COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879.

BUSINESS for the week does not show any material change, unless it be that it has reached a point when complaint is resorted to, probably for relief. The foreign arrivals and departures have not been so numerous as to occasion much enlivenment on our city front, nor have the arrivals of coasters been as frequent as desired, though by those that have arrived a goodly quantity of produce, principally sugar, has been received.

Our money market is still tight, and we do not see any early relief therefor, as has before been stated; the general impression being that the business and industrial interests of the islands require a million of dollars more coin in circulation in the country, to relieve the pressure that is being felt by many, and for the launching out upon new enterprises. Unless foreign capital comes in to afford this relief, we must make up our minds to abide the result of our own exertions, and exercise more caution in importing, so that we shall not have to pay out so much for fancied wants. We fail to see the justice of the ground taken in the long winded commercial article of the *Gazette* two weeks since, to prove that we may become richer by excess of imports over exports. The alternating theory may do on paper, but not so in practice; for if a nation is to be enriched by paying abroad for more than it produces one year, why does not the theory hold good for all time? We prefer to view and act upon this question in a sound, common-sense manner, and believe that no nation can be impoverished, or its commercial relations hampered by excess of exports over imports every year.

In answer to our querist of last week relating to preference being given to steamers for shipment of sugars, we find the following points in favor of the course,—though we do not learn that the prices named for freights have been the rule, or even occasionally obtained. In addition to quick transit mentioned in our last, and which means earlier opportunity for drawing against, or sale of same, are, less rate of insurance, less expense of handling, cartage, &c., and no storage charge while awaiting shipment here.

Advices from San Francisco by the W. H. Meyer to the 19th ult., showed no change in the market quotations for island produce from former reports.

The barkentines Ella for San Francisco, and J. A. Falkinburg for Portland get off to-day, both loaded with cargoes of domestic produce, valued together at $62,100.56.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

The French bk Alphonsine Zelie, is at the Old Custom House wharf, loading with sugar, and will sail on Tuesday or Wednesday next for San Francisco, with a full cargo.

The Amer bktne Mignon, is at Brewer & Co's wharf, discharging cargo from Hongkong.

The German bk Louise, from Bremen, is turning out her cargo in good order at Allen & Robinson's wharf.

At the Esplanade, opposite the Custom House, the schr W H Meyer is discharging an assorted cargo from San Francisco, and beyond her the German bk Alster is taking in ballast.

At the foot of Fort street the Amer bk Camden, is discharging a cargo of lumber from Port Gamble, for which port she will sail again the latter part of next week, and just beyond her the Amer bk Jenny Pitts is discharging. She will sail for Port Gamble on Monday or Tuesday next.

The German bk Helene, has discharged all of her cargo, and hauled off in the stream. She will sail for Hongkong on Monday or Tuesday next.

The S. F. Daily Alta of April 18th says: The Amer bk Lizzie Marshall lies stranded near Dungeness; the weather is calm, and chances are favorable for getting her off this evening, when an attempt will be made.

The Brit stmr Australia, will be due from the Colonies on Monday, en route for San Francisco, taking the U. S. mail.

Wilder & Co's new steamer —— may be looked for the latter part of next week, from San Francisco.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

May 6—Am topsail schr W H Meyer, Brown, 17 days from San Francisco
7—Am ship Springfield, Peart, from Jarvis Island
7—Am bk Camden, Robinson, 27 days fm Port Gamble
7—Am schr Bonanza, Miller, 16 days from San Francisco en route to Waianae, Oahu

DEPARTURES.

May 3—Am bktne Eureka, Nordberg, for San Francisco
7—Am bgtne Hesperian, Winding, for Humboldt
7—Am ship Robt Dixon, Osgood, for Baker's Island
8—Am schr Bonanza, Miller, for Waianae, O
9—Am bktn J A Falkinburg, Hubbart, for Portland, O
9—Am bktn Ella, Brown, for San Francisco
9—Am ship Springfield, Peart, for Jarvis Island.

Vessels for Honolulu from Foreign Ports.

Haw Stmr (no name) for Wilder & Co, San Francisco, due May 15 to 20
Haw bk Kalakaua, San Francisco, due May 20 to 25
Hawaiian schr Vivid, Fannings Island, due May 20 to 25
Am sch Venus, San Francisco, laid on April 19
Am bk Garibaldi, Newcastle, N S W.
Brit bk Lallah Rookh, Glasgow, due May 15-20
Am bk Morro Castle, New York, due May 25-31
Haw bgtne Storm Bird, South Sea Islands, over due
Brit ship Glenlifer, Liverpool, due May 20-25
Brit bk Dovenby, Glasgow, due July 5-10
Am ship Gov Goodwin, Glasgow
Am bktne Catherine Sudden, Newcastle, N S W
Brit bk Stormy Petrel, Glasgow, loading March 20
Brit ship Mavroneastle, Liverpool, due Aug 1-5
Am tpsl schr Roanoke, San Francisco
Am bgtne Josephine, Burrard's Inlet, due.
Haw bk Surprise, Newcastle, N S W, loading March 27
Am ship Gen Butler, Newcastle, N S W
Am stmr City of New York, Sydney, due May 12
Brit stmr Australia, San Francisco, due May 19
Brit bk Lady Lampson, San Francisco, laid on April 15
Haw bgtne Violet, South Sea Islands, due June 1-5

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am Topsail schr W H Meyer, Brown
Am bk Camden, Robinson
Am bgtne Morning Star, Bray
Ger bk Alster, Bolt
French bk Alphonsine Zelie, Lebeaupin
Am bk Jenny Pitts, Siewert
Am bk First Queen, Wallace
Am bktne Mignon, Soule
Ger bk Louise, Meyer
Ger bk Helene, Volquardsen

PASSENGERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Per Eureka, May 3—J J Winant, C Cyll, T Steinberg, J Sullivan, J Groper.

FOR HUMBOLDT—Per Hesperian, May 6—G A Dauphing.

FOR GUANO ISLANDS—Per Springfield, May 7—William Ryan.

FROM PORT GAMBLE—Per Camden, May 7—1 Hawaiian and 2 Chinamen.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per W H Meyer, May 6—H Smith, T Perkins, C H Broad, and 52 Chinese.

FOR PORTLAND, O—Per J A Falkinburg, May 9—Mrs R W Laine and child, B F Farrar and wife, Mark King, M Marshall.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco—Per W H Meyer, May 6—1000 bags Japan rice, 350 bales hay, 8 cows and one calf, 3¾ cords fire wood, 110 bags charcoal, 30 m brick, 175 R W posts, and 655 pkgs general mdse.

From Port Gamble—Per Camden, May 7—310389 ft lumber, 114 m shingles, 10 m laths, 102 pkgs potatoes, 36 pkgs general mdse.

From San Francisco—Per Bonanza, May 8—150 bbls lime, 50 m bricks, 10 spiles, 2550 ft lumber, 7000 railroad ties, for Waimea plantation.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco—Per Eureka, May 3—3887 pkgs sugar. Value Domestic, $53,004.56.

For Portland O—Per J A Falkinburg, May 9—223 bags rice, 789 pkgs sugar, 4 baskets gin. Val Dom $9,066.

For San Francisco—Per Ella, May 9—6915 pkgs sugar, 565 bags rice, 96 bbls molasses, 150 bchs bananas, 4 pkgs effects Val Dom $53,004.56.

BIRTHS.

At Lanikeha, Lahaina, May 1st, to the wife of Fred H Hayselden, a son.

DIED.

O'HALLORAN—In this city, May 8th, EDWARD MICHAEL TOWNSEND O'HALLORAN, aged 45 years and 8½ months, a native of Galway, Ireland.

BORER—In this city, May 9th, of typhoid fever, AUGUST BORER, a native of Thedinghausen, Germany, aged 22 years, 2 months and 27 days.

TO LET OR LEASE.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE COTTAGE known as the Vineyard. There is a large yard, covered with fruit and ornamental trees. Also, government water laid on. The lot is situated about five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Inquire of

my3 2t E. S. CUNHA.

A MORE RECENT LOT OF

LATE BOOKS, etc.,

AT THOS. G. THRUM'S Fort Street Store.

A Masque of Poets—No Name. Series.
Nelly's Silver Mine, by H. H.
The Story of a Bad Boy, by T. B. Aldrich.
Jean Ingelow's Poems, complete;
Bryant's Poems, complete;
Bryant's Poetical Works,
Goethe and Schiller, by Boyesen,
Recollections of Writers, by Mary and Chas. Cowden Clark.
As It May Happen, by Trebor.
Common Sense in Business, by Freedley;
Home Comforts, or Things Worth Knowing, by Freedley.
Memoir of Robt. Chambers, by Wm. Chambers;
Flowers, their origin, &c., by J. E. Taylor;
The School Boy, by O. W. Holmes;
Prince Deukalion, by Bayard Taylor;
Parks and Gardens of Paris, by W. Robinson;
Pleasant Spots Around Oxford, by Alfred Rimmer;
Art and Artists of Connecticut, by H. W. French;
The Ceramic Art, by Jennie J. Young.
The Bohemian, by Chas. de Kay;
Chambers' Information for the People, 2 vols.
The Works of Chas Lamb, 5 vols.
Social Etiquette of New York;
The Beaconsfield Cartoons, from Punch, cloth and paper.

Base Ball Guide Books for 1879

Base Balls and Bats, New Scrap Pictures, Papeteries, Birthday Cards, Floral Passepartouts & Mats, Frames, Gaskell's Compendiums of Elegant Writing. &c., &c., &c. my3

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 10.

Publisher's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all communications intended for business with the ADVERTISER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, must be addressed to the undersigned.

Subscribers whose subscriptions are due for the ADVERTISER, are respectfully requested to settle the same without further notice.

Subscribers will please remember, that when subscriptions are paid for in advance, the price is only FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. J. H. BLACK,

Honolulu, Jan. 18th, 1879. *Publisher and Proprietor.*

Her Excellency the Governess of Hawaii and suite sailed for Hilo on the steamer *Likelike*, on Tuesday last.

THERE ARE no good grounds for expecting General Grant here next month—the *Gazette* to the contrary notwithstanding. He undoubtedly intended to visit Honolulu on his homeward route across the Pacific, as stated by him in a letter written in India under date of March 3d, and which was received here a few days since. The idea is prevalent in the United States and elsewhere, that the boats of the P. M. Company regularly call at this port, and it is quite likely that General Grant may have thought such was the case. Late advices from San Francisco are to the effect that the U. S. S. *Richmond*, on which vessel the General and party were to have made the homeward voyage, has been constituted the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, and that General Grant would leave Hongkong on the P. M. S. S. *City of Tokio*, which vessel left San Francisco April 5th. There is no probability that she will depart from her regular route in order to touch here, however much the distinguished Ex-President would like to call upon his friend King Kalakaua, or however much we Hawaiians would be delighted to entertain him.

We await with keen anxiety the "full particulars" of information which "may be relied on," in next week's *Gazette*.

IN THE British House of Commons, March 27, in answer to Mr. A. M'Arthur, Sir M. Hicks-Beach said:

"Two years ago the representatives of a Brazilian estate recruited between 100 and 200 time-expired coolies in Mauritius for service in Brazil, and conveyed them to Brazil. These coolies were free agents, and there was nothing at the time to prevent their emigration from Mauritius to Brazil. But a law has since been passed to prevent the emigration of coolies from Mauritius to countries to which, like Brazil, direct emigration from India has not been permitted. The term of service was for three years, with due stipulations as to wages, rations, and free return passage to Mauritius. In the meantime the Brazilian estate became bankrupt, and through the intervention of Her Majesty's representative in Brazil the coolies have been sent back to Mauritius at the charge of the bankrupt estate. It was ascertained that the coolies had no ground of complaint for their treatment on the estate."

The foregoing is in accordance with what has been previously stated here, to the effect that emigration even of time-expired coolies will not be permitted to countries to which direct emigration from India has not been permitted. And it appears also that in case of a bankrupt estate, the coolies are to be sent back at the expense of the estate, i. e., the creditors; and as the Government would be called upon to see this done, an excellent opportunity would thus be afforded for complications.

IN ACCOUNTING for the disappearance of gold coin from circulation, and also for the occasional general complaint of the scarcity of silver, there is one important fact that should be remembered, and that is the consumption of coin by the Chinese among us. We make use of the word *consumption* advisedly, for gold coin once in their hands may be considered as gone, and is seldom ever seen again in the country. There are fully 8,000 contract laborers on the different plantations throughout the country, and of these it is safe to estimate that 5,000 are Chinese. At an average of $12, with food and lodging, these 5,000 laborers are paid $60,000 per month, in coin, as wages, amounting to the sum of $721,000 per annum. A very liberal estimate will allow that each Chinese laborer spends $2 per month in the country, or $10,000 in the aggregate. It is well known that they quite universally hoard every silver dollar they can lay hands on, either to be exchanged for gold to send to friends or relatives in China, or else with a view to going into some business for themselves when their labor contract shall have expired. Habits of economy and thrift are undoubtedly praiseworthy in any people; but with respect to the bulk of the Chinese among us, the prevalence of such habits is not conducive to the general prosperity of the country, but directly the opposite. For on investigation we find that over six hundred thousand dollars in coin is every year withdrawn from circulation in these Islands, and mostly absorbed by the Chinese laborers on our plantations. Of course the silver cannot be sent to China, and is therefore hoarded, but in the aggregate a large amount is annually sent thither in gold by the hands of returning Chinese, and there are no means of ascertaining just how much is thus annually drawn out of the country. About every person who employs a Chinaman as a domestic servant will remember how eager they are at times to exchange their silver hoardings for American gold. At such times it would be found on inquiry that an opportunity was presented of sending to China. These facts should be taken into account, together with other causes, in accounting for the disappearance of American gold from our circulation.

THE PUBLIC PRESS is supposed in the United States to represent the feeling and interest of the public generally; but it often represents the mercantile interests in particular. The latter we apprehend is the case with two journals on the Coast, *The Grocer and Country Merchant* of San Francisco, and the *Oregonian* of Portland, to which journals the mere mention of the Hawaiian Treaty of Reciprocity seems to have a similar effect as the display of a red rag to an ill-tempered bull—they seize every opportunity to attack it. The San Francisco writer devotes most of his acrimony to a "showing up" of the sugar refiners of that city, for the evident reason that they, by enterprise and business talent, have secured a considerable portion of our crop of the lower grades for the current year; and the Portland man is doubtless angry because our sugars are not sent so freely to that port, through the commission merchants, as formerly.

No doubt those merchants are somewhat annoyed to find that so large a portion of the sugars from hence are going into the hands of the refiners, instead of passing through their own, as formerly. The writers alluded to do not consider, or do not care to remember that the low price of sugars on the coast, brought about through the operation of the treaty, does benefit the consumer, whether he gets his supplies from the commission merchant or the refiner. Heretofore sugars in the California and Oregon markets were at least ten per cent. higher than in New York, owing to the high rate of wages, interest and charges on this side. The California and Oregon dealers could not compete with those at the East, whence sugars to supply the markets were sent by rail and ship. The treaty however, by lowering prices, enables the Pacific Coast people to keep out Eastern sugars. Thus they are benefitted by the trade, and the consumer is certainly benefitted.

The average price of sugars is $6.75 per 100 pounds in bags to the refiners, or $7.25 in kegs to consumers. A duty of say $2.81 would leave only $4.44 to the importer. Sugar cannot be imported from any country for that price; but getting Hawaiian free enables the refiners and others to lower the price to the consumers, who are thus benefitted—if the commission merchants are not. We are aware of the difficulties we labor under in order to give the consumer cheap sugar. We either have to run it in through the hands of the refinery man or the commission man. We cannot well afford to do both, though policy might say we should.

In order to afford the San Francisco and Portland editors who are grumbling about the treaty, a practical illustration of the difference in cost between free and dutiable sugar from these Islands, perhaps it would be a good idea for some of our planters to send each of them a present of a keg of our No. 1 washed, on which, by the ruling of the Treasury Department, they would be required to pay a duty of four cents per pound.

One of the writers referred to concludes his article against our treaty by demanding that it be rescinded at once! He may be told that solemn international compacts are not thus summarily to be set aside. In the meantime, if our friends in California and Oregon, or elsewhere, believe that we at the Islands are rapidly getting rich through the operation of the treaty, there is nothing to prevent their coming here with their means and investing along with us. There is a plenty of room, and they and their capital will be heartily welcomed.

MR. EDITOR:—The last letter of the Hon. Mr. Rhodes on the "Labor Question" is written in a carping, peevish style. The government has offered very fairly, I think, to bear half the preliminary expenses, such as for an embassy and perhaps a convention. But we prefer a cognate race, such as many of the Polynesians, as having more energy for labor than the listless Hindoo, who cannot be induced to exert himself beyond the veriest minimum of labor, and who cannot become amalgamated as a civilized Christian with Hawaiians.

I suppose that the Board of Immigration has gone to nearly the outside of the appropriation at their disposal, in Portuguese and Polynesian Immigration.

Planters have no organization to co-operate with the Board, and unless unanimity is secured amongst them instead of outbidding each other for labor, the present difficulties cannot be surmounted. The large areas now projected for plantations, and the railways and other necessary works, require immediately several thousand more laborers than are now in the Kingdom, and unless united action is secured, these improvements, which would be a source of wealth to individuals and revenue to the State, must languish or be indefinitely postponed. INDEX.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

SIR,—We regard it as a pleasure at all times, and in all places, to be enabled to enjoy a passing hour in listening to a musical programme, especially when it is of that character which assists to raise the thoughts pro tem from the trials and troubles of every day life, and allows the mind to conjure up bright, if fleeting, visions of happy days, whose memories are never entirely forgotten. How pleasant, too, must be the feelings of a Director (having the power to select the matter) when, after the rendition of some piece, a hearty applause greets his ear, and proves to him that the selection is appreciated by his audience, and that each one thus willingly attests, "I'm another soul made happy!" Now, we, as a people, have undoubtedly much to be thankful for in the opportunity given us to enjoy the dulcet strains of the band every Saturday afternoon; but, of late, something seems to prevent the attendance of even fair audiences, either at the afternoon or evening concerts, and it seems a natural question to ask, why this is thus? Our people cannot complain of lack of time, nor of the want of accommodation, nor of the risk of being exposed to rudeness or insult, nor—last but not least—of the ability of the performers. Then, why is it that people don't go? To one "up a tree," it looks as though the fault might lie in the selections, and, if such be the case, wouldn't it be advisable, Brother Berger, to insert in every programme a few of the good, lively old airs that people never tire of hearing? Give us something that will cause the blood to tingle in our veins, even if we are as old as Methuselah, and if you do strike the "right nail," you will undoubtedly receive an immediate reward in the applause of a grateful audience and also an increased attendance at the concerts. MNEMOSYNE

The Industry of Hawaiians.

MR. EDITOR: Please permit me a place in your columns for a few comments upon your statements of the 19th April, in relation to the alleged indolence of native Hawaiians.

There are, according to the census of 1878, in these Islands, 15,540 males between the ages of 15 and 40 years in our *whole* population, and there are not, as you state, that number of "native males."

I don't think that *one half* of the able-bodied adult male population of the Kingdom are native Hawaiians.

Now let us examine the records, and see whether I can be sustained in making such a statement or not.

There are, as reported, 5,650 Chinese males in our population, and as these are chiefly adult immigrants, it will be safe to assume that by far the largest portion, or at least 5,000, of our Chinese males are adults between the ages mentioned.

Then we have 3,302 other foreign males of all nationalites; and I shall be under the mark when I assume that about two-thirds, or say 2,000 of these foreign males are of the adult ages under consideration.

And if to these exceptions from our *whole* adult male population we add a due proportion of our 1,728 half-caste males, of such as are between 15 and 40 years, say at least 500, we will have all told:—of Chinese and other foreign and half-caste adult males, a total of 7,500, or about one-half the adult male population of the Kingdom. Then, if you take into consideration that there are over 800 native lepers at Kalawao, and besides, large numbers of sick natives in hospitals and elsewhere throughout the country, my statement that *not one-half* of the *able-bodied* adult male population of this Kingdom are native Hawaiians will hardly seem out of the way.

I assume that there could not be mustered in these Islands more than five thousand able-bodied native Hawaiians fit for plantation work or seaman's duty, all told, and therefore must affirm that the ten thousand native men said to be living in idleness and sponging on their friends are an imaginary host of drones.

In 1872 there were, according to a carefully prepared report issued by the Immigration Society, 2,830 native males employed on all the plantations in the Islands. I have no full data for a present estimate, but I am led to assume from all my information that there are about 3,800 of our native adult males, or nearly 80 per cent. of the working force of the native Hawaiian people, at this time engaged to labor on plantations, ranches, and in carrying on other industries. All the prime youth and men of the native race have been induced to leave their home cabin and patch and join the plantation gang by the tempting proffer of a little sum of cash in hand; and so, whilst the plantation is busy the old haunts of the natives are desolate.

I know that many idlers of the native race are to be seen in Honolulu, Lahaina and other towns, —even "scores" of them at the Chinese restaurants; but you will find on inquiry that these loafers are chiefly official employees, petty lawyers, kahunas and other graduates of our high schools; and yet, were you to search the Kingdom over, I do not believe you could find five hundred adult native male Hawaiians who are not providing for their own subsistence.

The able-bodied native Hawaiian man cannot be excelled in the way of hard work by any laboring immigrant. But perhaps it may be said this character of the kanaka belongs to the past rather than to the present. It may be partly so, and it is to be greatly regretted that Hawaiian youths had not been in times past apprenticed to labor rather than taught so assiduously so much knowledge which they do not appreciate and have no opportunity to employ.

Yet, for all that, though the Hawaiian has not been trained to labor, he will compare well as a worker with those of other races who have been so trained; and it is to be deplored that health and long life do not abide with him, and that he does not increase and replenish his native isles. It would be well for employers of labor in this archipelago if they could find all the hands they need among the native race, and had no occasion to seek for help in other countries, for they will never find a better laborer than the kanaka for these tropic lands.

Lanikeha. WALTER MURRAY GIBSON.

[We were in error in stating the native male population between 15 and 40 at 15,540. A fair deduction from the census table shows that there are 7,080 foreigners of all nationalities between the ages of 15 and 40: this leaves 8460 native males between those ages. There are 9,979 males of all nationalities over 40 years of age, 4,000 of whom we will say are able bodied men, and 3,000 are natives. This will give us not far from 12,000 able bodied native males in the country. How many of these are fairly earning a living by the sweat of their brows, and how many on the other hand are living on their friends? By the Census we learn that at the end of 1878 there were 7,841 persons employed on plantations under contracts to labor. It will be safe to say that about 5,200 of these are Chinese and other nationalities, and that the remainder, 2,641, are Hawaiians. These deducted from 12,000, at which figure we estimate the able-bodied Hawaiian males leaves over 10,000 to be accounted for. Whenever possible, we are ready and anxious to say a good word for the Hawaiians; but we are compelled, by the logic of facts to declare, that in the essential qualities of industry and reliability, the men of the present generation are not up to the mark of their predecessors.—ED. P. C. A.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival on Wednesday of the schooner *Bonanza*, and the politeness of J. H. Paty, Esq. of Bishop & Co., we have San Francisco dates to the 20th ult. We compile items of interest.

The Sultan had denied any intention to dethrone the Khedive, though disapproving his conduct.

A ukase had been published at St. Petersburg ordering the appointment of Governor-Generals for six of the most populous districts of Russia, with perfect despotic powers, exceeding those of a General in time of war. Russian journals are forbidden to make any further mention of the recent attempt on the life of the Czar.

In the British Parliament, April 19, it was stated by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs that the Government had taken steps for the protection of British interests and British property in Peru pending the hostilities between that country and Chile.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Gen. Wm. T. Withers of Lexington, Ky., will ship on Monday by way of San Francisco seven high-bred trotters for the Sandwich Islands. The trotters were selected by Col. Chas. H. Judd, Chamberlain to his Hawaiian Majesty. The trotters are: Boswell, a dark bay stallion, foaled April 1875, 16 hands high; by Almond, dam Nellie B. by Kertley's Patchen. The brown stallion Triumph, foaled April, 1877; by Cassius M. Clay Jr., dam a highly bred mare. Mary Stamps, a dark bay filly, foaled April, 29, 1874; by Almont, dam Lady Warwick. Isola, a bay filly, black points, foaled April 8, 1877; by Almont, dam Irene Roberts. A bay filly, foaled March, 1877; by Cassius M. Clay Jr., dam Sally Woodford. Gracie, a bay filly, foaled Mar 1, 1877; by Cassius M. Clay Jr., dam by Neil Robertson. Signeta, a chestnut filly, foaled April 3, 1877; by Alarm, son of Almont, dam Sigma, by Alexander's Norman.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Colonel Judd, Secretary and Chamberlain to King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands, is at Union Square Hotel, and about to return to his post. Colonel Judd is one of the sons of Dr. Judd, the American Missionary, who went to the Sandwich Islands in 1828. The Chinese question, Judd says, is now prominent in the country he represents. There are about 3,000 Chinamen there, all but about 300 of whom came by way of San Francisco, and are distinguished from those who came direct from China as bad Chinamen. They are mostly engaged in rice culture. The natives complain that the Chinamen come without women, and those who marry, as many of them do, take native women for wives. Legislation is sought to prevent Chinamen coming unless they bring their own women. Generally, the Chinese make good citizens —many of them are naturalized and vote, and they learn the native language readily.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom, His Ex. E. PRESTON is authorized to act for me by power of attorney.

my10 tf J. H. CONEY.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG MAN (FOREIGNER) RECENTLY arrived here, for not being allowed by his parents to marry a country woman of his, is now open for an engagement of marrying a suitable and respectable young lady—those over twenty summers need not apply. The application must be sent with a photo, which will be strictly private.

my10 Address, B. C. D., Postoffice Box O.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES DESIROUS OF SUBSCRIBING towards the Annual Celebration of Kamehameha Day, June 11th, can place their names and amounts with either of the Committee of Arrangements.

my10 H. J. AGNEW, Sec'y.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY requests all parties having unsettled accounts of over three months to settle the same as early as possible; while those of twelve months standing and over, if not settled by the end of this month, will be placed in the hands of a collector for settlement.

my10 4t THOS. G. THRUM.

INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS OF THE Hamburg Bremen Fire Insurance Company, are authorized to take Fire Risks on Detached Wooden Buildings and on Plantation Buildings, Machinery, etc., on the different Islands of this group, AT LOWEST RATES.

For further particulars, apply to

my10 2m F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE PREMISES SITUATED AT THE entrance of Pauoa Valley, lately occupied by Mr. W. H. Huddy. The location is a pleasant one, and has a splendid view of the city front. A never-failing spring of water is on the place. For particulars, apply to M. B. SYLVEIRA,

my10 4t next door to G. Spaulding, Nuuanu St.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE TRACTS OF LAND KNOWN AS Kaiwiki and Maumau, situated in the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, and containing an area of 600 acres, more or less. Title fee simple. Terms easy.

For particulars, apply to J. SIEMSEN, Honokaa, Hawaii;

my10 2m or F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.

FOR LEASE.

THE PREMISES CORNER OF KING AND Liliha Streets, now occupied by Mr. J. Fisher as a Store and dwelling. The same are favorably situated for business purposes. Possession given on the 1st of June.

my10 4t F. A. SCHAEFER.

FOR SALE.

TWO ADJACENT LOTS ON THE MAUKA side of Young Street, Nos. 22 and 23, immediately makai of Mr. T. G. Thrum's residence. Title Royal Patent, No. 108. Size of each lot, 101 feet front by 153 feet deep. Apply to

my10 3m CECIL BROWN.

WAILUKU POI FACTORY,

BEST QUALITY OF PAI AI MANUFACTURED constantly. All orders filled with dispatch.

BAILEY & COLCORD,

my10 79 Wailuku, Maui.

A KRAFT & SONS,

OPTICIANS!

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY AND dealers in Watches and Watch Materials. We make the business of Opticians a specialty. Fort Street, a few doors above Hotel Street, Honolulu, and 221 Broome Street, New York.

my10 6m

MR. CLAUDIUS PREUSCHOF,

PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES!

WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE Greek, Latin, German and French Languages. Refers by permission to the Rev. S. C. Damon, D. D., and Mr. J. C. Glade, German Consul.

☞ Residence, No. 135 King Street, corner of Richards' Street.

my10 3t*

Corrugated Iron Roofing!

6, 7 and 8 Feet Lengths.

FOR SALE AT (my10 4t) F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.'s

SALMON! SALMON!

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Bark Marmion,

From Puget Sound,

— AN —

INVOICE of GOOD RED SALMON

my10 4t FOR SALE LOW, BY E. P. ADAMS.

Just Received from Bremen

Per German Bk. Louise,

Muller's Pale Ale & Lager Beer,

IN QUARTS AND PINTS;

Geo. Goulet's Champagne,

Superior Sherry, in kegs;

French and Rhine Wines, etc.

FOR SALE AT (my10 4t) F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.'s

Pacific Iron Works,

SAN FRANCISCO.—MANUFACTURERS OF

Sugar Mills, Engines, Boilers,

VACUUM PANS,

EVAPORATORS,

CLARIFIERS,

—AND—

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON WORK

In Connection with Sugar Plants.

For Prices and Terms, Apply to

E. P. ADAMS,

my10 79 Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

BOLLES & CO.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL CATTLE DRIVE of stock on the lands known as Wahiawa, Halemano and Opaeula, ON TUESDAY, May 13th, and all persons having Cattle on any of the above lands are required to be present at the drive and remove them.

11* OWEN J. HOLT.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE AUTHORIZED by power of attorney to represent Mr. James Campbell of Honolulu, Kahuku and Honouliuli during his absence from the Hawaiian Kingdom.

J. C. GLADE,
E. T. O'HALLORAN.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1879. ap19 4t

NOTICE.

WISHING TO FENCE IN MY LAND IN Palolo and Manoa Valleys, I hereby request all owners of lands adjoining mine, in either valley, to call upon me in reference to the same.

ap19 1m CHAS. LONG, 5 Merchant St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF FRIEL & BUSH IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, Edward B. Friel retiring from said firm. A. W. Bush will continue the business hereafter in his individual name, for his own account. All debts due the late firm will be paid to A. W. Bush, who assumes all liabilities of said firm.

E. B. FRIEL,
A. W. BUSH.

Honolulu, April 19th, 1879. ap19 1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & Co.,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All pending affairs will be attended to by our successors.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER,
FR. BANNING,
WM. MAERTENS.

Honolu'u, May 1st, 1879.

The undersigned will continue the Importing and Commission business under the name and style of

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & Co.

FR. BANNING,
WM. MAERTENS.

Honolulu, May 1st, 1879. my3 4t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE public that we have several

Tracts of Land suitable for Cane Culture,

in the Hamakua District of Hawaii, situate between the lands of Waipio and Kaholalele, along the Hamakua Coast, which are well known to be the most prolific in Sugar Cane of any lands on the Hawaiian Islands, yielding from

FOUR TO SIX TONS PER ACRE,

with very indifferent cultivation.

We also wish to inform the public who are in want of

Working Oxen and Horses,

for use on the lands in the district, that there is an unlimited supply for beef and draft, together with many other facilities available that cannot be described in a short newspaper advertisement.

J. P. PARKER,
SAM'L PARKER.

P.S.—All particulars regarding terms of leasehold, purchase of lands, cattle, horses, and all necessary information will be freely furnished by MR. SAMUEL PARKER, at Kawaihae, Waimea, Pauuhau, Mana, or at any of his places of business in the districts of Hamakua or S. Kohala, Hawaii. my3 3m

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Waimanalo Sugar Company, held on the 30th ulto., the following were chosen as Officers of the Company for the ensuing year, namely:

THOMAS CUMMINS.....President,
ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT.....Treasurer
FRANK S. PRATT.....Secretary.
CECIL BROWN.....Auditor.

my3 3t

No. 66 Fort Street,

WEBER PIANOS,

DECKER PIANOS,

EMERSON PIANOS,

M. & N. PIANOS.

Geo. F. Wells, Importer and General Agent,

No. 66 Fort Street,

ESTEY ORGANS,

PALACE ORGANS,

STANDARD ORGANS,

M. & H. ORGANS.

Geo. F. Wells, Dealer in Organs,

No. 66 Fort Street,

"NEW AMERICAN,"

"WHEELER & WILSON."

"NEW HOME."

SEWING MACHINES,

Geo. F. Wells, Dealer in Sewing Machines,

No. 66 Fort Street,

PERFECT TYPE WRITERS,

PATENT CROQUET,

ALARM MONEY DRAWERS,

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

my3

Geo. F. Wells, General Agent,

The New American Beats Them All!

J. T. WATERHOUSE

— HAS —

JUST RECEIVED!

— AT —

wharf Store,

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS!

Ex Recent Arrivals.

AND AT KING ST. STORE

Will now be found, a full line in

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

IRONMONGERY,

&c., &c., all of which have been

Directly Imported to Special Order.

AT FORT ST. STORE

WILL BE FOUND,

NEW GOODS!

In Every Department.

An Inspection of which is Respectfully Solicited.

my3 3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BAY HORSE, BRAND) and IP with out on neck left side. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to

my3 C. W. CLARK & SON, Queen Street.

REMOVAL.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY inform the public that I have

REMOVED

—TO THE—

Store above T. H. Davies,

Kaahumanu Street,

where I will be able to keep a Large Stock of

Fine Solid Gold and Enamelled Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated-ware, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Kukui Jewelry Spectacles, &c., &c.

Diamond Setting a Specialty.

I have made arrangements with Mr. E. Weller, practical watchmaker, who will work in the same store with me, and warrant that all Watches, Clocks and Chronometers, left for him to repair, will be done in a satisfactory manner.

New Watches and Clocks

Warranted for Two Years.

Having resided on this Island for many years, I am confident that I am enabled to satisfy the tastes of the most fastidious.

Orders from the Country carefully attended to.

Thankful for past favors received, I hope, by paying strict attention to my business, to be able to keep the confidence trust in me still further.

MAX ECKART, Manufacturing Jeweler,

(Former stand of D. N. Flitner), Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

P.S.—Remember! that I only keep Fine White Brilliants and well-proportioned Diamonds, as the value of colored, speckled or chipped diamonds is decreasing, while Fine Stones are not only holding their own but advancing in value.

my3 3m

FOR SALE.

THOSE PREMISES SITUATE IN HILO, opposite the Court House, suitable for a first-class Hotel. All in good order and repair. Apply to

J. H. CONEY, Honolulu,
fe8 79 or C. RICHARDSON, Hilo.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE STORE KNOWN AS THE THREE MILE HOUSE, at Moanalua, on this Island. The above may be Rented for Six Months. It has all the improvements requisite for carrying on a good store. Apply to

ap12 2m* A. J. CARTWRIGHT.

FOR SALE,

AT KALIHI Chicken Ranch, Thoroughbred Berkshire Pigs, of the Crown Prince, Bobbee and Sambo families, now ready for use and for sale:

1 Berkshire Boar, 10 months old, $42.

1 Berkshire Boar, 12 months old, $42.

Both of these pigs were awarded the Silver Cup at the Sacramento State Fair by the Committee on Swine.

Price of Berkshire Pigs, $20 to $100 each,

according to number, age and condition, being about one half the price charged in the Eastern States for thoroughbred swine.

Parties wishing pigs can leave orders now, as 15 litters will come in in July and August next. Address,

my3 A. HERBERT, Hawaiian Hotel.

100 BBLS. POTATOES

FROM PUGET SOUND.

For Sale by

my3 2t H. HACKFELD & CO.

JUST

RECEIVED PER MARMION!

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS OF

SALMON BELLIES

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS OF

BONELESS

SALMON!

Barrels and Half Barrels of PITT L