AUCTION SALE

BY C. S. BARTOW.

ROOM SALE!

ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 6th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., will be Sold.

A VARIED ASSORTMENT

— OF —

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, And Furniture.

C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 8th,

At 12 M., at Salesroom, will be sold,

Three PIECES OF LAND!

Situated

In Palolo Valley,

MOSTLY KALO LAND!

Containing 3 22-100 Acres.

C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF SALE!

BY DIRECTION OF A. S. CLEGHORN, the mortgagee named in a certain indenture of mortgage dated June 16, 1870, made by Wm. E. Wright and Emily K. Wright, to said A. S. Cleghorn,

I am directed to Sell at Public Auction,

—ON—

Saturday, 15th day of September,

at 12 m., at my salesroom in Honolulu,

ALL THOSE CERTAIN PIECES OF LAND

Situate in the Ahupuaa of Honaunau, Kona, Hawaii, and more particularly described as follows:

1st—HOUSE LOT WITH STONE DWELLING, "Pahale," e hoomaka ana ma ke kihi kom a e holo akau 62° hik 1.54 kaul ma ke alanui; hema 31° hik 2.94 kaul ma ka aina o Keolewa; hema 83° 30' kom 2.08 kaul ma ka aina konohiki; akau 20° kom 2.13 kaul ma ke alanui aupuni, a hiki hou i kahi i hoomaka mua ai, 44-100 eka—and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No 3827, Kuleana Helu 7296.

2d—E hoomaka ma ke kihi kom a holo hema 4° 30' hik 2.70 kaul ma ko konohiki, akau 68° 45' hik 13.70 kaul ma ko konohiki; akau 24° 30' kom 2.70 kaul ma ko konohiki; hema 68° 38' kom 12.72 kaul ma ko konohiki, i ke kihi mua, 3½ eka—and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No 5539, Kuleana Helu 11179.

3d—E hoomaka ma ke kihi akau a e holo ana hema 18¼° kom 2.72 kaul ma ko konohiki; hema 81¼° kom 5.90 kaul ma ko Waialele; hema 86¼° kom 9.48 kaul ma ko konohiki; hema 74½° kom 4.20 kaul ma ko konohiki; hema 59¼° kom 5.30 kaul ma ko konohiki; akau 30¼° kom 2.40 kaul ma ko konohiki; akau 70° hik 3.30 kaul ma ko Manuwai; akau 71½° hik 12.80 kaul ma ko Manuwai; akau 86½° hik 2.90 kaul ma ko Paea; hema 58¼° hik 2.15 kaul ma ko Paea; akau 68° hik 2.70 kaul ma ko Paea; akau 77¼° hik 1.70 kaul ma ko Paea, a hiki i kahi i hoomaka'i, 4.70 eka—and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No 3186, Kuleana Helu 9726.

The above Pieces of Land have Four Buildings on them.

For further particulars enquire of

C. S. BARTOW, Auct'r.

Or Cecil Brown, attorney for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

THE WAILUKU VINEYARDS, 5000 bearing Vines. Apply to

FRIEL & BUSH,
Or, on the premises.

au 18

Per Coringa, from Boston Direct!

BARRELS AMERICAN TAR and AMERICAN PITCH.

For Sale by BOLLES & Co.

my5

C. BREWER & CO.

OFFER

For Sale to Arrive,

In September, by the Splendid New American

BARK "AMY TURNER!"

A. W. NEWELL, Master,

The Following Assortment

— OF —

MERCHANDISE

TWO HUNDRED TONS STEAM COAL,
One Hundred and Thirty-five Tons Cumberland Coal,
Twenty Tons Stove Coal,
6 Extra Timbered 30 Feet New Bedford Whale Boats,
Oak Plank, one to four inches;

Cases Boston Card Matches!

— CASES —

"RADIANT" KEROSENE OIL,

KEGS CUT NAILS, 3d to 40d;
Kegs Cut Spikes, 4, 5 and 6 inches;

Naval Stores & Ship Chandlery,

Wilmington Pitch, American Tar, Resin,
Spirits Turpentine, Cotton Duck, Nos. 1 to 10;
Ravens Duck, Manila Rope, asst'd. 9 th'd. to 4½ inch;
Cutting Falls, Whale Line, Asst'd Oars, 10 feet to 20 feet;

PLANTATION STORES!

Leather Belting, Rubber Hose,
Centrifugal Linings, Rubber Packing,

PARIS PLOWS!

Side Hill Plows, Eagle Plows,

OX CARTS, OX YOKES,

FENCE WIRE, NO. 5 AND 6;

DRY GOODS!

Amoskeag Denims, Bleached Cottons, 4-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4;
Haymakers' Denims,
"Langdon," "Waterford," "Heaviest Width" Brown Cottons
Durham Prints, 25 in.; Stratford Cambric, 28 in.;
Merrimac Prints, 30 in.; Assorted Prints, 25 in.;
Knickerbocker Prints, Hamilton Percales,
Dunnell Buff Prints,

FAIRBANKS' SCALES, asst'd sizes, on wheels;

GROCERIES:

Clams, Green Peas, Green Corn, (La Croix Brand;)
Tomato Ketchup, Potted Meats, Lobsters, Tomatoes,
Sausage Meats, Corn Starch,
Gerkins, ½ gallon and 1 gallon jars; Dairy Salt, in Barrels;

PROVISIONS:

Barrels American Mess Beef, Bbls. Am. Extra Prime Pork
Quarter Barrels Clear Pork,

PAINTS AND OILS:

Half Bbls. Mineral Paints, Boiled Linseed Oil, 5 gall. tins;
Demar Varnish, Coach Varnish,

IRON AND METALS:

Iron Pipe, ¼ to 2½ in.; Galvanized Pipe, ½ to 1½ in.;
Babbitt Metal, Solder, Assorted Bar Iron, round & square;
Hoop Iron, ¾, ⅞, 1 inch, 1¼ inch;
Yellow Metal, 16 ounces to 26 oz.; Sheath Nails, 1¼, 1½;

HARDWARE:

Square and Round Pointed Shovels, Charcoal Irons,
Mattocks, Block Rivets,
A Few Sets of Single Harnesses, One Set Double ditto;

WOODEN WARE!

Axe Handles, Barrels Bungs, Folding Clothes Horses,
Wheelbarrows, Ox Yokes, Canal Yokes,

EASTERN PINE BARREL & KEG SHOOKS,

Spokes and Hubs, asst'd sizes; Hide Poison,
Nests Trunks, Paper Bags,

FURNITURE:

Dining Chairs, Wood Seat Chairs, Cottage Chamber Sets,
Black Walnut Sideboards,

An Invoice of McMurray's Fresh Oysters,

one and two pound cans;

An Asst. of KNOWLES' STEAM PUMPS,

numbers two to seven;

TO BE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES!

A Well Selected Assortment of SADDLES, of a Celebrated Maker.

BURNETT'S Lemon and Vanila Extracts,
Burnett's Cocoaine, Kalliston and Toilets.

jy28 3m C. BREWER & CO.

AUCTION SALE

BY E. P. ADAMS.

REGULAR CASH SALE!

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 7th!

At half-past 9 A. M., at Salesroom, an

ASST. OF NEW GOODS

SEE POSTERS!

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

SALE OF VALUABLE Sugar, COFFEE AND FOREST LANDS

— ON —

Saturday, September 29th,

At Noon, at Salesroom of E. P. Adams, Queen st, we will sell

FOR CASH!

The Lands of

MAKAHANALOA And Pepekeo,

SITUATE IN THE DISTRICT OF HILO, Hawaii. These Lands are adjacent to each other, making one tract of about 7,600 acres in extent, of which 1,875 acres, more or less, are **CANE LAND**, and the rest **Ohia Forest Lands**, much of which is SUITABLE FOR COFFEE. There is a landing for boats at the beach.

Title—Award of the Land Commission, No. 8559 B—Apanas seventeen and eighteen.

This Sale offers a fine opportunity for investment in Sugar Culture, with an ample field for a first class Plantation Enterprise.

For further particulars inquire of S. B. DOLE, or E. P. ADAMS. Charts at the Salesroom.

J. MOTT SMITH,
E. O. HALL,
S. B. DOLE,
Trustees of the Lunalilo Estate.

E. P. ADAMS, Auct'r.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE ELLEN HAVING LEFT MY bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

LENO BAPTISTA.

Lihue, Kauai, July 7th, 1877. jy14 6m

TOBACCO & CIGARS

—AT—

No. 68 Nuuanu Street!

Now on hand and constantly receiving,

A VERY CHOICE ASST. OF TOBACCO, Cigars and Snuff,

Cigars,—Habana and Manila,
Natural Leaf—Hard and Light Pressed Tobacco,
Dark and Bright Navy,
Dark and Bright Fine Cut Chewing,

A Varied Assortm't of Smoking,

Granulated and Cut,

Golden Floss & Old Virginia for Cigaritas,

Very Nice;

MACCABOY, COARSE RAPPEE and SCOTCH SNUFF,

In Glass or Tin Foil, 2 and 4 oz. pkgs.

We will not be undersold, and our goods are new and fresh. We also continue the manufacture

—OF—

Mineral Waters of all Kinds!

LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, &c, &c.

au18 3m HOLLISTER & CO.

GOLD PENS & PENCILS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM FAIRchild's Gold Pen Factory in New York, the Finest Assortment of

Gold Pens and Cases!

Gold Pencils, Gold Tooth Picks,

Pearl and Silver Pen Holders,

Long Nib and Short Nib Points,

Gold Charm Pencils, &c., &c.,

Ever imported into this kingdom. For sale at free trade Reciprocity Prices! (au18 1m) H. M. WHITNEY.

NOTICE.

THE LAND OF MR. C. E. WILLIAMS IN Palolo Valley having been placed in charge of the undersigned, all persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the same, under penalty of the law.

Honolulu, Aug. 11, 1877. (au11 3m) CHAS. LONG.

(TRANSLATION.)

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND EMPOWER the Hon. Simon Kaloa Kaai for me, and in my name, to make, sign, accept and endorse all Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes which may be necessary for the proper carrying on of my business and affairs.

R. KEELIKOLANI.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1877. au11 1m

LANDSCAPES.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW READY to take

VIEWS OF HOUSES, GROUPS, OR OUT-DOOR PHOTOGRAPHS

Of any kind, on the most reasonable terms, and of the best quality. Communications sent through the Post Office will receive promp attention.

au 18 H. L. CHASE.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF STOCK, &c., On the Island of Maui.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CATTLE, HORSES, &c., grazing on the Wailuku or Waikapu Common, are requested to remove the same, if not commuted for on or before the 1st day of June, 1876. After said date all Cattle, &c., found tresspassing will be impounded according to law. All persons wishing to run cattle, &c., on said commons, can do so by applying to

HENRY CORNWELL & CO.,
Waikapu, Maui.

N. B.—No driving Horses, Cattle, &c., or branding allowed on said commons without the permission of the said Cornwell & Co., or their authorized agent.

Wailuku, May 22, 1876. my26 tf

The Challenge Standard

WIND-MILL!

THE ONLY SELF-REGULATING WIND-MILL in the World, and when material used, Power, Workmanship and Durability are considered, it is acknowledged to be the

CHEAPEST WIND-MILL NOW IN USE

We are the ONLY Manufacturers in the World of

THE DOUBLE-HEADER WIND-MILL

For power purposes, such as running Custom Grist Mills and Feed Mills.

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS AT FAIRS

And Practical Tests.

THE ABOVE MILLS, IN VARIOUS SIZES,

For Irrigation and Pumping Water for Stock Farms or Family Use,

☞ Two of the latter are now here and can be seen on application to the undersigned.

For further particulars, address

CHALLENGE MILL CO.,
Batavia, Ill., U. S. A.

Or JAMES S. LEMON,
Honolulu, H. I.

ju28 1

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

AMERICAN BARK

H. W. Almy,

WIDDONSON, MASTER,

Will Have Quick Dispatch for Above Port.

For freight and passage apply to

sep1 CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY!

CITY OF SYDNEY!

DEARBORN, Master,

Will Leave Honolulu for

San Francisco on or about Tuesday, Sept. 11

FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

ZEALANDIA,

CHEVALIER, Master.

On or about Sept. 20th, 1877.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

☞ *Goods for Shipment per Steamer can now be stored in the Steamer's Warehouse Free of Storage.* jy28

For Hongkong Direct,

WILL SAIL ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th!

The Fine A 1 Clipper Bark

HARRIET N. CARLTON,

872 tons register, Capt. Geo. T. Harkness,

Has most excellent accommodation for passengers, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days.

au25 2t Apply to AFONG & ACHUCK, Agents.

TIME-TABLE OF THE STEAMER 'LIKELIKE,'

MARCHANT, : : : MASTER.

September 3—Monday, 5:30 p ..m	Circuit of Hawaii
September 10—Monday, 5:30 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
September 17—Monday, 5:30 p m	Mahukona and Kawaihae
September 20—Thursday, 5:30 p m	Circuit of Kauai

Rates of Passage will be

To or from Kaunakakai, Molokai	$ 5 00
" " Lahaina, Maui	6 00
" " Maalaea, Maui	7 00
" " Makena, Maui	8 00
" " Mahukona, Hawaii	10 00
" " Kawaihae, "	10 00
" " Kailua, "	10 00
" " Kaawaloa, "	10 00
" " Hilo, "	12 50
" " Kau Coast "	15 00
Circuit of Hawaii, Round Trip	22 00
To or from any Port on Kauai	8 00
Circuit of Kauai, Round Trip	12 00
Deck Passage for natives only	2 00

No Credit for Passage Money!

TICKETS AT THE OFFICE ONLY.

No berth will be considered as taken until paid for. Not responsible for baggage unmarked or any Freight or Parcels unless receipted for.

FREIGHT MONEY DUE ON DEMAND!

☞ An effort will be made to have the Steamer reach Honolulu on the evening of the same day she leaves Maui.

SAMUEL G. WILDER, Agent.

Office with Wilder & Co., corner of Fort and Queen Streets.

mh25

For Portland, Oregon.

The Fine British Ship

ABEONA,

Will have quick despatch. For freight and passage, apply to THEO. H. DAVIES.

au 18 Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENTS OFFER

THE AMERICAN BARK

Martha Davis

Will be laid on the Berth for Honolulu about October 1st,

And will Sail from Boston about Nov. 1st.

For further particulars apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Honolulu,

Or Address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

jy28 27 Kilby Street, Boston.

REGULAR PACKET FOR LAHAINA.

THE SCHR. NETTIE MERRILL,

E. D. CRANE, Master.

Will Run Regularly between This Port and Lahaina,

LEAVING

Honolulu Saturdays and Lahaina every Wednesday.

958 3m H. HACKFELD & Co., Agents.

BOSTON & HONOLULU PACKET LINE!

C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS.

Favorable arrangements can always be made for Storage and Shipment of Oil, Bone, Wool, Hides and other Merchandise to New Bedford, Boston, New York and other Eastern Ports. ☞ Cash Advances made.

o2 1y C. BREWER & CO.

REGULAR DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

C. BREWER & CO., AGENTS.

Merchandise received STORAGE FREE and liberal cash advances made on shipments by this line. (o2 1y) C. BREWER & CO.

SAM'L G. WILDER,

AGENT

Hawaiian Steamer LIKELIKE

MARCHANT - - - - - - - - MASTER.

SAILING DAYS as per Schedule,

Unless Otherwise Advertised.

TICKETS ONLY AT OFFICE!

FREIGHT BILLS DUE ON DEMAND.

ap1 OFFICE WITH WILDER & CO.

SPERM OIL.

FIVE THOUSAND GALLONS, SUPERIOR Quality, Strained, and Warranted Pure. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

ju6

NEW GOODS!

— PER —

Bark Courier and Schooner W. H. Meyer,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLDEN GATE EX. FAMILY FLOUR,
Bakers' Golden Gate Extra Flour,
Superfine Flour, Cases Bread,
Cases Crackers, Assorted, viz:
Soda, Oyster, Wafer, Milk, Fancy, &c., &c.

Bales of Oat Hay, Lime, Rubber Paint!

An Assortment of Rubber Paints of All Shades and Colors.

au11 For Sale Low by BOLLES & Co.

IRON, IRON.___COAL, COAL

WEST & CHAYTER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX ESKBANK, from Glasgow, one of the largest and

BEST ASSORTED INVOICES

—OF—

BAR IRON!

Ever Imported into this Kingdom,

Which, together with their Large Stock on hand, they offer for sale, in quantities to suit,

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.

—ALSO—

CUMBERLAND COAL

Of the Very Best Quality, for Blacksmiths' use, in sacks.

Carriage Materials, Bolts and Springs, Axles, from 1 to 3 in. Kegs of Berdan Horse Shoes, VERY LOW! Tubular Iron Ox Bows, cheap and durable.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

au11 tf WEST & CHAYTER.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

PHASES OF THE MOON FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1877—HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

Aug.	1—Last Quarter	11 49.6 PM
	8—New Moon	6 46.0 PM
	15—First Quarter	11 56.9 AM
	23—Full Moon	0 39.3 PM
	31—Last Quarter	10 44.3 AM

TIME OF SUN RISING AND SETTING.

Aug.	1—Sun rises	5 37 AM; Sun sets	6 35 PM
	8—Sun rises	5 40 2 AM; Sun sets	6 30.2 PM
	15—Sun rises	5 42 1 AM; Sun sets	6 26.1 PM
	22—Sun rises	5 44 5 AM; Sun sets	6 20.5 PM
	29—Sun rises	5 46 7 AM; Sun sets	6 14.7 PM
	31—Sun rises	5 47.0 AM; Sun sets	6 13 0 PM

CAPT. DANIEL SMITH, Harbor Master.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. J. D. HAVEKOST has been appointed by the Board of Education, School Agent for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.

Education Office,
Aliiolani Hale, Aug. 22, 1877. 3t au 25

MR. D. D. BALDWIN has been appointed by the Board of Education, Curator of the National Museum.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.

Education Office,
Aliiolani Hale, Aug. 22, 1877. 3t au 25

STEAMER LIKELIKE FOR SALE.

Proposals for purchase of the new STEAMER LIKELIKE will be received at the Interior Department up to THURSDAY the 6th of Sept. at 12 o'clock .M.

No proposal will be entertained for a sum less than the actual cost of the Steamer, say $97,000,

The proposal must also include an offer for the STEAMER KILAUEA as she stands, at a sum not less than $5,000.

The proposal must also include a stipulation to run the Likelike in Hawaiian Waters under a contract with the Government according to the provisions and conditions set forth in Chapter 28 of the Session Laws of 1876.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any proposal which may be made.

J. MOTT SMITH,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office,
August 21st 1877.

BRIEF MENTION.

ABOUT when is the warm weather going to begin?

◆

LUSCIOUS.—Those Wailuku grapes, a box of which costs only 50 cts. at Friel & Bush's.

◆

WHALEBOAT EXPRESS.—Last Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock, a whaleboat manned by natives arrived at Honolulu, having left Lahaina twenty-four hours before. She was dispatched hither by Mr. James Campbell of that place, on private business of his own.

◆

NEW COASTERS COMING.—We hear of three new schooners intended for the island coasting trade, that may shortly be expected here from the coast—one now on the way to take the place of the unfortunate *Iolani* on the Maliko route, and two others now building.

◆

CAPT. HOBRON'S PROPELLER.—Tibbets & Sorenson have commenced getting out the timbers for the new inter-island steamer ordered by Capt. T. H. Hobron. She is to be of about 260 tons Hawaiian measurement, and it is expected will be launched by the 1st of January next.

◆

A STEWARDESS.—A want heretofore much felt by lady passengers on the steamer *Kilauea* has been supplied on the new boat by the appointment of Mrs. Louisa Wood as stewardess. Mrs. W. (who is a half-caste) is intelligent, active and attentive, and her presence on the *Likelike* will conduce much to the comfort of lady passengers.

◆

MUSIC THIS AFTERNOON.—The Band will play at Emma Square, commencing at 5 o'clock P. M. Following is the programme:

March—Silver Wedding	Berger
Overture Opera—Poet and Peasant	Suppe
Duet—The Two Roses	Ulrich
Polka Mazurka—In Silk and Satin	Faust
Fantasia—Farewell to the Mountains	Hasselman
Selection Opera—The Grand Duchess	Offenbach

◆

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN A CIRCUS TENT.—There will be services held in Mr. Derby's Circus Tent on the Esplanade, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, beginning at half-past seven, to which the public generally are cordially invited. The exercises will consist of singing, principally, interspersed with short addresses. It is believed that many may be induced to attend services in such a place who would not care to enter a church.

◆

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.—It is easy enough to ask questions—there is an old proverb to that effect—and we shall not waste our time hereafter in enlightening the *Gazette's* stolidity without an equivalent. For the present we may remark that the old saying, "Every tub must stand upon its own bottom," is not in the Old Testament, but is to be found in Ray's "Proverbs;" Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress;" and Macklin's "Man of the World," Act 1, scene 2.

◆

AGAIN.—Some time since we referred to the fact that notwithstanding the government prohibition, cattle were running in the upper part of Nuuanu valley, and as a result of our reference, quite a herd was coralled shortly thereafter. Now we are informed that on Sunday last about a dozen beef cattle and horses were seen grazing on the tabued ground. It is highly desirable that animals should be kept away from the upper part of the valley from whence comes the most of our water supply, in order that the ferns and shrubbery may have a fair chance to grow as of old, and prevent evaporation.

◆

A SCION OF ROYALTY IN AMERICA.—The following, from a New York correspondent of a London paper, is curious, and will be read with interest:

"I do not think it is generally known that General Ord, who is commanding the United States troops on the Mexican frontier, and seems likely to celebrate the first year of the second century of the Union by adding a new State thereto, is a grandson of George IV. The General's father was the King's son by Mrs. Fitzherbert. Her son was consigned to a tutor named Ord, who settled in the States, and gave his name to his pupil. When young Ord had reached man's estate he married a Virginian lady, and had by her two sons, whom he called Atlanticus and Pacificus. Pacificus is a judge in California; Atlanticus, having been educated at West Point, is now the general above mentioned. It would not surprise many persons if this descendant of an English king added to the Anglo-Saxon Republic the kingdom which the French Emperor wanted to convert into a Latin Empire, in order to counteract a Republic."

◆

THE LIKELIKE.—Our new inter-island steamer left Honolulu on her first trip to windward on Monday afternoon, for the circuit of Hawaii, taking a fair freight, and eighty-six cabin and about two hundred and fifty deck passengers. Among the former were Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani, Her Highness Ruth Keelikolani, and their Excellencies J. M. Kapena and Jno. O. Dominis. An immense crowd of spectators gathered at the landing, and as the beautiful craft swung off from the dock and commenced to move ahead, a royal salute was fired from Punchbowl in honor of the Queen. So large a number of passengers as were comfortably stowed on board the new boat last Monday could not possibly have been carried on the *Kilauea*. It is often both instructive and encouraging to look back upon the past, and see what progress has been made within a given period elapsed. Six and twenty years ago, the late G. M. Robertson reported upon the advantages of "running a good and sufficient steamer round the islands." The old *Kilauea* was not in existence until long after then. Now, just as a young *belle* throws an old maid into the shade, the beautiful *Likelike* has eclipsed her antiquated sister boat. There is one especial merit due to the old boat, which we trust her successor will also continue to possess, that is cheapness in the rates of passage money. Under the head of By Authority it will be observed that the time for receiving tenders for purchase of the *Likelike* has been extended to Thursday next, September 6th.

New Term.—The fall term of Punahou College commences on Wednesday next, Sept. 5th.

A Letter for "W. H.," who advertised for employment in these columns two weeks since, has been received at this office.

Wm. Nevins Armstrong, Esq., of New York, but a *keiki Hawaii*, will lecture on Friday evening next, at the Lyceum, on "The Lessons of the Hour." We anticipate a pleasurable evening.

British Consul General.—By official announcement in the *Gazette* we learn that the Earl of Derby has authorized Theo. H. Davies, Esq., to act as British Consul General during the absence of Major Wodehouse.

The New Maps of the Islands lately received and already noticed by our cotemporary are indeed very fine; but how much more value would have attached to the map, if in the corners say, had been given a sketch of the principal harbors of the group, or only Honolulu and Hilo, showing the prominent headlands, &c.

Hot Weather.—The mercury has been up among the nineties, the past week. O ye fortunate dwellers among the sylvan shades on the mountain slopes of Maui and Hawaii! felicitate yourselves on your happy condition—unless you have some money to spend, in which case come to Honolulu.

Wagon Stands.—The city needs a regulation, either by the Minister of the Interior or by the Privy Council, whereby wagons without a fare shall be appointed some particular locality to await customers, instead of as now obstructing the traffic of the streets by congregating on the most used thoroughfares.

At the Circus this evening the performances will be interesting. Several pupils of Mr. Derby will give exhibitions in gymnastics. Besides an amateur young gentleman appears in an act as a wahine on horseback, and Mr. Luproil will perform some very difficult feats on the Velocipede. Fill the house!

Anglo-Hawaiian.—The following is a verbatim copy of a note recently received by a medical man in this city: "Dear Sir Dr.———Pleas Iour Boy caintent me this Lediy for mey favor

Iours trulley sarwent ——

What was wanted was that the doctor should professionally attend the bearer (this Lediy) a native woman, at the charge of the writer of the note.

Macadamizing.—The process of "fixing" King street with a pavement of conglomerate coral, sand, and earth, has been extended down Nuuanu street to Queen, and it is thought will result in good work, after a time. While the work is going on, however, it is not agreeable to the public. Our reporter overheard a couple of pedestrians the other evening, while crossing a heap of unreduced coral lumps, conversing together in this wise: "Say, what in thunder kind of a road is this?" "Oh, this is macadamizing," was the reply. "Yes" was the somewhat profane response, "Mac-a-d——d sight too much!"

Fort Street School.—In the Primary Department of this school, yesterday, the Teacher, Mrs. Miriam Webster, held her first "monthly review," in the presence of a number of lady and gentlemen visitors. The result was highly satisfactory, as exhibiting a marked advancement of the children in their studies and also,—what is of eminent promise for the future success of the school—an evident *rapport* and good understanding between the teacher and pupils. We sincerely trust that Mrs. Webster's efforts to arouse a stronger interest in the schools for the young will meet with success—there are momentous interests concerned!

The Taxes.—We referred some two weeks or more ago, to the fact that a committee of tax payers had employed counsel to contend in the courts against the principle of double taxation, which it was understood government intended to enforce according to instructions issued to assessors. On enquiry we cannot find that any action has been or appears likely to be taken on the subject, notwithstanding the apparent preparations made, and it appears that the grand result will be that every tax payer will have to fight his own battle—if there is to be any battle. The fact is that people having complicated interests don't care to bring them into the public investigation of a court of justice.

A Big Strike in Opium.—Last Thursday Mr. Markham, the Custom House Guard, struck somewhat of a "bonanza" in opium. By the *H. N. Carleton*, lately arrived from China, some one hundred and thirty chests of fine Oolong Tea were received to the order of the Chinese doctor of the ship, and placed in the Custom House, in bond. Mr. Markham had his suspicions aroused by noticing that while a large portion—120 boxes—of this tea were marked with a T and No. 1, under, thirty boxes were marked No. 1, with a ⊥ under—a very significant variation. On examination these thirty boxes were found to contain each ten tins of opium, nicely disguised as 1 ℔. packages of fine Oolong tea. Thereupon the owner of the consignment—his Chinese name is immaterial—was arrested and placed in durance vile. His case will come up in the Police Court this morning. Three hundred tins of opium, disguised as tea! We catch some, but how many escape?

The Water Supply.—The Superintendent gives notice in Wednesday's *Gazette* that the police have been instructed to report all offenders "against the regulation fixing the hours for irrigation issued on the 21st August." And the native police have performed this duty in a manner peculiar to themselves. At all hours of the night and early morning they have been prowling about private premises to the alarm and annoyance of families; and in some instances running imminent risk of getting shot—for what more natural than to suspect a fellow of burglary or theft whose form you indistinctly see at 1 o'clock in the morning as he gropes about among your trees and plants. It was a blunder to send ignorant native policemen on such detective kind of work. The late W. H. Jordan, foreign police, performed the same work some years ago properly and without giving offence.

The September number of our Honolulu Monthly, appears this day, and contains another of those interesting letters from the pen of Mr. W. F. Damon, which render the advent of the *Friend* each month so attractive and desirable. The youthful traveller has got over a good deal of ground since we last had the pleasure of reading his account of his European tour. From Geneva, he passed on to Lausanne, Fribourg, Berne, Zurich, and Mannedorf, a village on the lake of which he gives a charming description. Thence, he has proceeded to Basel and Strasbourg, where he has had a genial meeting with a young medical gentleman, Hawaiian-born, son of Dr. Hillebrand, whose name we have recently had occasion to recall with reference to our Madeira Islanders Immigration Scheme. The allusion to the wonderful "cock" of Strasbourg cathedral awakened long-forgotten memories of a pleasant tour on the Rhine undertaken by the writer, in 1855, in company with his old friend, the Rt. Hon. W. H. F. Cogan, M. P. one of H. B. M's Irish Privy Councillors. Heidelberg, Worms and Mayence, have been successively visited by our youthful tourist, and the day's steaming accomplished down the Rhine from Mayence to Cologne, with glimpses *en route* of "castled crags"—as Byron sang them overhanging the lordly Rhine,—of Bishop Hatto's Mouse-tower, of the rock of the Syren Lorlel—of the romantic sites of Bingen, Coblentz and Bonn,—the interesting account closing with the safe arrival of our youthful tourist at Elberfeld. A more extensive description of his journey from Strasbourg to Elberfeld is promised.

Progress of Japan.

The trade of Japan, at the close of 1875, is set forth in authoritative consular statistics. The total value of imports for that year amounted to $29,467,067. The total value of exports was $18,014,890. The sum of $752,050 was paid for four merchant steamers. The great centres of the bulk of this trade, according to their relative importance, were Kanagawa, Hiogo, Osaka, Nagasaki and Hakodata. Cotton and wollen manufactures, metals, arms, ammunition, and sundries constitute the principal imports. The principal articles of export are raw silk, silk-worms, eggs, tea, copper, tobacco, wax (vegetable) camphor, coal, dried fish, rice, and miscellaneous. The United States, England, and Germany represent respectively the highest tonnage of foreign shipping employed in the trade. The value of Chinese sugar consumed in all Japan, in 1875, amounted to $3,482,588. The German firms surpass both French and English in the sales of imported *mousselines de laine*. Coal is largely exported, principally from the Takashima mine. Gold is found at Misobei and Segauo; copper is worked at Kokufu, iron at Konejune, and tin at Tani Yama, about twelve miles from Kagoshima. Sulphur abounds in Jrvogashima, Nakanoshima, and Takarajuna. Plumbago has been worked at Kaseda. Lead, saltpetre, alum, and *lime* are *found* in various localities. In the north of Nugata Ken, is an important oil bearing region. Tobacco grows well in Japan; grapes also are plentiful, principally in the province of Nugata; the *cultivation of tea is on the increase. There are* paper-mills and glass factories in Japan. Imported knitting machines manufacture drawers and cinglets, which compete with foreign articles. Cotton-bleaching is successful. Osaka silk hats and caps defy foreign competition. A rice-mill is at work at Nugata, and weaving is carried on at Nutsuke, Sanjo and Kameda. *Dyeing* is well done. Gun-powder is made for the army. Pottery employs many hands. The mulberry-tree is extensively cultivated; at Kagoshima there are two factories for the weaving of silk. A beginning of railways has been made in Japan, and they are very successful. The lines from Kobe to Osaka, from Osaka to Ajekawa, and from Kanagawa to Yedo, were in operation at the close of 1875, others are in progress of construction.

A Woman Begs to be Hanged.

A very singular case is reported in the American journals, with reference to imprisonment for life as a substitute for capital punishment, which bears out our previous remarks that capital punishment is regarded with less dread than life-long bondage by criminals. It appears that a Mrs. Sarah M. Victor of Ohio was some time back found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. This sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment for life by the Governor of that State. The woman found solitary confinement so terrible, coupled with the utter hopelessness of escape, that she preferred death, and actually petitioned, in January 1876, to have her original sentence enforced, on the grounds that she had never consented to its commutation. After eighteen months, the Judge of the Ohio Court decided that her pardon was illegal, and issued an order for her delivery to the proper authorities, for the purpose of having the original sentence of hanging carried into effect. An appeal by third parties has been made to the Supreme Court of the United States against this sentence; but the woman herself still persists in demanding to be hanged rather that to continue to live in hopeless life-long bondage. This incident is a case in point which illustrates our argument that life-long bondage is a far more terrible punishment in the eyes of a criminal, than death by capital sentence. Physiologically, this may easily be explained; all must die, according to the inevitable law of nature; consequently, to make up one's mind to die by hanging, is very much the same as to resign oneself to die on a bed of sickness. But, to live on without the hopes and pleasures and enjoyments of life, day after day and year after year, is an unnatural state, which places the case of the felon in terrible contrast with that of innocent human beings, who enjoy all the legitimate happiness of life. Let any candid person ask himself or herself; which would you prefer? a felon's doom of life-long bondage? or, death? We think that the majority of mortals would answer; by all means, death before life bondage! The people of future times will take this view of the case of capital punishment, we believe.

Communications.

Hanalei, August, 1877.

Mr. Editor.—Months are past and nothing has been done to our roads, not even a road supervisor has been appointed; the few bridges which are put up, are made by private parties so as to keep up the communication. If His Excellency the Minister of the Interior, calls this fair, then we say it is queer. We think that this is the greatest injustice which ever can be done to a district.

We demand that His Excellency the Minister of the Interior appoint a new road supervisor in place of A. S. Wilcox, Esq., who resigned about three months ago. If His Excellency is afraid that there is no competent person to fill this place, then we say, there are, and we have sent a petition to the Interior Office asking for the appointment of one; but we fear our petition has gone in the waste paper basket. We are confident there are persons in the district who would make faithful servants to the Government, but whether they are of the class which their Excellencies may favor, we don't know. We want somebody, whoever it may be, that is competent and ready to repair our roads; this is all we care and ask for, but so long as we are treated in this way, we are not satisfied, and must try to get our rights by making our affairs public.

A Number of Tax Payers.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

Sir:—Allow me space in your valuable columns to speak of a pleasant re-union that occurred last evening at the residence of our worthy townsman, Capt. Oat, in honor of the birthday of his youngest son Freddie. The influence of these little gatherings and evening parties upon our young people cannot but be beneficial. They serve to rub off those trifling or awkward incongruities of conduct or speech that are so annoying in general society, not only to the actors themselves, but to those of their friends who may happen to be cognizant of them.

At an early hour the company began to assemble, and in its ranks might be seen some of the loveliest young ladies to be found in our city, and among the young gentlemen, numbers whose future, I would fain believe, is full of the brightest promise. Joy sparkled in every eye, and anticipated pleasure seemed to deepen the happy expression that beamed from every face.

The music soon struck up, and the rush for partners showed the eagerness of the young gentlemen for the fun to begin. The ladies reciprocated, to judge by their readiness in responding, and the whirling and mazy cotillion and quadrille, and giddy waltz, testified to the zest with which all enjoyed the brightness of the passing hour.

Of the ease and grace of the dancers it is needless to speak, for we all know the accomplishments of Honolulu ladies in the Terpsichorean art, and to speak of the extreme excellence of one is simply to state what belongs to all. But in this connection I cannot refrain from mentioning one, and in doing so I am sure I shall not awaken the slightest jealousy or envy on the part of any lady present. I allude to the distinguished grace and beauty of Miss Lillie Williams, whose superior in these respects it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible to find, either here (where there are so many others worthy of the same praise) or elsewhere. This is strong language, I am aware, but none too strong for the occasion, or the young lady of whom I speak. I only regret that some one with more fluent and ready pen than mine was not present, that her radiant beauty and charming grace might meet with a fitting description. (*Entre nous:* This to be understood of the rest of the ladies.)

Of the bountiful supper spread in the cool and comfortable dining-room, I will only say that it was duly appreciated by an appetite that gave zest to the ample viands with which the board was loaded, and that no greater compliment could be paid the *cuisine* than the wrecked appearance which the table soon presented.

A few more dances, and the party broke up, wishing their amiable host and hostess—the worthy Captain and his lady—as well as their promising son, many happy returns of the occasion. Respectfully, Leahi.

Honolulu, August 30th, 1877.

Our Public Schools.

There is no movement in the interests of a people so important as that which carries on the work of education. By this proposition I do not intend to obscure in the very least degree, the eternal concerns that are predicated upon religion; but if we would promote the most complete development, even in the moral growth of men, we must prepare them by healthful mental conditions. The highest interests of any people are best secured through the universal education that is represented by the Public Schools. And though, geographically speaking, the Hawaiian Kingdom is but a dot in the bulk of this great round world, it might prove itself, through the education of its people, an Archimedean lever among the machinery of human activity that operates from pole to pole, and girdles the earth from the rising to the setting sun.

It is often said that people do not come here to make permanent homes for life, and hence the institutions of the country are of little importance to them. This is short-sightedness, for whatever advances a community, enhances the welfare of every resident therein. And then it is selfishness to the extremest degree. Do these people who come here to spend a few years in the accumulation of wealth to be enjoyed in other climes, imagine that their departure from our Islands *will totally dismember* the whole social, political or commercial fabric? Have they no wish to leave for others who may desire to avail themselves of these same privileges, such conditions as will cause them to be *remembered with pride and gratitude by future* residents of this Island home?

But the future actual citizenship of this Kingdom is, or ought to be largely represented in our Public Schools. What is given there should be a matter of earnest consideration. Popular education is demanded by our political economy. The individuality of every citizen declares itself through his power to benefit or injure the whole community of which he forms a part. This power is directly proportioned to his ability to control himself, acquired through the discipline and knowledge of that period of life which is usually spent in the school-room.

The regard which every man entertains for the land of his birth, or his adoption, demands that the people be educated. And here pre-eminently is this the case. So many elements of society are brought together that the nicest discrimination is necessary for the proper selection of what will best preserve us as a respected nation among the other nations of the earth.

The love of mankind which Christianity develops in the heart asks for a general interest in our Public Schools. If we would be saved from the depravity, the vice and wretchedness that characterizes the sea-ports of the continental world, we must demand and procure the essentials for the highest moral and intellectual culture of the rising generation, and enforce our compulsory School Law, till all are brought under the influence of the same.

There is no work to which genius and experience can be more worthily consecrated, than that of bringing about a pure, wise and intelligent interest in our Public Schools. Every individual here, whether statesman, merchant or artisan, whether he represents capital or labor, should feel that the Public Schools are a mighty engine for pushing forward the work of progress whose foundations were so successfully laid a half a century ago. Our position in the Pacific makes it important that our lights should always be trimmed and burning. We may seem small, but we can be important, even to the nations whose shipping passes and repasses our beautiful Island world. It matters little with what eye we are scanned; popular education is demanded, whether we desire to stand forth as an example of a wisely self-governed people, whether this is to be merely a resort for health and pleasure, or whether it is to be half-way stopping place for those whose journey of life is but one grand commercial speculation. The Public Schools are the very Palladium of every and all our interests; and as such must be guarded as the nation's most precious treasure.

Miriam Webster.

August 24, 1877.

Mr. Editor:—The arrival of ninety or more European immigrants by the barkentine *Wm H. Dietz*, from San Francisco, would seem to be a settlement of our problem of a labor supply; but when I read an advertisement which appeared in the *California Democrat*, published in the German language, I am led to believe that we are paying, or may yet pay, only too dearly for the solution of our vexed question. The publication reads as follows: "Wanted for Honolulu (S. I.) German or Scandinavian laborers. Passage money will be advanced by the vessel which sails this day. To sign contracts here is not required. Labor on Sugar plantations is paid with twelve dollars and board and lodging per month, and is easily to be found; or those wishing to become settlers will be furnished with land, seed, and all the necessaries of life, so that they can cultivate sugar on their own account and risk. The government purchases the crop at the regular market price. The climate is everywhere considered the finest and healthiest in the world. Clothing as well as all other goods are very cheap as they are duty free. For further information call upon the German labor agents, Zechandelear & Co., No 606 Clay Street, up stairs. Applicants are received on board the vessel without any payment whatever. The passage money ($20) is to be paid after it is first earned on the islands. The applicants must furnish their pillows and blankets, and be on board this morning before nine o'clock with their luggage."

A more outrageous tissue of lies could hardly have been woven together. I have always believed that any European who emigrates to these islands for the purpose of engaging as a laborer upon our sugar estates, under our present labor system, must, sooner or later, be sadly disappointed; even if the representations made to him be honest. It is not difficult to see that the immigrants by the *Wm. H. Dietz* must be disappointed early in their experience on these islands; that disappointment will probably breed disaffection, and in turn, a long train of evils, the effects of which recent experiences in the United States plainly portray.

J. O. C.

Mr. Editor: The communication in Wednesday's *Gazette* signed "Philo-Justice," is anything but just, and misrepresents facts. The case of the white boy who stole a sloop boat, was simply this: The owner of the boat did not desire a heavy fine to be inflicted; the prosecution (Deputy Marshal) did not want one, because the result would be that government would be saddled with the support of a prisoner for a long period; the accused was a green silly lad and belonged to a ship in port to sail in about a week; under all the circumstances, and at the request, not of influential friends, but of the parties most interested, the Police Magistrate imposed the sufficient sentence of 8 days imprisonment and a fine of $5. Philo-Veritas.

Mr. Editor:—I have always supposed that 21 guns constituted a Royal salute. Am I correct, and if so can you inform me why, on the embarcation of Her Majesty the Queen on Monday evening the salute consisted of only 19 guns?

Respectfully yours, Inquirer.

[Our correspondent is correct in the supposition that 21 guns constitutes a Royal salute; but, we are inclined to think, made a mistake in counting only 19 last Monday. Each member of the Royal Family is by international usage entitled to twenty-one guns, and the salute is always fired by either a shore battery or by a saluting ship of a friendly nation, whenever the Royal standard is displayed afloat.—Ed P. C. A.]