil;

Full Asst. of Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

White Ash Plank,

White Eastern Pine,

WALL PAPER AND BORDER!

☞ Orders from the other Islands filled with care and dispatch.

jy15 3m LEWERS & DICKSON.

TO RENT.

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

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14.

TO THE SUGAR PLANTERS,

And others, Connected with the Sugar Interests of the Hawaiian Islands.

On the arrival of the *Zealandia*, on the 20th instant, with the information that the San Francisco Sugar Refineries had secured, by contract, two-thirds of the Sugar product of the Islands, for 1877, it was very apparent that intense indignation was excited by this hasty, and impolitic action.

The Senators and Representatives in Congress, from this coast, who labored, with untiring zeal and devotion, to procure the passage of the bill to carry the Reciprocity Treaty into operation, can but feel exceedingly chagrined to learn that a measure which they expected would be a benefit to the whole people of the Pacific slope, its traders in, and consumers of, sugars, was, after all, as was charged by its opponents, an Act for the benefit of the California Sugar Refineries!!

And the hot haste in making these contracts with the Refineries, the moment that the law was passed, seems to confirm this charge.

The Hawaiian Sugar interest could not have committed a more suicidal act; and they may rest assured, that if the Treaty can be saved from abrogation, it will require a harder fought battle to do it than it did to get the bill through Congress, to put it into operation.

The Hawaiian planters have been resting in a false security if they supposed that the law, passed by Congress, confirms the Treaty for seven years.

THIS LAW CAN BE REPEALED AT ANY TIME, requiring only a majority vote of the two houses of Congress. It is precisely like any other law of Congress. The Treaty, it is true, would remain, but it would be a dead letter, as it has been for a year and a half, until another law could be got through Congress to make it operative. Nor is there wanting a precedent for such action. The sympathy of England with the Southern rebellion in our late civil war, caused a repeal by Congress, early in the year, of the law which made the Canadian Treaty operative.

It is not to be supposed that the Government of the United States will move in this matter, but this act of the Hawaiian planters has put a weapon into the hands of the New York Sugar Refiners, which they may wield successfully in the destruction of the Treaty. The New York Sugar Refiners sold to the people of the Pacific Slope, in 1875, about seven millions pounds of sugar, mostly soft yellow, and this year, so far, about the same quantity. This trade had its inception, in 1875, in the deficiency of the usual supply of Hawaiian grocery grades of sugars, the planters having debased their sugars by mixing and selling, for the Refineries here, a large portion of their product that year, amounting at least to two-thirds of the crop. This year, so far, including that known to be *in transitu*, the Refineries have received 85,000 packages, and the general trade 21,000, in round numbers.

The New York, and other Eastern Sugar Refineries, have had a rugged path to travel, the last two years. At least one-half of them have failed, and some large fortunes have been sunk. The survivors are reaching out in all directions for trade. They pressed their suit most vigorously against the Treaty law, on the ground that it was to give the San Francisco Refineries an undue advantage over them. The Eastern States paid, last year, in round numbers, $68,000,000 sugar duties, of which New York City paid $42,000,000.

When the Treaty was confirmed in the Senate in 1875, the San Francisco Sugar Refineries bitterly opposed its confirmation by influence and money, expending $2,500 for telegrams alone, and securing a large and influential class of merchants of this city against it. This opposition was regarded by the Senate as that of a private interest against a measure of public importance, and the opposition was, probably, favorable to the success of the measure. At that time, neither the New York sugar interest, nor the southern planters, made any serious opposition to the Treaty, and it was confirmed by more than three-fourths of the Senators present.

The withdrawal of the opposition of the San Francisco Sugar Refineries to the passage of the recent law, was, evidently, secured by the contract made by a prominent house in Honolulu, early in the year, to sell them a large proportion of the products of the Islands, in the shape of refining grades. But this change of base, of the Refineries, to real or supposed friends of the Treaty, came near being fatal to the passage of the law. The Representative, in the House, from this city, opposed it as a measure designed, not for the general good of the Pacific Coast, but for a private interest. This contract with the San Francisco Sugar Refineries, was also known to the New York Sugar Refineries, and it aroused their fierce opposition, in which the importing sugar interest joined, their rallying cry being, that the San Francisco Sugar Refineries were really the only California parties to be benefitted, which was nearly all true, and they are now receiving, free of duty, a part of the sugar made under that contract.

These New York Sugar Refiners also raised an unfounded alarm in the South, and aroused the sugar and rice producers to join them in the opposition, which they did by sending prominent men from Louisiana and South Carolina to argue the case before the committees of Congress.

To counteract all these effects against the treaty, and get the law through the two houses, several persons here, long connected with the island trade, made extraordinary efforts, and their personal influence was brought to bear to secure signatures of great weight with Congress, to telegrams forwarded at a momentous crisis. The representative from our city was fierce in his opposition to the treaty, and much labor was expended here to bring political party influence to bear upon his course of action. He required that the Chamber of Commerce of this city, and its Board of Supervisors, should pass resolutions favorable to the treaty, if his vote was expected for it.

The Chamber of Commerce had once taken action on the treaty, and voted to postpone, indefinitely, a resolution introduced favorable to the passage of the law, to make it operative.

To get the Chamber of Commerce to reverse its action, and pass resolutions in favor of the treaty, was accomplished, after much anxious labor, and by bringing important personal influence to bear. There were many enemies to the treaty in the Chamber of Commerce, embracing commission merchants, who had sugar interests in connection with other countries, and grocery merchants, who were unfriendly to the policy of the sugar refineries. These kept kindly away from the meetings, as a friendly act to their brother merchants, who were working for the treaty, in an important crisis of its fate. It was natural for these hard working friends of the treaty to suppose that their labors would not go unrewarded. But it seems that Monarchies as well as "Republics are ungrateful."

The same bitter feeling which was exhibited against the treaty becoming a law, still exists, against its continuance. Agitation against it is kept up through the press of the Eastern States, the law has been reported unconstitutional, and sugars from other countries are claimed to be exempt from duty, under the "favored nation" clause in treaties. The object of all this is to manufacture public opinion against the treaty. And when these parties besiege Congress to repeal this law, can the Hawaiian planters expect the commission houses of this city, and the great number of grocery merchants on the Pacific Coast,—who under the treaty expected to share in the trade in these sugars,—to fight their battles for them again? How slight must be their interest in the continuance of this treaty, if nearly—or quite all, as the refineries intend—of the whole sugar product is to go to one interest.

The course of the planters, in these contracts, has made for them one new friend for the treaty,—whose influence at Washington will be utterly valueless, indeed prejudicial—while they have lost hundreds of old friends.

That these statements may not seem as idle tales, it may be necessary to give the following facts. The Hawaiian sugars, from an exportation in 1856, of only a half million pounds, have gradually risen to 25,000,000 pounds in 1875. The product has grown with the growth of population on this coast, in the last twenty years. Our people have become accustomed to them. They have improved in quality with the advance of time. The package, as well as its contents, please the consumer and trader alike. These packages, to suit our mountainous country, were at first made, and probably are now, to some extent, in far away New England. There is not a grocery store this side of the Rocky Mountains, that was not familiar, till the last year or two, with the favorite package of Sandwich Island sugar. And they prefer to deal in these sugars to any other. Owing to the great variety of brands, grades and styles, and the consequent variety of prices, the cost of any particular lot of sugar is not known to the community, or by a customer, and a fair profit, sometimes a large one can be obtained.

Refined sugars are of a few grades, and the prices are always made public. The advance obtained by traders on refined sugars is from ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound. There is no profit to them, in the business, and they would prefer, could they do so, not to trade in them at all. Cash payments are exacted, while the Hawaiian sugars are sold on 60 to 90 days credit, affording great accommodation to most of the purchasers. The policy and practice of the refineries is unpopular with all traders, and there is, probably, not one who would not be glad to see them cease operations, and obtain their refined sugars from New York. Their complaints were loud and deep that the Hawaiian planters, last year and this, sold nearly all their products to the refineries, to their injury. They have been quieted, by the friends of the treaty, all through this year, while this law has been pending in Congress, and their indifference to it, in some cases, and opposition, in others, has been disarmed, or modified, by the assurance that after the treaty went into operation, the sugars would again be for sale through the usual channels of trade. That there are some of these hard working friends of this treaty in this city, to day, who feel ashamed to look these grocery men in the face, after learning that the Hawaiian planters have sold two thirds of their product for twelve months to come, to go into the melting receptacles of their old enemies, the Sugar Refineries.

And it should be observed here that this is not a question of "cheap sugar," on the part of the old friends of Hawaiian products. The talk about "cheap sugar," in connection with the treaty, was only a rallying cry in its behalf.

The old friends of the Hawaiian treaty expected to pay full market prices when free of duty, as well as before. They have always favored Hawaiian sugars, while the refineries have lost large sums of money in order to break down prices of these and other grocery sugars, which have come into this market. But if this treaty can be kept in force, all threats against Hawaiian sugars will be as impotent for harm, as actual opposition will be disastrous to their opponents.

Without the favor of the people of the Pacific Coast this treaty will not stand. With judicious management, and a wise course on the part of the Hawaiian people, the treaty might have continued probably, for all time. If their sugar products are to continue to go into the hands of the Sugar Refineries, thousands of grocers, wholesale and retail, to say nothing of consumers, will be drawn into opposition to it. No fact is more patent than the great unpopularity, whether merited or not, of the San Francisco Sugar Refiners, with the traders in their product.

Our requirement for sugar this side of the Rocky Mountains will be, this year and next, at least 75,000,000 pounds a year, one third of this quantity is required in grocery grades in kegs chiefly, as usual, and in small mats, from very common dark to very choice light. The Hawaiian Islands are now producing about this quantity. Under the treaty the quantity will, doubtless, be increased, but probably not faster than the increased consumption, annually, on the Pacific slope.

Owing to the large increase of population, the last two years, by immigration, mostly farmers and laboring men, there is a greatly increased demand for dark and medium grades of sugar, to which these people have been accustomed in their former homes.

There will be 500 to 700 ships, of large capacity, probably, annually despatched from this port with wheat and other products. These ships generally want low grade sugars. The call for such sugars has been very great this year, with a very inadequate supply, and higher grades have been substituted.

If the entire product of the islands should come to this city, and there should be more dark sugar than the grocers require, we should not be solely dependent upon San Francisco Sugar Refiners. St. Louis refiners are already making enquiries here for Hawaiian refining grades.

Another point of interest to be noted is the fact that the refiners here have abandoned the use of low grade sugar and melado, which made a great quantity of soft yellow sugar and syrup. Now their out-turn is much larger, proportionably, of white, and less of yellow. Owing to the diminished supply of yellow, and the small supply of choice island, millions of pounds have been ordered from New York of these grades. The interests of the planters will, doubtless, be best promoted by marketing all their sugars through their forwarding agents in Honolulu, and judicious commission houses here and in Portland. No one will buy sugars in Honolulu,—be he refiner, grocer, or speculator—any length of time, unless they can make money by the operation, and such profits should be secured for the producer. Expenses of marketing will be less than formerly. Sugar will go into the free warehouses instead of bonded, there will be no interest account for duties, and sales will be more rapid than formerly, as the competition of Central American, China and Peruvian sugars will be shut out by the Hawaiian product being free. The above named sugars, sometimes in large quantities, have operated seriously against Hawaiian.

But if the Hawaiian planters prefer a home market, why do they not leave the way open for competition instead of making contracts for a year's product with a solitary buyer. It must not be forgotten that the law was signed by the President August 15th, the day Congress adjourned. There were fears that he would withhold his signature, owing to the charge of corrupt means to secure the passage of the law. But the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, made a report to the House, the same day, that there was no proof of bribery. The next day the *City of San Francisco* sailed from here with only one buyer of sugar under the Treaty.

In reply it may be said that a good sale has been made to the Sugar Refineries. An answer to this is that one of the ablest merchants of this city estimates that every pound contracted for would have netted one and a half cents per pound more in this market. And another party gives it as his opinion that the New York and St. Louis refiners would have contracted for the refining grades at one cent higher, delivered in Honolulu, than the price agreed upon.

Sugars have advanced recently all over the world. There is a large deficiency in the Beet product of Europe, and the cane product in Cuba. There is an advance of one dollar per picul in Manilla.

The enquiry may arise in the minds of some of the planters and their agents in Honolulu, what can be done if there is any just ground for alarm in regard to the permanence of the Treaty.

There is but one course, and that is to pursue a policy which will restore the treaty to popular favor on this coast. If this is not done, no question of national interest in the treaty can stem the tide of opposition which will be brought to bear against it in Congress by the combined New York sugar interests with southern planters.

The temper of Congress is for reform, husbanding the revenue, reducing expenses, etc. The new administration, to come into power next March, whatever party succeeds, will not be so likely to be friendly to the treaty as the outgoing. A large popular majority in the House against the Treaty would have great influence upon the Senate.

D. Tallmage & Son of New York, agents of a large number of rice plantations in South Carolina, addressed a circular to their correspondents,—which found its way into the "New York Shipping List and Prices Current"—in which is found this paragraph, in connection with rice culture, and encouragement to southern planters, the fact, as they say, of "precarious tenure of the Hawaiian Treaty."

The Hawaiian Government and people may be solemnly assured of this fact, that the popular favor secured for the treaty on the Pacific Coast, by the untiring efforts of its friends, was the cause of its success, and that if this popular favor cannot be regained, the treaty is doomed to be short lived.

Hundreds of signatures could be obtained to this circular, if there was time for the necessary labor to be done. But it is doubtless the echo of the voice of the people of this city, almost without exception, and of the people of the PACIFIC SLOPE.

San Francisco, Sept. 22, 1876.

CHAS. T. CULICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

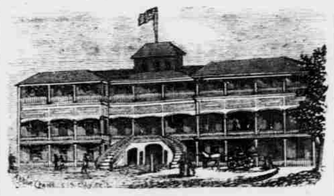
AND

AGENT TO TAKE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR

LABOR.

se11 1y Interior Office, Honolulu.

THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL!



THE PROPRIETOR WILL SPARE NO pains to make this

ELEGANT HOTEL

First-Class in Every Particular!

ROOMS CAN BE HAD BY THE NIGHT OR WEEK!

with or without board.

HALL AND LARGE ROOMS TO LET FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS, OR SOCIETIES. 1y

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SMOKERS' DELIGHT

IS UNIVERSALLY USED, GET IT AT

CURNEY'S,

ja15 1y 19 Nuuanu St

RUBBER PAINT!

Rubber Paint,

Rubber Paint.

Manufactured by the Pacific Rubber Paint Company of San Francisco.

BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD

THIS PAINT IS PUT UP IN QUARTER, one and five gallon tins, also in five gallon pails and barrels. It is prepared in pure snow white, jet black, and all colors, comprising any number of different shades.

Is Ready for Immediate Use!

being a great advantage, as it can be used by any one.

The Rubber Paint is unaffected by change of temperature, is impervious to water, is adapted to all classes of work, and is

EVERY WAY A BETTER PAINT

for either outside or inside work than any other paint known, and will last at least twice as long.

For Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Boats and Vessels, it has no Equal.

The Rubber Paint dries with a gloss equal to varnish, and at the same time so adhesive and elastic that it will not crack or peel off, and is therefore admirably adapted for house painting in this climate.

In addition to the above,

It is the cheapest paint ever imported here

Sample Cards of different shades to be seen at the Office of the Agent.—For Sale in Quantities to Suit Purchasers.

☞ Orders from the other Islands solicited, especially from those who intend repainting their dwellings.

W. C. IRWIN & Co.,
jy15 6m Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Is.

THEO. H. DAVIES

OFFERS

FOR SALE THE CARGO

Now being Discharged from the

Fine British Barque Cleta,

128 Days from Liverpool.

THE CARGO CONSISTS OF A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

COTTON, LINEN, WOOLLEN

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Fine and New Prints,
Embroidered Muslins, White Cottons, Denims,
Saddles, Wool Shirts, Printed Shirts,
Neck Ties, Silk Umbrellas,
Undershirts,
Pilot Jackets and Trousers,

Blankets, Tweeds, Drills, Stationery, Hemp Canvas.

Gosnell's Fine Perfumes!

VELVET RUGS AND CARPETS,
WATERPROOF CLOTHING,

RANSOME & SIMS'

Paris Plows!

Made Expressly for the Island Trade.

Bass' Ale, Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s Ale,
Edmund's Pig Brand Porter,
Lalande Claret.

BOUCHE'S NAPOLEON

CABINET CHAMPAGNE!

Fine Brandy, Whisky,
Sherry and other Wines, Alcohol.

Jams & Jellies!

Castor Oil, Lea & Perrin's Sauce,
Paints and Oil,

Hoop Iron, Fence Wire!

Corrugated Roofing, Bar Iron,
Galvanized and Hollowware,
Tin Ware, Knives and Forks,

CHILDREN'S IRON BEDSTEADS!

LONDON PIANO FORTES!

Hawaiian Flags!

Pipes, Flower Pots, Earthen ware, Glassware
Leather Belting, Celebrated Silicate Paint,

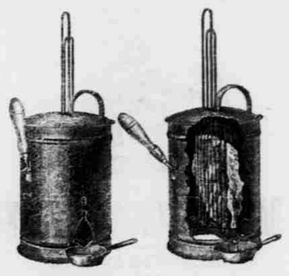
Vegetable Machinery Oil!

Powell Duffryn Steam Coal!

&c. &c. &c.

au5 3m THEO. H. DAVIES.

THE VERTICAL BROILER!



Something Entirely New!

TO BROIL STEAKS, CUTLETS, CHOPS,

Fish, or Fowl!

Neither Turning or Attention

IS NEEDED.

A STEAK REQUIRES FROM EIGHT TO Twelve Minutes, according to taste of the family for rare or well done food. The Editor of this paper says:

"We are Delighted with the 'Vertical Broiler!'

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE."

TO BE HAD AT

s16tf DILLINGHAM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE!

JUST RECEIVED PER KA MOI, AN INVOICE OF

Ruinart, Pere & Fils Carte Blanche

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

For sale at Agents' prices, by

H. HACKFELD & Co.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. Ruinart Pere & Fils, Rheims.
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A. McWAYNE,

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICAL ACIDS

And Patent Medicines!

Also, a very Complete Line of Druggist's Sundries and Fancy Goods!

Embracing nearly everything found in a Druggist's Stock, kept constantly on hand.

Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Toilet and Sachet Powders, Sponges and TOILET ARTICLES, in general.

A Complete Line of Colgate & Co.'s Soaps!

PHYSICIAN'S, PLANTATION'S AND SHIP'S ORDERS will Receive Special Attention.

Star Mill Medicated Paper.

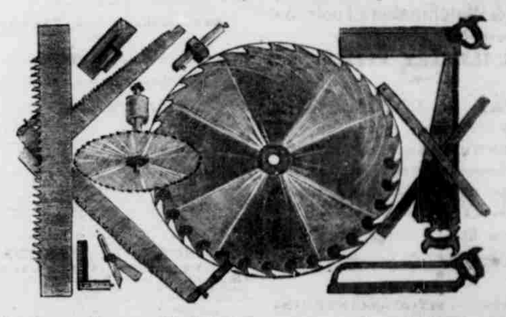
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED, Day or Night.

jy15 ☞ NIGHT BELL. ☜ 1y

FENCE WIRE!

FENCE WIRE!! FENCE WIRE!!!

NOS. 4, 5, and 6.



Galvanized Corrugated Roofing

HUBBUCK'S PURE WHITE ZINC AND LEAD, HUBBUCK'S BEST PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.

A FINE ASST. OF SHELF PAINTS, ALL COLORS!

TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, A FINE LOT OF BUILDER'S HARDWARE. A GOOD STOCK OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Will be Sold at RECIPROCITY PRICES!!

By DILLINGHAM & CO.,
oc30 95 & 97 King Street, Honolulu.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

LATEST ARRIVALS

Ex Vasco de Gama, City of Melbourne, D. C. Murray, and Syren, by

CASTLE AND COOKE.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS IN THE MARKET, PLAIN COLORS light and dark and robe; a few pieces of Fancy Trimming Prints, White Madapolams, White Cotton Sheeting, 100 in; Cheap Unbleached Cotton, Fine Bleached Cotton, Harokin's A & B fine and Medium Unbleached Cotton, A superior assortment of Waterproofs, all wool and cotton and wool blue, grey and golden.

For Gentlemen's Wear!

FINEST BLACK BROADCLOTH AND DOESKINS, ALL WOOL TWEEDS, WHITE AND BUFF LINEN DUCK, FINE WHITE MOLESKIN, FINEST WHITE MARSEILLES VESTING, LINEN PANT STUFFS, BROWN LINEN DRILL.

ALSO RECEIVED—Fancy Wool Overshirts, Cotton Undershirts, Grey Wool Flannel, Fine and Medium Scarlet Flannels

A Few Pieces Nos. 5, 9 and 12 SKY BLUE GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, VERY CHEAP; Russia Diaper and Crash, All Linen Napkins, Java Canvas, Mosquito Netting, Blue Flannel. A few FINE BLACK LAMA LACE SHAWLS, Table Damask, Silicias, Veil Barege, Black Hair Cloth, Shoe Thread, &c.

ALSO—Spear & Jackson's Celebrated Assorted Files, flat, half round, square and taper; Bastard Cut, 2d Cut and Smooth, assorted sizes. RODGER & SONS CELEBRATED CUTLERY—Scissors, Pocket Knives, Butcher and Table Knives, a few sets of their best Silver Plated Scissors; Braide Buckles, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch tinned; Pearl Vest and Shirt Buttons, best qualities. Fish and Cod Lines in variety, Bleached and Unbleached, Pant Buckles, Soap Ladles, Curry and Mane Combs, Percussion Caps, 4, 6, 8, 10 Bag Shot, Fine Turkey and Bath Sponge, Chamois Skins, Tea Kettles, 2 and 3 quarts; Galvanized Wash Basins, Galvanized Tubs, 12 to 28 in. best T Hinges, 6 to 18 in. Milward Needles. BEST ANNEALED AND TARRED No. 5 FENCING WIRE. Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Hubbuck's White Zinc and Lead, Assorted Paints in Oil, Best Ground Ginger, Pepper, Cream Tartar, Pure White Castile Soap, Sardines, French Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Whiting and Chalk, Ox Bows, 1 3-4 and 2 inch; Ox Yokes 4, 5 and 6. Paris Plows, Eagle 2 and 20 Plows, Extra Points, Harrows, Cultivators and Horse Hoes, DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL DIRECT FROM DOWNER COMPANY, Devoe's Kerosene Oil, good and cheap.

Also on Hand, A General Assortment of Agricultural Implements!

A FEW DOZEN WARD & PAYNE'S CELEBRATED No. 38 SHEEP SHEARS, THE BEST QUALITY MADE.

The above with many other articles to be found at LOWEST PRICES, at

971 **CASTLE & COOKE'S.**

CARRIAGES!

— AND —

CARRIAGE MATERIAL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED from the East and San Francisco, in addition to his usual large assortment of Carriage Material, the following Goods:

HICKORY SPOKES,

from 1 inch to 3½ inches.

OAK AND HICKORY RIMS,

from 1 inch to 2½ inches.

FINE ASSORTMENT HUBS, ALL SIZES.

Felloes for Ox Carts, Assorted Sizes, Oak and Ash;
Hickory Wagon and Buggy Shafts, finished and rough;
Poles, Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough,
Whiffletrees, Doubletrees, Crossbars, Yokes, Seat Rails,
Seat Spindles, Wagon and Buggy Bows.

—ALSO—

CARRIAGE HARDWARE

Consisting of Steel and Iron Axles, Spring Stay Braces, Foot Rails, Step Pads, Body Loops, Whiffletree Couplings and Ferules, Stake Irons, Cockeyes, Hub Bands, plain, silvered and oroide, screw capped—Central Park Pattern, Pole Crabs, Step Treads, Body Steps, Wear Irons,

FINE Asst. of OVAL MOULDINGS

in Brass and Gold, from ¼ to ½ inch.

Cross Strap Mountings—consisting of Diamond Centres, Buckles, Strap Holder Loops—gold & oroide

A FEW SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN STYLES

BASKET PHAETON BODIES!

☞ One and Two-seated, which will be put up in the best possible manner to order, at short notice.

CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON HAND

Or manufactured with dispatch—First Class Workmen employed in all branches.

A continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ALL ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

G. WEST,

no6 Nos. 74, 76 and 78 King St. Honolulu, H. I.

J. MOANAULI

Offers For Sale

Beef, Mutton, Veal, Salmon & Fish,

at the FISH MARKET STALLS, Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, at the Lowest Market Rates. Please give me a call. mh13 1y

STOVES AND RANGES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED EX MARY BELLE ROBERTS AND D. C. MURRAY the following list of Stoves and Ranges.

"BUCK'S PATENT—For Wood or Coal.

MAGNA CHARTA—For Wood, seven sizes.

IRON CLAD—With Cast Iron warm closet and copper reservoir, a large family stove.

SUPERIOR—Six holes, a good article.

ALMEDA—Just the article for small families, very neat design.

PILOT.

Ranges!

LAUREL, for Wood or Coal.

This Range is said to have the largest sale of any of its style on the Pacific coast. 4 sizes.

COUPON, OPERA.

Also, just at hand, a fine assortment of

Glasgow Stoves & Ranges!

Comprising the following list:

MISTRESS RANGE, 7, 8, 9;
VICTRESS STOVE, 6, 7, 8, 9;
PACIFIC CABOOSE;

Making in all one of the most complete assortments of Stoves Ranges, &c., &c., ever on sale in this Market.

☞ Every Stove warranted.

Also, a full line of

PLUMBER'S

Materials. House Water Closets.

Faucets, Lead and Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, 2 1-2 to 6 lbs., &c. Toilet Sets, plain and fancy; Water Coolers, &c., &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT No. 9 Kaahumanu Street

Orders from the other Islands will have our best attention and at lowest figures. Goods carefully packed.

au19 1y J. NOTT & Co.

TRAVELLER'S HOUSE,

HILO.

VISITORS AT HILO, AND PARTIES EN ROUTE FOR THE VOLCANO, can find

Good Accommodations

—WITH—

BOARD AND LODGING

AT REASONABLE RATES, at the above establishment.

HORSES AND GUIDES PROCURED

At short notice, and all arrangements made for the trip to the mountain. (jy22 1y) C. K. HAPAI.