PHASES OF THE MOON FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1878.
HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

Sept. 3—First Quarter ..... 9 54.5 A M
11—Full Moon ..... 5 18.2 A M
19—Last Quarter ..... 7 58.8 A M
26—New Moon ..... 3 39.1 A M

TIME OF SUN RISING AND SETTING.

Sept. 1—Sun rises....5 48.0 A M; Sun sets....6 12.0 P M
8—Sun rises....5 49.2 A M; Sun sets....6 06.2 P M
15—Sun rises....5 50.2 A M; Sun sets....5 59.2 P M
22—Sun rises....5 52.9 A M; Sun sets....5 52.9 P M
30—Sun rises....5 45.5 A M; Sun sets....5 45.5 P M

CAPT. DANIEL SMITH, Harbor Master.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1878.

THE arrival of the steamer from San Francisco on Monday brings advices confirming previous favorable reports touching our Island staples. Williams, Blanchard & Co.'s Market Review of the 29th ult., gives the following:

RICE—Imports from January 1st to Aug. 1st: China, 14,185,943 lbs, 297,057 pkgs; Japan, 178,856 lbs, 401 pkgs; Carolina, 36,112 lbs; Hawaiian, 2,487,732 lbs.

The Pacific mail steamship China brought 9,251 bags. The bulk of our entire stock is now classed as "mixed China" and is held at 6⅝@6¾c. Strictly No. 1 China is very scarce and of this small sales are made at 9@9¼c. Hawaiian Table is mostly concentrated and from second hands held at 7⅝@8c. The bark E. C. Beal, 50 days from Yokohama, brings 8,061 bags Japan.

COFFEE—Imports from Jan. 1st to Aug. 1st: Rio, lbs, 362,855; Central American, lbs, 13,294,440; Hawaiian, lbs, 106,509; Manila, lbs, 347,835; Mexican, lbs, 8,270; Java, lbs, 281,088; Chile, lbs, 560.

The steamship China, from Hongkong, brought 300 bags. The market continues unmoved and sluggish for all descriptions and at unchanged rates, say 18c down for all kinds of Central American Greens.

SUGAR—Imports from Jan. 1st to Aug. 1st: Hawaiian, lbs, 19,232,550, pkgs, 31,893; China, lbs, 1,411,735, pkgs, 804; Eastern, overland, bbls 5,104; Manila, lbs, 21,439,495, pkgs, 115,259; Java, lbs, 6,443,988; Penang, lbs, 276,570; Central American, lbs, 2,568,289, pkgs, 5,129.

News of the whaling fleet and its success has been brought to port by the brig Timandra, which has arrived, after a voyage of eleven days from Choumagin Islands. Up to July 22d the schr. Leo had 1,200 lbs of Bone and 2,000 lbs of Ivory; schr. W. H. Stevens, 2,000 lbs Bone, 4,000 lbs Ivory, 300 bbls Oil; schr. Industry, 175 lbs Bone, 200 lbs Ivory; schr. Wm. H. Meyer, clean; schr. Flying Mist, at the Choumagin Islands, Furs, Ivory and Bone; brig Onward, from Honolulu, clean; schr. C. M. Ward, one whale; schr. Lolita, one whale, 2000 lbs bone, 4,000 lbs Ivory; ship Syren, at St. Lawrence Bay; July 20th, spoke whaling bark Northern Light, clean.

A private circular by the same firm of two days' later date than the above, has been kindly placed in our hands, from which we quote as follows:

We have again the pleasure of waiting upon you with our Special Market Review, and are glad to have to advise an improvement in the tone of our General Market, which feeling, we trust, will be gradually strengthened by orders from the East, these leading us to expect the long-looked-for revival of trade. Regarding this matter, the New York Economist writes:

"The progress at first may be slow and gradual, but the upward movement has begun, and it will sweep onward in increased dimensions until all our industries are again in motion, and honest labor finds steady employment. * * * Interior dealers say the agricultural communities are in a condition of financial condition. Three years of abundant harvests have enabled farmers to pay up their debts, lift their mortgages, wipe out their taxes, and they now will supply their families with staple merchandise, which so long, through enforced economy, has been denied them."

Sugar—This staple has taken a firmer stand and in the face of reduced stocks here and favorable advices from New York, where an advance of ¼@⅜c is quoted. We look shortly for better sales than have been chronicled for some time past. From Manila we have late advices, but no change to report in prices.

Rice—Receipts from all directions have been small, and we have now barely a month's supply in first and second hands. The China Mixed to hand for the last three months is of such a very inferior quality that only those use it who are forced to do so by circumstances, the consequence being a continued improvement in demand and price for the better qualities, and China No. 1 is disposed of readily at 9¼@9½c; consequent upon which high price Hawaiian finds consumers at 7⅞@8c, and small and constant shipments should find a ready market for the coming two months at good prices. The Emma C Beals, from Yokohama 29th inst, brought 8061 bags, the first importation from that direction for over two years. Of this cargo we hear of intended shipments to the Islands for sale.

Coffee—We have no new feature to report. Business is pathetic, and quotations are merely nominal. We quote: Costa Rica, 17½c; Guatemala, 17@17½c; Manila, 16½@17c; Kona, 17@17½c.

Wool—There is considerable Oregon in store, which is slow of sale. We quote: Valley, 21@22c; Eastern, 15½@18c. Humboldt Wools are lower. We quote them now at 20@23c.

Hides—A fair business doing at 15½@16c for Dry; Salt Light, 8c; Heavy, 9c. Woolskins, 50@90c; Shearlings, 15@21c.

Flour—Extra Family, $5 50.

The H W Allup and Eustace are up for your port, to sail on or about 3d prox; the Eustace to be followed by the Grace Roberts.

Exchange—Sixty days on London, 49½@49¾d.

We are yours faithfully,
WILLIAMS, BLANCHARD & CO.

A half interest of the Olowalu Plantation was sold this week for $105,000.

The following are the arrivals for the week: Sept 9—Ella from San Francisco; Giovanni Apiani, from Arctic, and Jenny Pitts, from Port Gamble; 10—Kalakaua and City of Sydney from San Francisco; 12—Mokolii and Gen Harney, from San Francisco, Madura from Jarvis' Island.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 7—Schr Warwick, Jno Bull, from Kalaupapa, Molokai
8—Stmr Likelike, Shepherd, from Hawaii & Maui.
8—Stmr Kilauea Hou, Marchant, from Kahului.
8—Am bk Jenny Pitts, Chevert, 15 days from Port Gamble.
8—Haw schr Giovanni Apiani, Weeks, from Arctic.
8—Schr Annie, Kalua, from Molokai.
8—Schr Ka Moi, Sears, from Kahului, Maui.
8—Am bktne Ella, Brown, — days from S. Francisco.
9—Brit bk Madura, Stanton, 15 days from Jarvis Isl'd.
9—Haw bk Kalakaua, Jenks, from Hilo.
9—P M S City of Sydney, Dearborn, 7 days, 2 hours and 50 minutes from San Francisco.
10—Schr Kekauluohi, Malaihi, from Hanalei, Kauai.
11—Schr Pueokahi, Ikaia, from Maliko, Maui.
11—Schr Marion, Kiblin, from Koloa & Waimea.
12—Am schr General Harney, Tripp, 15 days from San Francisco.
12—Stmr Kilauea Hou, Marchant, fm Maui & Molokai.
12—Haw stmr Mokolii, Reynolds, 13 days and 19 hours from San Francisco.
13—Schr Leahi, Kaaina, from Kohala, Hawaii
13—Schr Mary Ellen, Kuanoni, from Onomea.
13—Schr Waiehu, Kilia, from Molokai.

DEPARTURES.

Sept 6—Schr Mary E Foster, Beck, for Kau.
8—Am bk Buena Vista, for Port Gamble.
9—Stmr Kilauea-hou, Marchant, for Molokai & Kahului
9—Schr Waimalu, Kaai, for Honokaa.
9—Schr Waiehu, Kilia, for Molokai.
9—Schr Wailele, Kalauao, for Maliko, Maui.
9—Schr Haleakala, Puahiwa, for Hilo, Hawaii.
10—Stmr Likelike, Shepherd, for Maui & Hawaii.
10—Schr Annie, Kalua, for Kapaa.
10—Schr Prince, Simerson, for Kona & Kau.
10—P M S City of Sydney, Dearborn, for Sydney.
11—Am 3-mast schr Elnorah, Lass, for San Francisco.
11—Schr Kekauluohi, Malaihi, for Hanalei, Kauai.
11—Schr Pueokahi, Ikaia, for Maliko, Maui.
12—Schr Ka Moi, Sears, for Kahului, Maui.
12—Schr Marion, Kiblin, for Koloa & Waimea, Kauai.
13—Stmr Kilauea Hou, Marchant, for Lahaina and Kahului.

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF THE P M S S CITY OF SYDNEY, DEARBORN, MASTER—Left San Francisco September 2d, at 12 m, with 43 cabin and 177 steerage passengers; 11 bags mail and 2163¼ tons of freight for this port. Experienced heavy N W and W winds with heavy sea for the first three days. Since, fine weather, light airs and smooth sea. Time from San Francisco, 7 days, 2 hours and 50 minutes.

REPORT OF SCHR GIOVANNI APIANI, WEEKS, MASTER—Left Point Belcher August 2d. The ice opened August 1st, and the fleet passed Point Belcher on their way into Behring Straits for Point Barrow—the Rainbow and W H Allen in advance. Catch of the fleet same as previous reports. Very little bone taken by the natives during the past winter.

REPORT OF STEAMER MOKOLII.—Left San Francisco August 29th at 3:30 p m. Passed Farallone Light at 8 p m; blowing a westerly gale with a heavy sea running. At 12 o'clock shipped a heavy sea, which stove in the house. Lost several things off the deck. Got considerable water into the hold. The gale continued up to the 31st. On September 2d, 7:20 a m, machinery disabled. Detention of 22 hours. Repaired it temporarily, and kept on with caution, running at half speed. Had fine weather the last part of the passage. Got the trades in lat. 27.30. Arrived at Honolulu after a passage of 13 days and 21 hours.
H T REYNOLDS.

IMPORTS.

FROM ARCTIC—Per Giovanni Apiani, Sept 9—750 lbs whalebone, 220 lbs ivory, and 393 pkgs general trading mdse.

FROM PORT GAMBLE—Per Jenny Pitts, Sept 9—363,422 ft rough lumber, 106 M shingles, 15 bxs dry fish.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Ella, Sept 9—76 bags potatoes, 14 sks onions, 142 bbls salmon, 100 bales hay, 5,764 bricks, 25,025 ft N W lumber, 20,000 ft T and G lumber, 10 bxs apples, and 1,000 pkgs general mdse.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Kalakaua, Sept 10—47 pkgs machinery, 175 bales hay, 14 pkgs sewing machines, 95 sks potatoes, 20,000 bricks, 34 crates onions, 480 sks flour, 100 sks bran, 100 bbls lime, and 708 pkgs general mdse.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per City of Sydney, Sept 10—2,555 pkgs general mdse, 9,474 pkgs in transitu for Australia.

FROM JARVIS ISLAND—Per Madura, Sept 12—2 iron tanks, and 1,400 tons guano in transitu for Cork.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Mokolii, Sept 12—14 pkgs hardware, 225 kegs nails, 24 bxs glass, 136 blinds, 310 windows, and 48 pkgs general mdse.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Gen Harney, Sept 12—72 pkgs general mdse.

EXPORTS.

FOR SYDNEY, N S W—Per City of Sydney, Sept 10—18,281 lbs pulu; value (domestic) $2,010.31.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Elnorah, Sept 11—265,931 lbs sugar, 40,000 lbs rice, 16,830 lbs paddy.

PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Likelike, Sept 8—Bishop Maigret, V Bertrand, Rev Father Puzot, Rev Father Clement, Rev H Bingham, Misses Lucy and Lily Spencer, Miss Love, Miss Campbell, Miss Emmes, Miss Namahana, Geo Emmes, J T Chayter, H Poor, G W Pilipo, L Aholo, Mrs J Wight, M J McLean, Dr Enders, E Delmar, L P Lenor, C Macfarlane, B W Kawainui, Mrs May, child and nurse, Mrs J Smith, G J Ross, wife and 3 children, Miss J Bird, Miss Welch, G Armstrong, P Milton, Apo, and 72 deck.

FROM KAHULUI—Per Kilauea-hou, Sept 8—J C Bailey, C A Bailey, Geo McIntyre, J Monsarrat, and 15 deck.

FROM HANAKEAKAI AND KAHULUI—Per Kilauea-hou, Sept 9—J B Gibson, Mrs Bates, Miss M A Rowell, Akana-Hilii, E W Barnard, Geo Gray and family, and about 40 deck.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Ella, Sept 9—D C Atherton, Geo Warner, John Conner, W H Husten.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per City of Sydney, Sept 9—A Dryer, J T Waterhouse, jr, H Cornwell, Mrs Louisson, 3 children and servant, Mrs J W Atherton, Miss McInerny, Miss A McIntyre, H McIntyre, A A B Elliott, C M Cooke, wife and 2 children, Miss Clara L Moseley, Dan Hogan, Miss Ella Lamb, G C Williams and wife, J A Palmer, H M Whitney, P Dalton, Jas Hammer, Mrs G R Ewart, H Schmidt, Capt J A Bryan, Mrs Carter, P C Jones, wife and 2 children, Mrs Dickson and son, Mrs Tucker, J Lyons, E N Dyer, wife and child, Miss Carrie Bond, J F Arundel, J Lewis and wife, C Mon Chong, Mrs H Waterhouse, H Dockmund, H Grenlulh, Dan Janner and wife, G Schneider, J D Robertson, J Walter, C F Wells, Mrs J Wright, Thos Seary, J T Smith, Martin Briner, J B Hopkins, H Boner, W McLaren, John Gallagher, Chas Scott, John Cumming and wife, J Stanfield, D McKenzie, F H Witt, B Hughes, 62 Chinese passengers and 133 Chinese laborers. 37 passengers in transitu for Australia.

FOR AUSTRALIA—Per City of Sydney, Sept 10—Henry Tyler, R Brotherton, F Haehner, and 87 in transitu.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Likelike, Sept 10—His Majesty the King, Gov Dominis, B P Adams, Mr and Mrs Atherton, Miss Bond, Dr Smith, Hon A S Cleghorn, Mrs J H Hare and 2 children, A C Burchardt, W H Purvis, L Aholo, M J McLean, A Elliott, H Whitney, Mrs G B Ewert and child, J S Pettigrew, J Madden, H C Sheldon, W J Sheldon, Captain Willfong and wife, C Cabot, F W Carter, C V Houseman, A B Gould, M Bailey, C Macfarlane, Mr Scholtz, and about 85 deck.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Kalakaua, Sept 10—Walter Shaw, Wm Holworth, John Sherman, Geo Goodacre, and 48 Chinese laborers.

FOR KOLOA, KAUAI—Per Marion, Sept. 12—James Campbell & wife, O. Isenberg, wife, 2 children & servant, A Dreier, 4 others & 25 deck.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per Gen Harney, Sept 12—John Rodgers, Frank Collins, Chas Boeslan.

FOR KAHULUI—Per Kilauea Hou, Sept 13—J Wagner, G Armstrong, Mrs E C Damon, Mrs J M Crowell, Mrs D Crowninberg, H Conwell, Wm G Irwin, W O Smith, A Fornander, and about 45 deck.

MARRIED.

CLARKE—BUCKLE—In this city, September 7th, at the residence of Capt. A. N. Tripp, by the Rev. Father Hermann, Mr. CHARLES CLARK to Miss JENNIE BUCKLE, daughter of Mr. William Buckle; all of Honolulu.

[The wedding feast was spread at the residence of the bride's father, on Liliha Street, and in point of sumptuousness and brilliancy has been seldom equalled in these Islands. His Majesty the King honored the occasion by his presence and evidently enjoyed the festive scene. Among the numerous guests we noticed His Excellency the Minister of the Interior. Dancing was vigorously kept up until the approach of the "wee sma' hours" warned the revellers that Sunday was at hand. The Printers acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a liberal share of the bridal cake, and join in good wishes.]

COOKE—MOSELEY—In this city, September 10th, at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Cooke, by Rev. H. Bingham, CLARENCE W. COOKE, of Honolulu, to Miss CLARA L. MOSELEY, of Union City, Michigan. No cards.
[Michigan papers copy.]

DIED.

WILLS—In this city, on the 12th inst., LOUIS THOMAS, aged seven months, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. WILLS, of Kaupo, Maui.

CAMPBELL—At Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, August 30th, GEORGE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, son of Thomas and Helen A. Campbell, aged twelve years, two months and fourteen days.

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

WILLIAM LUTHER MOEHONUA,

Governor of the Island of Maui and its dependencies; member of His Majesty's Privy Council of State and of the House of Nobles; Knight Commander of the Order of Kalakaua, and Knight Companion of the Order of Kamehameha, died at his residence in this city at half-past nine o'clock on Sunday morning last, aged fifty-four years and four months. The deceased was one of those characters rarely to be found in any race—a man who immediately commanded the abiding respect and good-will of all who made his acquaintance. Without being brilliant, he was remarkably intelligent, painstaking and thorough in everything that he undertook; scrupulously just and uniformly polite and gentlemanly to all of every degree. His countrymen and the Hawaiian Government have sustained a grave loss in his death, for, take him all in all, it will be extremely difficult to find his counterpart among the Hawaiians of the present day. In fact, it is one of the most melancholy aspects of the question of native decadence, so often spoken of and argued pro and con., that as the old stock of sterling Hawaiians die off, there are so few of their race coming up to take their places.

Major Moehonua, as he was familiarly called, was an officer in the military from the days of Kamehameha III., and his handsome form and soldierly bearing when in command of a company at parade or on some public occasion was often remarked by foreign visitors. He was in the service and confidence of Kings Kamehameha IV. and V., and at the election of the present Sovereign in 1874, being a member of the Legislature, he was pretty badly used by the Court House mob.

The deceased leaves a widow, but no children, and a considerable property in real estate.

We learn that the funeral services will take place on Sunday, the 22d inst., at Kawaiahao Church, of which the deceased was for many years a prominent and active member. Official notice of the programme of procession will doubtless appear in proper season.

THE last steamer from San Francisco brought over one hundred and thirty *male* Chinese plantation laborers, nearly all of whom will remain with us when their term of service expires, as those have done who came before them. They will in time inevitably absorb all the retail business of the country, and gradually monopolize all the small trades and handicrafts that now afford a means of living to many of the natives, as well as foreigners settled in the Kingdom. We are not wise to turn our eyes aside from this prospect, or to ignore it while it confronts us so closely in the near future. We cannot be ignorant of what is transpiring among our nearest neighbors, and what better warning of our fate do we need than that which their experience affords?

We have striven, in the past, to solve this question of immigration. It is a difficult one—difficult of easy solution. At least, this has been our experience thus far. It appears now that we can obtain all the labor we need, but, unfortunately for us, it is of a race of people the most undesirable, because it is of a race that will not "assimilate" with our own. This point is sufficiently understood by everybody.

The bark *Priscilla*, which left Madeira June 1, with Portuguese emigrants for these Islands, is now about due. In our opinion, no better class of people can be desired for supplying our wants. They are temperate, peaceful and industrious. This is what one of the leading papers of San Francisco says of these people: "Agriculture, dairying, stock-raising and gardening are the principal occupations engaged in" by them. * * * "In whatever trade, occupation or business they are engaged, industry and sobriety are marked characteristics. Those employing them prefer them to any other laborers, because they never get drunk, are always on hand to attend to their work, and most faithful to the interests of their employes. Those who know them best say that the Portuguese are the most temperate class of people in California, drunkenness among them being a great rarity. They are seldom or never inside of a law court." Are not these exactly the qualities we need in the emigrants that may come to our shores? We desire very much to see immigration from this source encouraged, for it will help to prevent these Islands being quite absorbed by the Chinese, as now seems likely in consequence of the reckless introduction now going on of so many *male* Chinamen to supply the demand for plantation labor.

If Chinese were the only people that could be procured, there would be some excuse; but this is not so. An old resident of these Islands has just returned from a visit of several months to his native land—Switzerland—and declares, confidently, that hundreds of Swiss and Italian men and women, strong and healthy people, sober, moral and industrious, would gladly come to these Islands to settle permanently, first engaging for a term of years as plantation or other laborers, at wages not exceeding $12 per month. The cost of bringing them from Europe would not exceed $150 for each adult. Is not this far preferable on every account to the present plan of filling up the country with Mongolians? We take the liberty to suggest that the Board of Immigration confer with this gentleman on the subject.

THE *General Harney* met with quite a series of mishaps coming into port on Thursday last. She got aground, and after getting off collided with the *Frank Marion*, doing some damage to both vessels.

WE hope our neighbour of the *Gazette* will soon find space for the "admirably written paper from the pen of the Chinese Ambassador, now at Washington city, * * * by which he shows what China has done to advance Christianity." Has it been by the massacreing of missionaries, an instance of which occurred but a few years ago? It is a notorious fact that a *fanquai* who undertakes to penetrate the interior of that "interesting" Empire, does so at the peril of his life. We suppose this fact may be intended by John for "the enlightenment of other nations."

The Southern Plague.

The terrible scourge, yellow fever, is desolating the Southwestern States. The accounts received by the last mail are enough to wring tears from the hardest heart. The wail of sorrow is spreading wide throughout that fair land. The groans of anguish from the sick and dying appeal for help; and shall those cries remain unheeded or unheard? For the sake of our common humanity, we hope not! The people of the Northern States are organizing to help their stricken brethren, and money, medicines and nurses are being sent to their relief as fast as possible. Have we no duty to perform in this matter? We have! Let us hasten to contribute our mite. If we cannot do much, then, whatever we are able, let us do quickly. In whatever way our people may desire to send assistance, let there be no delay. The urgency of the case requires to be promptly met, and if we intend or desire to take any part in the work of mercy, we must do so at once, if we wish our help to be productive of any good result.

WATER ON HAWAII.

Another Remarkable Discovery on Mauna Loa.

By the arrival of the steamer *Likelike* from Kau we are gratified to learn that Captain Willfong, manager of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company's Plantation, has discovered a mountain marsh or lake located in the forest some distance back of Punaluu, in Kau, on the southern slope of Mauna Loa, which promises to be the most valuable discovery made for many years in this group. As near as we can gather from the description given, it is not over ten miles from the seashore, and so situated that its water can be conveyed to any part of the Kau district. Any one familiar with that part of Hawaii will at once see how valuable this must be to the agricultural enterprises near it. But we prefer to give the account in the words of our correspondent, who has visited the scene, and can vouch for what he says:

KEAIWA, KAU, August 28, 1878.

MY DEAR SHELDON: It seems as if wonders would never cease in this far-off domain of Madame Pele—not that she has been making any fresh disturbance here; for, on the contrary, she has been, for a year or more, as quiet as a sleeping babe, only now and then showing a slight restlessness by an abortive effort to shake her massive dwelling. But the wonders are confined to water, of which we have had a new sensation during the past few days; and as I have endeavored to keep you posted I must attempt a short account of what has happened in relation to it. Captain Willfong, determined not to be outdone by C. M. Spencer, or any other man, has made frequent excursions in the forests mauka, in search of water, and finding, some time ago, a small marshy spot in a very inaccessible region, had his suspicions awakened that either a large spring or other water supply existed in that neighborhood, which has proved true.

Last week a party of five, including the Captain, Civil Engineer Cabot, myself and two others, determined to visit the spot. Mounted on horses, we ascended the mountain and followed the trail of the pulu gatherers for three or four miles, which brought us into the heart of the fern forest. Here we left our animals and struck off to the left or southwest on foot into the dense ferns, through which we were obliged to cut our way with machetas, progressing half a mile or so an hour. A more impenetrable thicket I have never attempted to get through—the ferns growing to a majestic hight of fifteen or twenty feet, and forming, with the trees and fallen trunks, and with the vines which covered almost everything, a perfect network, underfoot and overhead, through which the rays of the sun never pass. What a paradise for ladies in search of rare and beautiful fern specimens, where grow a thousand species from the most delicate lace on which the eye has never shone, to the majestic leaf that rivals the royal palm. Two or three hours of fatiguing travel through this indescribable jungle, brought us to the edge of a swamp, through which neither man nor beast can safely venture. Here is the haunt of the wild birds of Hawaii, and here, in a perennial solitude, the ducks and beautiful Hawaiian geese breed and rear their young. The water is said to be from *one to six feet in depth*, with tufts of grass and rushes, and ohia trees growing throughout it. Near us was one of the outlets, consisting of several rivulets, which Captain Willfong has sought to lead into one stream. But the attempt was futile, for, after digging a trench for a short distance, the enlarged stream was soon lost and disappeared among the rocks. From an elevated point near by, this swamp appears to lie in the form of an L, the long arm running up the mountain for a mile or more, and the shorter one at right angle with it, and the width may be between a quarter and half mile; but until a survey is made, no accurate estimate can be given. It has several outlets, which would form permanent streams, but the soil and rocks being very porous, the streams now run underground to the sea, and form the "bursting springs" of *Puna-hui*.

This swamp is similar to that on the summit of Waialeale, the central peak of Kauai, where the Hanalei, Wailua, Hanapepe, Waimea and perhaps other rivers on that Island find their source. A similar swamp exists on the summit of the West Maui Mountain, where the Wailuku and other streams originate. So also back of Hilo another forms the source of the Waiakea and other rivers in that district. But this one, discovered by Captain Willfong, probably surpasses them all in size and in the quantity of water which it contains. It must be located fully 3,000 feet above the sea, and receives its supply of water from springs and from the frequent and abundant rains falling on the southern slope of Mauna Loa, and possibly from the snow deposits of the summit, as lately suggested by you. It is undoubtedly the largest reservoir of fresh water to be found anywhere on our Islands, and when its boundaries are defined and its outlets closed, as may easily be done, it may be transformed into a picturesque mountain lake, and its waters conveyed by artificial means wherever they may be wanted. This being the dryest season of the year, it seems reasonable to suppose that the supply is usually larger rather than smaller than it now is. It would seem to be just the place that a millionaire would select on which to expend his surplus resources and build up an industrial community.

Perhaps a better idea of this mountain marsh can be obtained by saying that it will be found, when surveyed, to cover a tract of two hundred and fifty acres. If located at the head of Nuuanu Valley, it would furnish to Honolulu an inexhaustible supply of water for manufacturing, irrigation, and all other purposes for a population of 50,000! What is most remarkable in this connection is the fact that no native or white man among all the old residents, so far as I can ascertain, knew of its existence, although located within two miles of a road which has been frequented for years by the pulu gatherers. But there it is, and it has probably been there for centuries. Doubtless other swamps and large springs remain yet to be discovered on the unexplored wastes of Mauna Loa. Of what inestimable value would such a water supply be to Kona, if found in that section. And it may yet be found there, for it is as likely to exist on the mountain slopes trending in that direction as on this side. But those who have not learned them by experience, can form no idea of the difficulties encountered in searching for water and springs, in these almost impenetrable mountain thickets. More ought to be done by Government than is being done in exploring these unknown regions; and every large spring or other source of water supply should be discovered and mapped, as accurately as the points and shoals along the coast. This would be the surest way to assist the development of our latent resources.

After lunching at the western base of Cathedral Hill and imbibing freely of the pure, ice-cold water of the marsh, we retreated our steps through the fern jungle, reaching our horses just in time to encounter the first of the showers which fall every afternoon through the forest belt; and fully convinced that we had witnessed the most extraordinary as well as the most interesting discovery made since Captain Cook anchored in Kealakekua Bay, one hundred years ago. H. M. W.

General Howard has had a council with the Walla Walla, Umatilla, Cayuse and Columbia River Indians. After a brief parley the Indians were informed that three chiefs, the principal representatives of the tribes present, would be held until the tribes turned over the Indians guilty of crime in the late war. These chiefs were then arrested, and will be held until the demands made upon them are satisfied. Small bands, that have not surrendered, appear to be making their way through the mountains to the Lemhi country, and are killing all they fall in with on their retreat.

FOREIGN NEWS.

General Baker, returning from the northern shores of Lake Superior, confirms the reports of new silver discoveries at Silver Inlet, and brings rich specimens of gold and silver ores. He reports forest fires extending almost continuously for 160 miles, commencing back of Duluth, and spreading beyond Grand Maris and Horseshoe Bay.

Dennis Kearney is attracting a good deal of attention in the Eastern States. On the 28th ult. he had an interview with the President at Washington, at which the Chinese question, labor, capital, land grabbing, and the depression of the general business interests of the country were discussed. Upon the first question the President stated that his mind was pretty well made up already, and that he thought Congress would assist California to a final settlement.

A cricket scourge has appeared at San Buenaventura, Southern California, which is thus spoken of: For some nights past the dry goods stores in town have been obliged to close their doors at dark to keep out the countless swarms of crickets which attempt to enter, and are said to cut woolen goods. The wharf and the steamer *Constantine* were perfectly covered with the insects. They seem to be moving towards the west in millions.

The people of San Francisco are becoming alarmed at the prevalence of leprosy in their midst. There is little doubt that many cases exist in the Chinese quarter, which are kept concealed from the knowledge of the authorities. The extremely filthy and overcrowded condition of that part of the city is conducive to the germination and spreading of all sorts of deadly diseases, and the City Fathers have not awakened a moment too soon to the deadly peril which so closely confronts them. A resolution was adopted in the Board of Supervisors on the 28th of August, to have a hospital erected on the grounds of the Almshouse to which all Chinese lepers found in the city are to be removed until an opportunity is found to ship them back to China.

Henry Ward Beecher has been giving a series of four lectures in San Francisco, which were well attended, receipts reaching some $2,500 a night.

Affairs still continue in a disturbed condition in Turkey. Fighting is going on at various points, and a general upheaval and war is not at all improbable. It would appear that the Treaty of Berlin is being trampled underfoot so far as Turkey is concerned, by the Turks themselves. The Sultan, though notified by the other contracting Powers that he would be held to a strict observance of the Treaty, is really unable to preserve order, and the probability is that Europe will have to do it for him.

Austria has a more difficult matter in hand than she anticipated. According to insurgent advices, via Belgrade, September 1, General Szapary is obliged to remain on the defensive. He is constantly receiving reinforcements from Austria. There is a strong insurgent force in his rear, near the river Saave.

Reports from Trebizonde, September 1, state that six thousand Lazistar insurgents are advancing along the valley of the river Irdar, burning and pillaging. Iszet Pasha has been commissioned to endeavor to quiet the Lazais.

It is believed that a large proportion of the Mussulman population of Belgrade will emigrate.

Insurgents and Turkish regulars are fighting at Trebinje, where the regulars hold a citadel, and the insurgents demand it.

The Sultan sent a dispatch to the Czar August 27th, requesting him to give orders to check outrages on Mussulmans in Roumelia. The Czar replied, expressing sorrow at the anarchy prevailing, but declared it his belief that reports were exaggerated, as Russian Generals had strict orders to prevent and punish such acts.

The report of the departure of Italian volunteers for Bosnia is contradicted by way of Rome, September 1.

The town of Mikalo, capital of the circle of Barsod, Hungary, has been almost entirely laid waste by a storm. One thousand houses were destroyed by rainfall. The population of the town is given at 20,000. Many persons have been drowned; over 400 corpses have been recovered, and 200 persons are still missing.

At Erlau, about sixty-five miles from Pesth, the river Eger broke through the walls of the town, and whole rows of houses were demolished, and many persons drowned.

Advices from Calcutta state that Shire Ali will be required to receive a permanent British resident at Cabul, and British agents in other places. It is generally believed he will refuse unless armed occupation is threatened.

Dates from Japan are to the 16th of August. An attempt to secure Japanese workmen as emigrants to Peru was frustrated by the Government, which will not allow its subjects to be exposed to the risk of treatment like that of Chinese coolies in Peru.

Private intelligence from authentic sources in England give assurance that the decision in the British Court at Yokohama decreeing that English merchants may import opium, notwithstanding Treaty prohibition, has been reversed by the British Government. It is understood in official circles that the action of the British Acting Law Secretary and of the Minister Plenipotentiary will be formally disapproved.

Intelligence of the new Treaty between the United States and Japan, signed July 25, is kept secret. It is understood to confer reciprocal commercial advantages, from which all other nations are excluded, except upon condition of accepting the same mutual obligations.

The Chinese Government has sent a mission to Russia with the object of settling the frontier boundaries between the two countries.

☞ To-day at 10 A. M., the remainder of the stock of the genuine Great Eastern Auction House, will be sold at Public Auction in the store next to Messrs. Grant & Robertson, (Brewer's Building). Mr. Bartow will entertain the public. This sale includes 10 Cases of New Goods which came too late for their Wailuku Sale. All are invited.

LOST OR STOLEN.

AN ORDER, ENTITLING F. R. MELLIS or bearer, to a return passage to San Francisco by the P. M. S. S. Co. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the order at Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co.'s Office.

PARISIAN RESTAURANT,
49 HOTEL STREET.
LEON DEJEAN, - - - PROPRIETOR.
(Late of San Francisco.)
THIS RESTAURANT WILL BE Supplied with the best Meats, Poultry, Fish, Fruit, &c., &c., which can be obtained. Families and parties will be served at their residences with French and other dishes, prepared in the most *recherche* style. Private rooms for families.

JUST RECEIVED!
AND FOR SALE,
PER DISCOVERY AND ELLA
BBLS. FRASER RIVER BONELESS
SALMON, BRIGHT RED.
CATCH OF 1878.
se14 1m E. C. McCANDLESS.

Mr. J.T.WATERHOUSE, Jr.
Has Just Returned from
PURCHASING GOODS in EUROPE
And has Bestowed Great Pains in
Catering Especially,
—FOR THE—
LADIES OF HONOLULU,
NOT FORGETTING THE GENTLEMEN.
The first lot of Goods arrived in San Francisco, in time for the Steamer City of Sydney, with Goods following now on the waters of the
Pacific and the Atlantic by Steamer
Also by Sail, via
CAPE HORN.
WE HAVE NOW RESUMED THE
IMPORTATION OF GOODS!
As we were advised of the intended reduction of the Tariff, which otherwise we should have ceased to import.
WE ARE NOW IN A
POSITION NONE CAN BEAT.
We intend to make a profit and do not profess to give Goods away. We get the
BEST QUALITY OF GOODS!
And Sell at such PRICES CUSTOMERS Will be willing to come again, and will Strive to Make BUYER and SELLER Mutually Satisfied.
J. T. WATERHOUSE.
se14 4t

NOTICE.

A REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, will be held at Allidiani Hale, at 11 o'clock a. m. THIS DAY, Saturday, Sept. 14th. By Order,
F. A. SCHAEFER,
Secretary.
15

Furnished or Unfurnished, Rooms to Let.

Within Five Minutes Walk of the Post Office. In a central and pleasant location. Will be let to gentlemen only. Inquire at this office. se14 tf

NOTICE.

MR. HEINRICH W. SCHMIDT HAS this day been admitted as a partner in our firm.
H. HACKFELD & Co.
Honolulu, Sept. 1, 1878. se14 4t

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, KAINO WAHINE, HAVING left me without any cause, I hereby warn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her. JOE. MANUEL.
Kaanapali, Maui, Aug. 23, 1878. se14 3t

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTING between the undersigned PHILIP MILTON and GOODALE ARMSTRONG as Sugar Planters, at Olowalu, on the Island of Maui, under the firm or style of P. MILTON & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated this twelfth day of September, 1878.
(Signed) GOODALE ARMSTRONG.
(Signed) PHILIP MILTON.
Witness, (Signed) WM. G. IRWIN.
The undersigned will carry on the business at Olowalu under the style or firm of G. ARMSTRONG & Co., and will assume all the liabilities of the late firm.
se14 (Signed) G. ARMSTRONG & Co.

T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the Post-Office Building. se14 1y

THOMAS P. SNOW.
Commission Merchant,
57 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.
Consignments of Island produce solicited. se14 1y

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom, EDWARD PRESTON, Esq., will attend to all business interested to my care. CECIL BROWN.
se7 3t

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Hawaiian Kingdom, Mr. JOHN H. SOPER of Lahaina, will represent me under power of attorney.
Sept. 2nd, 1878. se7 4t H. TURTON.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT DURING MY absence, my son, Thomas K. Lucas, is fully authorized to transact all business as if I were present to do the same in my own proper person.
se7 1m GEORGE LUCAS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of E. Furstenau, Esq., in our firm ceases on this date.
H. HACKFELD & Co.
Honolulu, Sept. 1st, 1878. se7 3t

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE DISsolved Partnership by mutual consent from this date.
R. W. THEODORE PERVIS,
Aug. 23d, 1878. OVEREND G. ROSE. [se7 1t

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DECIDED NOT to ACCEPT the Agency of the Telephone Company for the Islands, I will dispose of the Telephones on hand and to spare, at their cost to me; and I will gladly give information in regard to Telephones or Teleph