COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1877.

WE note the following arrivals from foreign ports since our last: 8th, Am schr Emillie Fransen, from San Francisco; Am wh bk Florence, from Coast of California, bound to the Arctic; 9th, Am schr Loleta, from San Francisco; 10th, Am brig Hesperian, from San Francisco, with merchandise to C Brewer & Co; Am wh bk Eliza, from a cruise. The departures during same period have been—7th, C M Ward, for the guano islands; Camden, for Puget Sound; 9th, W H Meyer, for San Francisco, with domestic produced valued at $48,149.14; 10th, Giovanni Apiani and Emillie Fransen, (traders) for the Arctic; 11th, Sea Breeze and Mt Wollaston, (whalers) for the Arctic; 12th, Ka Moi, for Marattan.

Bark Iolani sails to-morrow for San Francisco; the Mattie Mackay on Monday for Portland, and the Hesperian is loading for San Francisco, to sail in about ten days.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

April 7—Schr Pauahi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii.
8—Schr Iolani, Kalauao, from Maliko, Maui.
8—Am schr Emillie Fransen, Jacobsen, 17 days from San Francisco.
8—Am wh bk Florence, Williams, from the Coast, with 120 bbls wh oil.
9—Am schr Loleta, Dexter, 16 days fm San Francisco.
10—Am brig Hesperian, Winding, 15 days fm San Fran.
10—Am wh bk Eliza, Murray, from cruise, with 120 bbls sperm oil.
10—Schr Kamalie, Cluney, from Waimea & Koloa.
11—Schr Marion, Christian, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
11—Schr Fairy Queen, Peni, from Hanalei, Kauai.
12—Schr Manuokawai, Kalua, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
12—Schr Kinau, Ahuhaia, from Hanalei, Kauai.
13—Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, from Kahului, Maui.
13—Schr Jenny, Ulama, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

April 7—Am schr C M Ward, King, for Guano Islands.
7—Am bk Camden, Robinson, for Puget Sound.
9—Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, for Maui & Hawaii.
9—Schr Tutu, Kaiwi, for Hana, Maui.
9—Schr Pauahi, Hopu, for Hilo, Hawaii.
9—Am brig W H Meyer, Brown, for San Francisco.
10—Haw schr Giovanni Apiani, Whitney, for Arctic.
10—Am schr Emillie Fransen, Jacobsen, for Arctic.
10—Schr Iolani, Kalauao, for Maliko, Maui.
11—Am wh bk Mt Wollaston, Barker, for Arctic.
11—Am wh bk Sea Breeze, Barnes, for Arctic.
12—Haw bk Ka Moi, Rakemann, for Marattan.
12—Schr Marion, Christian, for Koloa & Waimea.
12—Schr Kekauluohi, Kimo, for Hanalei, Kauai.
13—Schr Kamalie, Cluney, for Koloa and Waimea.
13—Schr Fairy Queen, Peni, for Kohala, Hawaii.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

H B M's S Fantome, Commander Macquay.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am Miss brig Morning Star, Colcord.
Haw sh Iolani, Garrett, loading.
Am bk Legal Tender, Manter, loading.
Am bktne Discovery, Shepherd.
Haw bk Mattie Mackay, Pope, loading.
Am schr Loleta, Dexter.
Am brig Hesperian, Winding, discharging.

WHALERS.

Haw wh brig W H Allen, Gilley.
Am wh bk Florence, Williams.

IMPORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Loleta, April 9—20000 bricks and 795 pkgs general mdse.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Hesperian, April 10—50 m bricks, 400 bdls shingles, 50 cords wood and 1028 pkgs general mdse.

EXPORTS.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per C M Ward, April 7—

Molasses, gals	280	Potatoes, bags	20
Paiai, lbs	17000	Rope, coils	2

Value—Domestic.....$446; Foreign.....$119.93

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per W H Meyer, April 9—

Awa Root, bxs	5	Grass, bxs	7
Betel Leaves, bxs	2	Molasses, gals	1400
Bananas, bnchs	103	Paddy, lbs	54651
Clubs, bdl	1	Shells, bxs	3
Coral, bxs	2	Sugar, lbs	1463370

Value—Domestic.....$48,149.14

CONSIGNEES.

PER LOLETA—J Nott & Co, H Hackfeld & Co, Castle & Cooke, A W Peirce & Co, A J Cartwright, B Dexter, E O Hall & Son, Bishop & Co, Wilder & Co, J W Pfluger, Theo H Davies, M McInerny, H A P Carter, Rev J Pogue.

PER HESPERIAN—H A P Carter, D Foster & Co, F T Lenehan & Co, C Brewer & Co, E P Adams, S Magnin, R McKibbin, D Macleay, C E Williams, F A Schaefer & Co, H Hackfeld & Co, Capt Keenan, A W Peirce & Co, Capt Hickmott, Allen & Robinson.

PASSENGERS.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauea, April 9—Sam'l Parker, wife and child, Capt Jas Makee, Miss Nellie Makee, Mrs W H Bailey, J W Girvin and wife, H R Hitchcock, Mrs Hapai and daughter, G W Macfarlane, Capt Fraser, Capt Doane, W M Gibson, J E Richardson, W D Alexander, Rev D Baldwin, T H Paris and son, E K Harris, T E Curtis, Jno Buchanan, G W Lincoln, W R Cuthbert, L Turner, P H Baum, A Marsden, J Magnin, E L Harvey, J Roberts, W L Rose, Thos Spencer jr, and about 101 deck.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per W H Meyer, April 9—H D Clifton.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Loleta, April 9—Mrs S L Dexter and 2 children, E L Harvey, Harry Black, Louis Grieve.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Hesperian, April 10—C W Stuart, G T Nelson, Mrs Louise Morting and 2 children, E B Rigbards, T A Dowe, F Vehling.

FROM LAHAINA—Per Nettie Merrill, April 12—Capt Fraser, R W Meyer, Father Damien and 6 deck.

FROM KAHULUI—Per Kamoi, April 13—Mrs Sharratt and 2 children, W H Bailey, W A Bailey, J Gracia, S Magnin, Jno T Morgan, Gov Mookonna and wife, H Kuihelani, F L Clarke Miss F Andrews and 30 deck.

MARRIED.

IAUKEA—HANKS.—In this city, April 7th, by the Rev H Kockmann, Mr CURTIS PIEHU IAUKEA to Miss CHARLOTTE A HANKS, both of Honolulu.

BIRTHS.

In this city, April 6, to the wife of Captain E D Crane, a daughter.

In this city, April 11, to the wife of Mr Jas W Robertson, a daughter.

Letter from Maui.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

MAKAWAO, April 12th, 1877.

DEAR SIR: The Schooner *Iolani* went ashore on the reef at Hamakuapoko last night.

All that is known of the circumstances at this time (9 a. m.) is told by a passenger who was on board at the time.

At 12 o'clock midnight the Captain went to sleep, and the mate took the helm. A short time afterwards, a passenger said to him, "You are going ashore;" to which he replied "I know where I am."

In a few minutes she struck the outer reef—where she is at this time apparently good and fast.

All hands got ashore safe, and Mr. Baldwin with a crew of men is at the place trying to save what they can.

As I am writing this to go by the *Ka Moi* mail, am unable to say to what extent she is damaged, or what may be saved. You will no doubt hear from other sources later, giving more particulars.

The weather has been dry for several weeks past, but now we get the strong trade winds, with occasional showers, and crops are looking well. Stock is in good condition—feed plenty.

IMPROVING HIS FLOCKS.—W. M. Gibson, Esq. the enterprising "Shepherd of Lanai," arrived in town from his island last Friday, and the next day secured the entire lot of pure French Merino Sheep which were advertised as for sale in our last, at the round price of $2000. The introduction of improved breeds of sheep into these Islands merits especial notice, and too much praise can not be bestowed upon the enterprising importers. In 1854, California only produced 175,000 lbs of wool, whereas in 1876 the production of wool in California has increased to the enormous figure of 56,550,970 lbs. In the same year 1876 Oregon produced nearly 4,000,000 lbs. wool. Since the year 1854, an estimate has been made of the total production of wool on the Pacific Coast, at 386,752,466 lbs, which has been valued at seventy-six millions of dollars, California producing 330,950,403 lbs, Oregon 21,802,000 lbs, and the other Pacific coast States and Territories the remainder. These figures show how enormously the wool-growing business increases, when it is cleverly managed, and we have no doubt that it may be found a very profitable speculation in these Islands, with proper management. The return of wool exported from Honolulu, during the past quarter, according to the Table of the Collector General of Customs, is very encouraging. The question of good mutton is also by no means an unimportant one, so that any attempt to improve the conditon of our Island sheep, even from a culinary point of view, should meet with warm sympathy from our mutton-eaters.

SHAKSPEARE asks, "What's in a name?" At times we are inclined to believe there really is something in it. A sea-faring friend of ours recently had an addition to his family, of the female sex, to whom has been given the name of *Nettie Merrill*. Let us hope the beauty, grace and good fortune of the gallant craft will also attend her little nameesake, through life.

WE correct a typographical mistake which appeared in our last issue, in the name of Lieutenant Louis Knollys, which was erroneously printed Kudleys.

RARE WORK.—At West & Chayter's carriage making shop, King street, may be seen the handsomest work in that line ever executed here.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14.

THE LATE PRINCE

In an Extra issued on Tuesday morning last we announced the sad event of the decease of His Royal Highness WILLIAM PITT LELEIOHOKU KALAHOOLEWA, Brother of His Majesty the King and Heir Apparent to the Throne, which occurred at 20 minutes before 1 o'clock on that morning. The "untimely taking off" of this young Prince, recently so full of life and promise, has cast a deep gloom over the Royal Family, and elicits the warmest sympathy of all classes, both natives and foreigners. The Prince had been ill with rheumatic fever for some weeks, and under medical treatment was considered on Monday to be out of danger, but unexpectedly to all the grim messenger came. At sunrise the discharge of minute guns from the battery on Punchbowl announced the sad news to an astonished city. During the forenoon, minute guns were fired from H. B. M.'s S. *Fantome*, lying in the harbor, displaying the Hawaiian colors at half-mast at the fore.

His Royal Highness was the son of the high Chiefs C. Kapaakea and A. Keohokalole (the parents of the present Royal Family) and was born [illegible] 1835, on the day of the funeral of King Kamehameha III, from which circumstance he derived one of his names—Kalahoolewa. In infancy he was adopted, after the custom of the Chiefs, by Her Highness Ruth Keelikolani, sister of King Kamehameha V., who has ever regarded him as her own child, and whose grief for his loss is poignant. He was educated at St. Alban's College on this island, where he proved himself an apt scholar. After leaving school he for some time fulfilled with zeal and ability the duties of a clerk in the department of Foreign Affairs, and on the accession of His Majesty was appointed and proclaimed Heir Apparent to the Throne. On the King's departure for the United States, in November, 1874, he was appointed Prince Regent, the duties of which responsible office he discharged with distinguished ability until His Majesty's return on the 15th of February, 1875. The late Prince had received the decorations of Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Orders of Kamehameha and Kalakaua; he was a member of the Privy Council of State and of the House of Nobles, Captain of the Leleiohoku Cavalry; and Foreman of Engine Company No 4 of the Honolulu Fire Department. In the Order of Free Masons he was a prominent and advanced member, and held offices of importance. But it was among those who had occasion to know him intimately that the good qualities of the late Prince were understood and valued, for he was of a quiet, retiring and unassuming disposition that courted not observation. With fine natural talents, he was an excellent English scholar, of studious habits, well read in current literature as well as in the science of government, methodical and careful in business matters, and in social life a polished gentleman. Well may it be said that in his early death the Hawaiian nation has suffered a grievous loss. But in the language of Byron,

> "Whom the gods love die young" was said of yore,
> And many deaths do they escape by this:
> The death of friends, and that which slays even more,
> The death of friendship, love, youth, all that is,
> Except mere breath; and since the silent shore
> Awaits at last even those who longest miss
> The old archer's shafts, perhaps the early grave
> Which men weep over may be meant to save."

The remains of the late Prince lay in state at the Palace during Tuesday forenoon and the solemn pageantry of death was viewed by a large concourse of residents of all ages and classes. In the evening, the members of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M., of which the deceased was a member, marched in a body from their Lodge Room to the Palace, and read the impressive Masonic service for the dead over the bier of their deceased Brother; after which Bishop Willis of the Anglican Church read the Episcopal Church service in Hawaiian, and the body was then deposited in the leaden coffin. It is understood that the funeral of His late Royal Highness will take place on the 25th instant, of which however due notice will be given.

THE HEIR APPARENT.

On Wednesday last at one o'clock P. M., proclamation was made, under a Royal Salute from the guns of Punchbowl, of the appointment of Her Royal Highness the Princess LYDIA KAMAKAEHA, as the Heir apparent to the Throne. This appointment—the prompt announcement of which must meet with the unqualified approval of all—is made in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, which declares that the successor to the Throne elected by the Legislature (as was his present Majesty in 1874) "shall become a new *stirps* for a Royal Family;" and that in case there is no heir of the body of the reigning Sovereign, then "the successor shall be the person whom the Sovereign shall appoint with the consent of the Nobles, and publicly proclaim as such during the King's life." The proclamation (which appears in another column under the official heading) was read first in front of the Government House by Col. W. F. Allen of the King's staff, who was accompanied by Colonels Judd and Robinson also of the staff, and a guard consisting of Company B. Hawaiian Guards and a detatchment of the Household Troops, under the command of Major C. T. Gulick.

Her Royal Highness the Heir apparent is the oldest sister of His Majesty; was born September 2d, 1838, and married, September 16th, 1862, to His Excellency John Owen Dominis, Governor of Oahu, K. G. C. of the Royal Orders of Kamehameha and Kalakaua; Kt. Commander of the Orders of Francis Joseph and Isabella Catolica; Member af the House of Nobles and of the Privy Council of State, &c &c. Her Royal Highness is an accomplished lady, honored and beloved for her many virtues, alike by the foreign and native community.

CHAPTER LIX of the Penal Code of the Hawaiian Kingdom provides for the public health of the nation. The First Section of this chapter sanctions the appointment "by the King in privy council, upon the nomination of the minister of the interior, of a Board of Health for the Kingdom, consisting of three persons, who shall serve during the King's pleasure, and be charged with the general oversight and care of the public health." In accordance with the foregoing legislation, the Board of Health of this Kingdom, as at present constituted, is formed of the following gentlemen:——His Excellency J. Mott Smith is its President, and His Excellency A. S. Hartwell, the Honorable S. G. Wilder, Dr. R. McKibbin and Dr. F. B. Hutchinson are the members of the Board. The duties which devolve upon those gentlemen are multifarious. It suffices for our present purpose to point out one or two obligations which their office imposes upon them.

The Fourth Section of Chapter LIX of the Penal Code requires that "The Board of Health shall make such regulations respecting nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, within the respective districts of the kingdom, and on the board of any vessels, as it shall judge necessary for the public health and safety."

The Tenth Section sets forth that "Whenever any such nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness shall be found on private property, the board of health or any health agent shall order the owner or occupant thereof, at his own expense, to remove the same within forty-eight hours; and if the ower or occupant shall neglect to do so, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars." Now, it seems to us that sufficient authority is hereby placed in the hands of the Board of Health, to order a general inspection by one of their health agents or other duly authorised person, of the "closets" of this city; and, in case of the condition of the said "closets" being found to be such as to warrant the apprehension of their being a "cause of sickness" to the community, that the Board has powers to oblige their owners to remove their contents, according to the provisions of the code. We quote these authorities and make these remarks, because we believe that an impression seems to prevail here that some special legislation is requisite, in order to enforce the cleaning out of the "closets" of the households of the city. We are of opinion that the Board of Health is at present sufficiently empowered to take prompt action in this matter, of such paramount importance from a [illegible]

A suggestion has been made to us, on this subject, to which we have unavoidably referred so frequently of late. It is that a good plan for disposing of the "nightsoil" of the city would be to have a large punt or scow made, with a moveable bottom, into which the "night-soil" could be brought in carts from the "closets." The punt, being placed beside the end of the esplanade when filled, could be towed out to sea by the Steam-tug, and when at a considerable distance beyond the reef, and in deep water, its contents could be emptied, by the opening of the false bottom, into the ocean. This plan would have the advantage of removing the "nightsoil" most effectually and completely out of the way of human beings, and precluding all possibility of its tainting the air. It would seem much preferable to our proposed plan of burying the "nightsoil" in pits. The difficulties of the removed have first to be settled. The operation is so disgusting that, if sewerge were at all practicable, it would always be the most desirable plan. As we have already remarked, there are two points to be considered. 1st. Can sewers be made to carry off the fecal matter of our "closets" to the sea? And, if not practicable, How should the night-soil of the "closets" be disposed of? It can not be left *in statu quo* without the certainty of a terrible pestilence overtaking the city. Now, the latest suggestion made to us, is, as we explained above, to carry it out to sea. And we think that this would be an improvement on our proposed plan of the pits. Meanwhile, we solemnly hope the plague will not catch us, before we have fixed on some mode of disposing of our filth. It caught Buenos Ayres, in the "Filth Pestilence" of 1872, and we humbly hope and trust in God that we shall never again witness such a scene of desolation and death. The putrid bodies of the dead were then taken out daily in hundreds on the "*Tren de los muertos*." The train of the dead—by the railway to the *Recoleta* cemetery, there to be buried in ditches—almost as we propose to bury our "night-soil?" And the mourners, where were they?

THE RECENT return to this city of the Hawaiian Royal Commissioners appointed under the "Act to develope the resources of the Kingdom," from their tour of inspection on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui, gives occasion to us to make some remarks upon their proceedings, and the objects which they have in view. As our present observations may be read elsewhere than in this Kingdom, we shall recall that the Royal Commission in question includes Their Excellencies the Minister of Finance and Foreign Affairs, besides a wealthy planter, Captain James Makee, and that Her Britanic Majesty's Diplomatic Commissioner and Consul General at Honolulu has accompanied the Hawaiian Royal Commission on different occasions during the previous portion of their tour of inspection. It may be added that their official duty is not yet fully discharged; that the Royal Commissioners, with the substitution of His Ex. the Minister of the Interior for His Ex. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, unavoidably detained, have, since their return to Honolulu, paid a visit to the district of Ewa, on this island; and that they will ere long set out on the tour of the Island of Kauai, thus completing their mission. We may further state, upon good authority, that an official report of their proceedings will be hereafter submitted to His Majesty's Privy Council, and published in due course of time. Its appearance will, we feel sure, be hailed with the liveliest interest by all classes of the community, who are hopeful in the present and future of these fine islands. While we await the publication of the official report in question, we feel at liberty to avail ourselves of some private information respecting the late portion of the tour of inspection of the Royal Commissioners, which included the Islands of Maui and Hawaii. Here again, we may remark, for the benefit of non-resident readers, that the latter of these islands (Hawaii) is also the largest of the whole group of the Hawaiian Archipelago, including an area of 2,500,000 acres, while Maui contains about 400,000 acres, and Oahu and Kauai, nearly equal in extent, some 350,000 acres each; the remaining Islands, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe and Niihau, being about 400,000 acres in extent, unitedly. So that the whole surface of the eight principal inhabited islands of this group may be set down at 4,000,000 of acres. Now assuming the whole population of these islands, as returned by the last census, to be 56,897 individuals, it appears that at present there is about one individual to every *seventy* acres of land in the eight inhabited islands of the group. The paucity of inhabitants indeed, is a fact which at once strikes all those who travel over these islands—and this depopulated condition of the country produced a profound impression, we hear from good authority, upon all the members of the Hawaiian Royal Commission in their recent tour of inspection through Hawaii and Maui—Her Britanic Majesty's Diplomatic Commissioner and Consul General in this Kingdom, included.

Without anticipating their official report, we believe we are correct in stating that in every other respect, the Royal Commissioners were very favorably impressed with the natural resources of the two islands in question, and that many advantageous circumstances struck them which have escaped ordinary observers, the result, very naturally, of the exceptional nature of their inspection. But, at every step of their progress, the want of population and the suicidal policy that has placed immense tracts of Public lands under long leases,—inevitably pressed itself upon their notice. Beauteous regions teeming with natural resources, in the mute language of palpable facts called out to them for hands to draw forth, with the aid of industry, the manifold riches of the soil. Even the glorious luxuriance of the picturesque and romantic scenes through which Their Excellencies rode in delighted admiration, induced in their minds a feeling of regret that the busy hand of man was wanting to utilize and improve the prodigality of nature. All three Royal Commissioners brought with them, we are told, on their return home to Honolulu, the firm conviction that the first and most imperative duty of the government of this kingdom is, to devote its attention to the introduction of laborers into these comparatively depopulated islands. We employ the term "depopulated," because, as the Commissioners are well aware, the decrease in the native Hawaiian population, estimated by Captain Cook at 400,000 souls, has been so great as to warrant the apprehension of the total extinction of this race. It is true, of late the births among the natives are about equal to the deaths in some localities. Now, as we are discussing the subject of population, we are aware that some people here seem to think that the preservation of the native Hawaiian race is a matter of no importance, and, in short, conclude that the Hawaiians are doomed to die out, like other races heretofore. It appears to us that this is a fatality which the native Hawaiian government of this kingdom ought, of all things, to endeavor to prevent. We can understand how foreign governments can have an object in the extinction of native races in certain parts of their territories. Thus, the "red injuns" have been almost exterminated in the United States of North America, under a republican government, and thus, of 50,000 aborigines on the island of Tasmania at the beginning of this century, the very last—their old queen,—died not long since at Hobart-town. But where a native race is governed by its own native king, and fortunately enjoys, owing to Christian influences, what may be truly termed a "model government," surely any policy may be called suicidal which can overlook the very possibility of the decay and gradual extinction of the native race of the country. Hence, while the question of the introduction of foreign laborers into these islands, unavoidably force itself upon the attention of government, as one result, and the most important, it may be, of the tour of inspection of the Hawaiian Royal Commissioners, such a measure should never lose sight of the still more important question of the preservation and increase of the native Hawaiian race itself. Indeed, it is to be highly deplored that this amiable and sympathetic Hawaiian race has gradually dwindled away so greatly as to render the introduction of foreign laborers now a matter of absolute necessity for the planters, whose capital is invested in raising the products of these islands, principally sugar. Heretofore Chinese laborers were mainly employed on their plantations; and some of their body are still disposed to favor the introduction of laborers from the "Flowery Land." But as, in the matter of the importation of foreign laborers, their influence upon the native Hawaiian race has to be considered by the enlightened legislators of this country, the question has been raised as to whether it might not be better to lay out the money of the country on the importation of East Indian laborers, of a superior class, who are more likely to amalgamate with the native Hawaiian race, than Chinese. We have already expressed an opinion on this subject, and lately alluded to Sir Nordaunt Wells' schemes for disposing of the "Eurasians," or East-Indian "half-castes," who, being Christians, might, we suggested, be advantageously introduced into these islands. We learn that this government is more in favor of the scheme of importation of East-Indian laborers, than any other. We also believe that we are correct in stating that Her Britannic Majesty's Diplomatic Commissioner and Consul General at Honolulu, who had himself occasion to note the paucity of population and the great want of laborers, during the occasions that he accompanied the Hawaiian Royal Commissioners on Hawaii and Maui, approves of the plan of introducing East-Indian laborers here, and that, in the event of its being adopted by this government, he is disposed to recommend the matter to his own government, so as to facilitate the negotiation of this government with the Anglo-Indian government, upon the subject. We have no doubt that, should this government decide upon the introduction of East-Indian laborers—which we are told is very likely—the matter will, through the kind offices of Major Wodehouse, be easily settled with Her Britannic Majesty's government in India.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF ULTIMA THULE Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T. are respectfully requested to attend the next Regular Meeting, to be held April 19th, 1877, as business of importance will come up before them.

Per Order JAMES F. NOBLE, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

G. WEST,
C. C. COLEMAN.

Honolulu, 2nd April, 1877. ap14

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE announcement, the undersigned would respectfully give notice that they have formed a co-partnership, and that the old business will be carried on at the same premises, King Street and Esplanade under the firm name of West & Chayter. All liabilities of Vest & Coleman will be assumed by the new firm.

G. WEST
J. T. CHAYTER.

Honolulu, April 24, 1877. ap14

I WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY of thanking the public generally for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed upon me, and in connection with my new firm, would beg a continuance of the same.

ap14 J. T. CHAYTER.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Jones & Richardson is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. W. C. JONES,
C. E. RICHARDSON.

Kahuku Ranch, Kau, March 21, 1877.

Kahuku Ranch, Kau, March 21, 1877.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. C. E. Richardson, in the business heretofore conducted under the firm named Jones & Richardson, assumes all the liabilities of and will collect all accounts due the late firm. [638 1m] G. W. C. JONES.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS against me are hereby notified to present them at once, and all persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment, as I am about leaving the Kingdom. [639 2t] O. S. CUMMINGS.

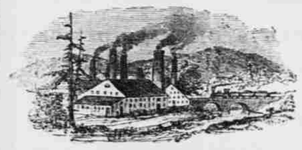
Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A Co-Partnership, to commence from the first day of April, 1877, for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery and Provision Business, under the firm and name of FRIEL & BUSH.

EDWARD B. FRIEL,
A. W. BUSH.

Honolulu, Apsil 3d 1877. 638 4t

HAWAIIAN SOAP WORKS



GREY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN ALL KINDS OF SOAPS!
Leleo, King Street, Honolulu.

Beef, Mutton and Goat Tallow Wanted!

Orders Left at Ira Richardson's Boot and Shoe Store will meet with prompt Attendance. ap14 1y

E. S. FRIEL. A. W. BUSH.

FRIEL & BUSH,

GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.
Family Grocery and Feed Store.
☞ Orders entrusted to us from the other islands will be promptly attended to. 52 Fort Street, Honolulu. [ap14 1y

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate!

In Wailuku, Island of Maui,

Property known as the Good Templars' Hall.

PURSUANT TO A POWER OF SALE CONTAINED in a certain mortgage deed, dated the 21st day of March, 1873, made by the Corporation known as the Island Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Good Templars, existing at Wailuku, in the Island of Maui, to Robert Love, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds, in Honolulu, in Liber 37, on pages 82, 83 and 84, and for a breach of the conditions in the said deed I will cause to be sold by Public Auction, by H. W. Daniels, on the premises, at Wailuku, in the Island of Maui, on Saturday, April 28th, 1877, at noon, a certain piece of land situate in Wailuku, aforesaid, and bounded as follows: From the southwest corner of the said premises adjoining the Court House Lot, run north 84° east 4.95 chains along the said lot, thence north 3½° west 2.70 chains along the Wailuku Plantation, thence south 7½° west 6.45 chains along the church lot, thence south 18½° east 2.40 chains along the Waikapu road to the starting point, including an area of one acre, together

With the Large and Substantial Building,

erected thereon, known as the Good Templars' Hall.

ROBERT LOVE,
By his Attorney, EDWARD PRESTON.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1877. ap14 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Premises of His late Highness Chas. Kanaina,

AT HAIMOEIPO, PALACE WALK, HONOLULU,

ON MONDAY, - - APRIL 30th,

At 10 o'clock a. m.

The following personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz:

FURNITURE!

Sofas, in various coverings; Chairs, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Tables—Koa, Marble Top, Extension and Inlaid; Mirrors, of various sizes and stands; Vases, Glass Shades, Pier Tables, Koa Bedsteads, Pillows, Hair Mattresses, Silk and Velvet Spreads, Koa and Rosewood Wardrobes, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Japan and Chinese Boxes, Hat Cases, Work Tables, Trays, Centre Tables, Lounges, Chests of Drawers, Whatnots, Writing Desks, Side Boards, Cabinets, Book Stands, Rugs, Mahogany Secretary, Iron Bedsteads, Sofa Bed, Washstands—Marble Top and Plain; Trunks—Camphor, Koa and Plain; Fans, Spittoons, Traveling Bags, Opera Glasses, Pieces of Silk, Clothing, Rifles, Revolvers, Albums, Necklaces, Swords, Rolls of Mats, Stereoscope, Laces,

Fish Nets and Lines!

—ALSO—

SEVERAL HUNDRED CALABASHES!

Assorted.

CROCKERY, &c.,

Lot of China (new) Knives, Forks and Spoons, Silver and Plated Ware, Plates, Bowls, Napkins, Towels, Stove and Fixings, Water Coolers, Tea Poys, Lamps and Shades.

STOCK!

1 Stallion, 1 Brood Mare, 2 Roan Match Horses,

Drive Single or Double—2 Horses, 19 Work Oxen.

WAGONS, Etc.,

1 New Express Wagon, 1 Old Express Wagon, 1 Boggy, 2 Double and 1 Single Harness, Stirrups, Saddles, Spurs, Head Stalls, 7 Carts, 9 Yokes, 3 Canoes, 2 Anchors, 20 Hens, and a

Large & Varied Asst. of Articles,

BOTH USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

W. C. PARKE, Administrator.
C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

ap14 3t

THE FINE NEW BRITISH

IRON SHIP

KINCLUNE,

CAITHNESS, MASTER,

Sailed from Liverpool, Dec. 23, Due here Early in May,

THE CARGO

Comprises a Full Assortment of

ENGLISH STAPLE & FANCY

GOODS!

COTTONS,

WOOLLENS.

LINENS,

SADDLERY.

—ALSO—

BLUE MOTTLED SOAP,
PORTLAND CEMENT,
WIRE ROPE,
PAINTS AND OILS,
FIRE CLAY, OILMEN'S STORES,
BASS'S ALE,
BLOOD WOLFE & Co.'s ALE
PIG BRAND PORTER.
BRANDY, SHERRY,
RED BAR CLARET,
NAPOLEON CABINET CHAMPAGNE
ALCOHOL,
RANSOME & SIM'S PARIS PLOUGH,
McONIE'S CLARIFIERS,
WESTON'S CENTRIFUGALS,
2 PIANO FORTES,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
HOOP IRON, BAR IRON,
CORRUGATED IRON,
FENCE WIRE, HOLLOWWARE,
BEDSTEADS,
EAST INDIA RICE,
BEST SOUTH WALES COAL,
LIVERPOOL SALT, &c. &c. &c.

a7 3m THEO. H. DAVIES.

UNION SALOON,

E. S. CUNHA.....PROPRIETOR
MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU.

Choice Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

ap14 1y

SATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of New York.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1876.

ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

	No.	Ann. Pym		No.	Ann. Pym
In force January 1st, 1876	55	$47,965 72	In force January 1st, 1877	56	$48,098 88
Add Premium Annuities		6,480 79	Add Premium Annuities		6,965 46
Issued	5	1,381 36	Terminated	4	3,335 67
	60	$55,827 87		60	$58,897 87

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
In force January 1, 1876	92,393	$305,057,221	In force, Jan. 1, 1877	92,125	$301,278,027
New Risks	9,344	32,127,693	Terminated	9,612	33,906,877
	101,737	$337,184,914		101,737	$337,184,914

NOTE—The amount of terminated Policies is larger than usual. The increase was, in a great measure, caused by the purchase of unmatured Endowments, either paid up or due in less than five years, which were discounted at seven per cent.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Balance from last account	$75,414,923 42	By Paid Death and Endowment Claims	$4,459,458 32
Premiums received	15,136,705 36	Annuities	24,611 49
Interest and Rents	4,878,260 34	Dividends	3,761,700 34
		Surrendered Policies and Additions	6,319,785 21
		Commissions (payment of Current and extinguishment of future)	676,997 49
		Contingent Guarantee account	56,160 86
		Expenses and Taxes	664,302 35
		Balance to New Account	79,526,900 81
	$95,429,887 12		$95,429,887 12

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Reserve at four per cent	$77,502,062 00	By Mortgages on Real Estate	$60,856,209 18
Claims by Death, not yet due	610,750 00	United States and State Bonds, etc.	12,673,569 33
Premiums paid in advance	24,372 43	Real Estate	4,246,245 40
Contingent Guarantee fund	654,842 59	Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,183,001 75
Surplus for Division	3,568,161 57	Interest accrued	1,822,294 16
		Premiums deferred quarterly and semi-annual	923,332 99
		Premiums in transit, principally for Dec.	187,195 10
		Balances due by Agents	18,349 70
	$82,360,188 59		$82,360,188 59

Premiums deferred and in transit in the foregoing Balance Sheet, have been subjected to a deduction of twenty-five per cent. by the Insurance Department, for the estimated cost of collecting the same. See Official Report below.

NOTE.—If the New York Standard of four and a half per cent. interest be used, the Surplus is $10,262,879 44.

From the Surplus for Division, as appears in the Balance Sheet, a Dividend will be apportioned to each Policy which shall be in force at its anniversary in 1877.

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and find the same correct.

January 17, 1877. WM. J. EASTON, Auditor.

NOTE.—By act of the Trustees, the membership of this Company is limited to one hundred thousand insured lives.

TRUSTEES:

Frederick S Winston, John V L Pruyn, R H McCurdy, Wm Betts, Samuel E Sprouls, Samuel M Cornell, Lucius Robinson, W Smith Brown, Wm H Popham, Samuel D Babcock, Henry A Smythe, Wm E Dodge, Geo S Coe, Wm M Vermilye, John E Develin, Martin Bates, Wm A Haines, Seymour L Husted, Oliver H Palmer, Henry E Davies, Richard A McCurdy, Francis Skiddy, James C Holden, Herman C Von Post, Geo C Richardson, Alex H Rice, W F Babcock, R Ratchford Starr, Frederick H Cossitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Thomas Dickson, Henry W Smith, John H Sherwood, Egisto P Fabbri, Geo H Andrews.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice President.
ROBERT A GRANNISS, 2nd Vice President. ISAAC F LLOYD, Secretary.
W H C BARTLETT, LLD., Actuary. O H PALMER Solicitor.
G S WINSTON, M. D. } Medical Examiners.
W R GILLETTE, M. D. }

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

The undersigned, the Annual Committee appointed pursuant to the By Laws of the Company, on the 20th day of December, 1876, to examine at the close of each fiscal year the accounts and assets of the Company,

Respectfully Report, That they have carefully examined all the assets, investments, and securities of the Company, and find—

That it had on the 1st day of January, 1877, stocks in the form of Bonds of the United States, and of New York and other cities, amounting in par value to $12,063,550, and in market value to $12,673,569.33, and that this latter sum is immediately convertible and available in cash. That of these securities $7,873,550 are in United States registered bonds, and $4,500,000 chiefly in city bonds. They are all specified in the accompanying schedule; are all genuine, and, in the opinion of the Committee, are all judicious and perfectly secure investments.

The Committee further report,

That on January 1, 1877, the Company had invested in Bond and Mortgage upon real estate in fee, which was appraised at the time of each investment to be worth, at least, twice the amount loaned, the sum of $60,856,209.18

The Committee have examined each Bond and Mortgage, and find the same correct, as stated on the books of the Company. The