Time Table for 1879.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer.	Monday.	Monday.	Monday.
C.	Jan. 20.	May 12.	Sept. 1.
.....	Feb. 17.	June 9.	Sept. 29.
.....	Mar. 17.	July 7.	Oct. 27.
Aus.	Apr. 14.	Aug. 4.	Nov. 24.

FROM HONOLULU TO AUCKLAND, &C.

Steamer.	Monday.	Monday.	Monday.
AUSTRALIA	Jan. 27.	May 19.	Sept. 8.
CITY OF NEW YORK. ...	Feb. 24.	June 16.	Oct. 6.
ZEALANDIA.	Mar. 24.	July 14.	Nov. 1.
CITY OF SYDNEY	Apr. 21.	Aug. 11.	Dec. 3.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

We do not learn of anything of special interest to note in commercial matters for the past week, save another large influx of male Chinese, to hasten the ruin of these fair isles. And, as we have so often warned, the evil is only beginning, as there are three more vessels on the way, with reports also of more to follow as soon as the Celestials can "gather up their feet and"—migrate.

Shipping business holds lively sway on the front, the arrivals and departures both of foreign and coasting vessels keeping up constant changes, and the free arrivals of island produce have been noticeable.

We have to report to-day the arrival of the bktn Ella from San Francisco, with dates to the 12th inst, four days later than was received by last steamer; there are no changes however to note in the market for island produce.

Local trade continues its quiet characteristics, though we hear no complaints of dullness; probably in the preparation for quarter day our mercantile friends have not time to consider the state of trade. Auctions for the week have been free, and generally well attended.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

The Haw bgtne Pomare, is at Tibbets & Sorenson wharf repairing, painting &c.

The Am bktne Ella, arrived yesterday from San Francisco has docked at Brewer & Co's wharf, where she will discharge a general cargo; also at the same wharf the Brit ship Glenfiler has been taking in ballast, she will sail to-day for Portland, O.

At the Old Steamship Wharf the Am Clipper ship Republic, 43 days from Hongkong, is discharging an assorted Chinese cargo, and just below her is the Am bktne Catherine Sudden, she has discharged her cargo of coal and will sail to-day for Port Gamble.

At the foot of Fort st the Am bk Rainier and the Am bktne Joe Perkins are discharging Lumber, and the Am topsail sch Eustace is loading sugar and will sail to-day for San Francisco.

The Bol bk Surprise is discharging a load of coal at the P M S S Co's dock.

The Ger S S Cassandra arrived on Tuesday evening, 22 days from Whampoa, China, with 492 Chinese passengers and Chinese cargo, which she is discharging at P M S S dock.

The Haw bk Lilia is in the stream, waiting for a berth to discharge.

The D C Murray, Eureka and American Girl, all up for San Francisco, are in the stream waiting for cargoes.

The Ger bk Malvina is on the way from Whampoa, with over 200 more Chinese passengers for this port,—next.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

June 22—Haw bk Lilia, O'Brien, 28 days from Port Madison.
22—Am bk Helena, Snow, 22 days from Victoria, B C.
24—German stmr Cassandra, Langer, 22 days from Hongkong, China.
25—Am ship Republic, Holmes, 43 days fm Hongkong.
27—Am bktne Ella, Brown, 14 days fm San Francisco.
27—Am schr Claus Spreckles, Von Schmidt, from San Francisco, arrived at Kahului, 9 days 20 hours.

DEPARTURES.

June 21—Am ship Gen Butler, Ryder, for Port Gamble.
21—Am bk Morro Castle, Wood, for San Francisco.
21—Am schr Joseph Woolley, Hempstead, for Guano Is.
22—Am bk Helena, Snow, for Sydney.
23—Haiiaen schr Vivid, English, for Fannings Is.
24—Haw bgtne Pomare, Fuller, for San Francisco.
24—Am brn D S Williams, Clement, for San Francisco.
24—Brit bk Lalla Rookh, Hender, for Portland, O.
24—Haw bgtne Storm Bird, Jackson, for South Sea Is.

Vessels for Honolulu from Foreign Ports.

Am bk Cardinal, Newcastle, N S W.
Brit bk Dorothy, Glasgow, due July 5-10
Brit ship Gov Goodwin, Glasgow due Aug 20-25
Brit bk Stassny Patrol, Glasgow due Aug 5-10
Brit ship Ravenscraig, Liverpool, due Aug 1-5
Haw bgtne Violet, South Sea Islands, due
Am bktne Amelia, Port Gamble, due July 1-5
Am bk Amy Turner, Boston, due Oct 5-10
Brit bk The Frederick, Liverpool, loading May 21
Am schr B H Ramsdell, Humboldt
Haw schr Mahele, Port Ludlow, due July 1-5
Haw bk R C Wyllie, Bremen, due Sept 5-10
French bk Alphonsine Zelie, San Francisco, loading June 9
Am tern A F Jordan, San Francisco for Hilo, loading June 9
Am bk Laura B Burnham, New York, loading May 28
Brit bk Viola, Liverpool, loading May 15
Am stmr City of Sydney, Sydney, due July 7
Brit stmr Zealandia, San Francisco, due July 14
Am bktne J A Falkinburg, Portland, O, due July 1-5
Am topsail sch W H Meyer, San Francisco, loading June 9
German bk Malvina, Whampoa
Am bk Jenny Pitts, Port Gamble, for Hilo
Am bgtne T W Lucas, Port Gamble, for Honolulu, Hawaii

VESSELS IN PORT.

Am bktne Joe Perkins, Johnson.
Brit ship Glenfiler, Cumming
Am bk D C Murray, Norris
Am bktne Catherine Sudden, Ingalls
Am schr American Girl, Backus
Haw bk Hawaii
Bolivian bk Surprise, Curtis
Haw bgtne Pomare, Gooding
Am bktne Eureka, Nordberg
Am topsail schr Eustace, Bolt
Am bk Rainier, Wulf
Haw bk Lilia, O'Brien
German S S Cassandra, Langer
Am ship Republic, Holmes
Am bktne Ella, Brown

IMPORTS.

From Port Madison, W T, per Lilia, June 24—390,905 ft lumber, 94¼ m shingles, 1 flag pole, 9 bxs fish.

From Whampoa—Per steamer Cassandra, June 24—735 pkgs tea, 7½ tons matting, 30,000 lmfts and 1727 pkgs wood, 430 pkgs Chinese mdse, 45 pkgs Chinese provisions, and 307 pkgs general mdse.

From Hongkong—Per Republic, June 26—15,000 pkgs firewood, 687 pcs stones, 287 pkgs dried fish, 160 pkgs cigars, 6788 pkgs general mdse.

From San Francisco—Per Ella, June 27—36 pkgs furniture, 55 pkgs tobacco, 352 bdls hay, 750 sacks bran, 60 sacks oats, 70 do middlings, 75 do ground barley, 3 bulls, 12 cows and 4 calves, 10 mules, 1 horse, 3100 posts, 10 tons pig iron, 75 pkgs rope, 187½ m shingles, 56 tons sand, and 260 pkgs general mdse.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Morro Castle, June 21st—2435 pkgs sugar, 430 bags rice. Value domestic, $22,357.

For Fanning's Island, per Vivid, June 23d—223 pkgs general merchandise.

For San Francisco, per Discovery, June 24th—4861 pkgs sugar. Value domestic, $41,223.85.

For South Sea Islands, per Storm Bird, June 24—158 pkgs stores.

For San Francisco, per D S Williams, June 24th—4773 pkgs sugar. Value Domestic, $35,981.70.

PASSENGERS.

From Fannings Island, per Vivid, June 21—E Probert, 6 Hawaiians and one Chinese.

From Victoria, per Helena, June 22—A Reiss and wife.

From Port Madison, W T, per Lilia, June 24—J R Bean, L F Hanson.

For San Francisco, per Discovery, June 24—A E Warrell, H P Chappell, James Quinn, E M Panoy, A R Silloway, C Smith, F M Alston, Jas Savidge, W Schmidt, W F Frago, M Bundy.

From Whampoa, China, per Stmr Cassandra, June 25—492 Chinese.

From Hongkong, China, per Republic, June 26—20 Chinese.

MARRIED.

WALKER—CUMMINS.—In this city, June 21, by Rev H H Parker, at the residence of the bride's father, Hon J A Cummins, THOMAS WALKER, formerly of London, England, to Miss MATILDA CUMMINS.

HINES—KEOMAILANI.—In this city, June 23, by Rev. H. Parker, CHARLES HINES to ANNIE KEOMAILANI.

DEATHS.

PARKE—In this city, June 23d, MARY H. PARKE, sister of the Hon W C Parke. (Boston papers please copy.)

GREEVE—In this city, June 24, after a short illness, WILLIAM GREEVE, a native of Scotland, aged 76 years. He had resided in Honolulu during the past 12 years, and for a number of years previously in the United States.

RYAN—At his residence, Queen street, Honolulu, June 27th, W. F. RYAN, aged 62 years. For many years a resident of this city.

WILLIAMS—At Halawa, Oahu, June 27, J. R. WILLIAMS, District Justice of Ewa, aged about 60 years.

A BODIE JUROR.—It occurred in Bodie, that city of whisky, wealth and wickedness. A case was on trial in the Justice's court, and during a recess one of the interested party approached a juror and said:

"Say, boss, if that are suit goes agin me I'm nigh on to two thousand loser in minin' property. Now I'll give you an even $500 to hang that jury!"

The incorruptible scion of American liberty reflected a moment and replied:

"It'd be a cussid onsartin job for one man to take a rope and strangle that hull gang, an' I'm afeared afore I got through I mout dance a jig under it myself, but ef its all the same to you pard, I might wade in there with a six-shooter an' wipe out the crowd. Thet'd be more to my hand than hangin' and the job could be done quicker. It thet's satisfactory, perduce the coin an' I'll get to work."

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD take this method of returning his thanks to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager Emma, for the active interest and generous material support afforded to the Bazar in aid of the Episcopal Church School at Waialua, on the 21st inst. He would also hereby express his thanks to all other friends who kindly contributed or assisted at the same.

ABEL CLARK,
Principal of St. Stephen's School.
Waialua, June 25th, '79. 1t

WANTED,

TWO NUMBERS OF THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, one of date January 26th, 1878, and one of March 16th, 1878, for which a liberal price will be paid at this Office. ju28

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.*

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28.

THEIR MAJESTIES the King and Queen sailed yerterday evening on the steamer *Lehua* for the circuit of Kauai and a visit to the Islands of Niihau, Lehua and Kaula, intending to return on Thursday morning next.

"THE CRY is, still they come!" Five hundred and fifty-two Chinese have arrived at this port during the week, by the steamer *Cassandra* and other arrivals, and it is reported that three more vessels are to follow in the same business, one of which is already on the way with two hundred and thirty-six passengers. At this rate of Chinese immigration from China itself—together with the swarms that the Kearney policy will eject from California—our estimate of last week of between two and three thousand per annum will prove considerably below the numbers that may be expected, and we shall become a Chinese colony before we are aware of it. There were actually fifteen women among the arrivals this week!—one woman to thirty-four men. And so the abomination accumulates. The agricultural portion of the community—by which we mean those directly interested in sugar growing—have regarded this Chinese immigration with favor, as it signified more labor and increased production of our principle staple; and being of the opinion that a numerous immigration of Chinese would tend to cheapen labor, they were prepared to expect a decline in wages. But we are informed that the new arrivals generally decline to work on sugar plantations, having previously engaged with the rice planters, their own countrymen. And in this connection it may be remarked, that the wages now paid to laborers on sugar plantations —$14 to $18 per month with food, &c.—are higher than can well be afforded.

A PUBLIC WANT.

Honolulu needs a good hall for public purposes, such as: concerts, lectures, meetings of the citizens, balls and fairs, and perhaps for exceptional theatrical performances—although the latter, as a general thing, should for obvious reasons be restricted to a building especially designed for that purpose. In a city of fifteen thousand inhabitants, and in a fair way of considerably adding to our population, we are at present quite destitute of any one room,—outside of places of religious worship,—that can comfortably contain say five hundred people. The Lyceum, which is private property and consequently not always to be hired, is not large enough; and the little Theatre which was built about thirty years ago and has served its time, is so old and shaky that many people are timorous of risking themselves within its walls; and the theatre-going public of this city is now double what it was in 1849.

What is wanted is a good sized public hall that shall be the property of the people. We do not propose the getting up of a company with any idea of profit or speculation, so that money may be made for stockholders—there is no money in it; but we believe that if the matter were vigorously taken in hand by influential and public-spirited citizens, a sufficient amount could be raised by voluntary subscriptions, and supplemented by a conditional grant by the Legislature, to ensure the necessary means for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a hall, which should be not only a great public convenience but a credit to our citizens and an ornament to our city. From $10,000 to $12,000 would be required for a brick building, with a hall capable of comfortably seating from eight hundred to one thousand persons. In view of any such projected public enterprise, it must be remembered that no time should be lost in procuring a suitable site for such a building, for the reason that the prices of eligibly situated building lots in the city are not likely to depreciate during the coming years, but on the contrary are likely to rise in value.

We repeat, that we should infinitely prefer that the Honolulu City Hall of the future should belong, not to a body of stockholders, but to the public at large and be dedicated to their uses, so that each citizen may feel that he has a personal interest in the building. Its immediate care and control could be placed in the hands of a committee of citizens or a board of trustees, elected from the subscribers, who would be the corporate owners—for some such body would be necessary to attend to business details.

We need a public hall. Shall we have one? And how soon? These suggestions are here thrown out—like bread cast upon the waters—with the hope that ere many days they may return to us enlarged upon, much improved, and tending towards a practical result.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is nothing more physically enjoyable and invigorating (to most constitutions) than an early morning walk into the suburbs where the air is fresh and balmy. And next to that is a ride on horseback or in a carriage. We paid a visit to the new reservoir at Waikiki one morning last week before six o'clock, and we recommend to our readers who wish to enjoy a "constitutional" and at the same time inspect a valuable public improvement, to go and do likewise.

The new reservoir is situated on a rising ground at the entrance of the Makiki valley, to the eastward of Punchbowl, distant about two miles from Kawaiahao Church and three-quarters of a mile *mauka*, or inland, from the line of Beretania street, above which it has an elevation of one hundred and twenty-six feet, and one hundred and fifty-two feet above the sea level. The walls of the reservoir are strongly built of stone and mortar, about four feet in thickness, outside of which is a solid embankment of earth and stones some fifteen feet broad; in addition to which, as an element of strength, the bottom of the reservoir is sunk considerably below the surface of the ground, so that there can never be any danger of a breakage. Native land and water rights in the valley have been acquired by the government to an extent which ensures a good supply of water, and it is the intention, in time, to secure the whole of the valley by purchase. At present, a considerable rivulet is running down the valley and past the reservoir, which, when utilized, will be amply sufficient to fill and keep it full. The capacity of this reservoir is seven hundred and twenty-five thousand gallons, or about twenty-four thousand barrels. That of the present Nuuanu valley reservoir is three hundred thousand gallons, and the proposed new Nuuanu reservoir, (to be commenced very shortly, opposite the country residence of Queen Dowager Emma) will contain about 100,000 gallons. The pipes from the three reservoirs will be so arranged that they may be connected, in case of a fire in the city, so that in such an emergency over a million gallons of water would be available for the use of the Fire Department. (And here we would remark that it is the duty of every householder who has a water-right on his premises, to see to it that all water taps are closed, immediately on hearing an alarm of fire.)

From the Makiki reservoir to Beretania street and thence to Thomas' square, an eight-inch iron pipe will be laid; a six-inch pipe from the square to Richards street, connecting with the present five-inch pipe from Nuuanu street; from Richards street on King street, a four-inch pipe will be laid to Punahou street; and a four-inch pipe from thence to Waikiki and Kapiolani Park. There will be three-inch piping on the cross streets between King and Nuuanu streets.

The new Nuuanu reservoir, the situation and capacity of which are above stated, will have an elevation of three hundred and fifty eight feet above the sea level, and of one hundred and thirty-seven feet above the level of Judd street. A six-inch pipe will be laid from this reservoir down Nuuanu Avenue to Judd street and along that street to Puunui hill-side. Eventually this piping will be continued down Liliha street to connect with that from School and King streets.

The abolition of the Nuuanu "cow pasture" and the banishment of cattle from the other valleys in the rear of the city, are objects for the attainment of which the ADVERTISER has labored for years past. It is with no little satisfaction therefore that we note to-day the progress that has been made in this direction, without which the additional reservoirs would not have been built; for with the valleys full of cattle the water supply would have been next to nothing. The community at large may rightly feel under obligations to the late and present administrations of the government, through whose forethought and energy has been given the assurance, that for the future then shall be a plentiful supply of pure water for the growing city of Honolulu.

General Grant in China.

On the 12th of May, a deputation of the Chinese community of Hongkong waited on General Grant at the Government House to present him with an address previous to his departure for the capital.

Mr. Ng Choy, who had been deputed to present the address, began by saying a few words regretting that, owing to the time necessarily taken in preparing it, they had been unable to wait sooner upon the General for the purpose of presentation. He then handed him the address and read the translation of it, as follows:

(TRANSLATION.)

To General Ulysses S. Grant, Ex-President of the United States of America and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army.

SIR—On the occasion of your honoring Hongkong with your presence we, the undersigned, on behalf of the Chinese Community, approach you to give you a hearty welcome and beg to present to you an address expressive of our high esteem and respect to you.

During your Presidency, your great name and noble deeds were well known far and wide, and by the carrying out of a just policy you conciliated admiration and respect for the Chinese people under your rule.

We have been delighted to find that in international questions you have shown a spirit of impartiality and justice by treating Americans and foreigners alike, and the Chinese who have been trading in the United States have sung, and continue to sing, praises of the many good actions done by you while in office.

We had longed to see you, but being far away we were hitherto not permitted to realize our wish. Now that you have favored us with a visit, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to present you with a scroll inscribed with these four words "Benefit to Chinese People," which we hope may serve as a souvenir of your interview with the Chinese Community of Hongkong.

(SEVENTY-EIGHT SIGNATURES.)

General Grant, replying said—Mr. Ng Choy and Gentlemen, I thank you for this valuable address. It will be kept by me as a pleasing memento of the Chinese community of Hongkong. In other colonies during my recent travels I have also met countrymen of yours, and I have found the rulers of those colonies recognising your good qualities of frugality, industry, and enterprise. Such qualities go far to account for the prosperous condition in which I see you all here. I am now leaving Hongkong to visit your country, and I am sure I shall see much that will be very interesting to me. For this handsome address I must again thank you most sincerely, and I shall never forget the kindness shown to me by the people here. I wish that prosperity may continue to be enjoyed by you.

The address, which was sixteen feet long by four feet wide, and extremely handsome, was embroidered in gold on a strip of crimson satin about ten feet long, with a strip of deep bottom silk inwitely embroidered. The characters are written in Chinese. On the top of the scroll is written the address, on the right side is General Grant's name in Chinese, and on the opposite side are the signatures. In the centre are four large Chinese characters, viz: "Wai Kap Wa Man," (Benefit to Chinese people). The scroll was packed in a teak wood box.

[From the Hongkong Press, May 13th.]

The reception accorded to General Grant at Canton by the Viceroy and high officials augurs well for his visit to other portions of the Empire. The Chinese know the world-wide reputation enjoyed by their distinguished visitor, and they have resolved to do him honor to the best of their ability. As Mr. Consul Lincoln remarked, in proposing the General's health on the 8th inst., this is the first time a ruler or ex-ruler of the great Western Powers has ever visited the Celestial Empire, and the occasion is therefore a notable one in the history of foreign intercourse with China. The conversations which took place between the General and the Viceroy on the occasion of the recent visit to Canton, lead us to the belief that the Chinese Government are not unaware of the great probability that exists of General Grant again assuming the reins of government in the United States, and they will therefore naturally regard him as the representative of his country. Now that the Chinese Question is agitating the Pacific States of the Union so strongly, it is very important that General Grant should acquire a personal knowledge of the country and people against whom so much feeling has been raised in the States. The General is a man who cannot be moved by clamour; his opinions are not lightly formed or easily shaken. He may be relied upon to judge a case on its merits, not by the current of popular prejudice. Not for political reasons, however, will the Chinese offer a cordial welcome to the warrior-statesman who has travelled so far to see them in their native land, but we hope, from genuine admiration of a great name and a noble career. His Excellency Li Hung-chang is said to be well acquainted with the history of the gallant General, and to entertain a very sincere admiration for his genius and high qualities of head and heart. The great Viceroy is reported to be making preparations on a large scale, and intends to pay him such honors at Tientsin as no foreigner has met with from Chinese before. The General will, therefore, be entertained in royal style in the North. Will he, we wonder, be received by the youthful Emperor in person?

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

SIR: It is evident, from the article on the new Masonic Hall in Wednesday's *Gazette*, that the editor knows nothing about architecture. The lower base, or plinth, is entirely buried. The building should have been five or six courses of bricks higher. The design of the architect was mutilated. Had it been properly carried out, the building would have been what the Editor of the *Gazette* describes. But now it is anything but creditable as a Masonic building, which ought, above all other erections, to have the details according to the principles and rules of architecture. **

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8th, 1879.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser:

DEAR SIR:—May I encroach upon your valuable columns and beg you to let my many friends in your beautiful city read of the movements of Rena and myself. We are prevented at present from visiting Honolulu on account of pressing business in connection with our profession in New York and the leading Eastern cities. Our purpose has been to try and make another trip to the Islands, and it is not unlikely that in the early fall we may be fortunate enough to do so, and present another series of legitimate performances. I have to go East to superintend the production of a new comedy I have written for Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Florence, entitled "Bogus," also a pro tem play, "One Word," in the hands of Sallie and Jeff De Angelis. Miss Rena (Mrs. Meader) will "star" through the country in three new plays, entitled "Amalgam" "Quartz" and "Run to Earth," besides her old repetoire, "Kit Carson" and "Alice the Shop Girl," etc. I shall superintend a Managerial Bureau in New York, and control many superior attractions.

I hear you are going to have a season shortly, and I hope the theatre going citizens will be pleased. I do not know what selection of attraction has been made, but I trust it will be worthy of the admirers of art. I am hopeful that Rena and myself will have the honor of again submitting —"Love's Young Dream," "Toddlekins," "Rip Van Winkle," "Help at Law," "Married for Money," "Honeymoon," "School for Scandal," and the rest of the favorites before long. We trust that we are held in remembrance as pleasantly as Honolulu and its citizens, our friends, are treasured in our hearts. The kindness accorded us will never be forgotten—they are "in our memory locked" forever. With aloha, faithfully yours,

FRED. G. MAEDER.

Conjunction of Mars and Saturn.

This is not the malignant conjunction that we see so much about in the papers. The conjunction of Mars and Saturn will take place on June 30th, at 8 hours, 8 minutes and 45 seconds in the morning, Honolulu mean time, and consequently not visible here. The last time these two planets were in the same position was Nov. 2nd, 1877, at 10 in the evening, Honolulu mean time, and seen by the writer. Jupiter is 30 degrees west of the two planets when they come within 3 minutes and 27 seconds of arc of each other. At the conjunction they will be about the same distance, Mars passing above Saturn.

It will take one year for Jupiter to get where Saturn now is, as his movements are a little more than 30 degrees in one year. Saturn revolves around the sun once in 29½ years; Mars revolves around the sun in 687 days, at a mean distance from the sun of 145,750,000 miles. Jupiter's mean distance is 494,256,000 miles from the sun. Saturn's mean distance is 906,205,000 miles from the sun; and the two planets, Uranus and Neptune we need not get scared about, as they are so remote that it takes a powerful telescope to see them.

And by a little reflection it can easily be seen that our three nearest planets outside the orbit of the earth are often in conjunction, but not in perihelion, as Mars is with the earth about once in fifteen years, when the earth is farthest from sun, in June, July and August.

If any of the readers of this should wish to calculate the elements and position of any of the planets they can receive all the information necessary by calling on the writer. So also in regard to the motions of the satellites of the sun, and the satellites that revolve around and obey the same common law, as our moon, and the moons of other planets, all guided by no accident, but all and each dependant upon the other, and all tied to one common center, the Sun.

Is there anything strange in a class of people worshipping the visible god of day, the author of all life and light on this globe—this wonderous body, and all its attendant worlds revolving in space, and governed by one fixed and immutable law? And our astronomers are so certain that our sun and his system is moving in space, obeying some great centre—that according to observation and mathematical analysis, there is but one chance in 400,000 that they can be mistaken.

It must be remembered that all the heavenly bodies are approaching or receding from their primaries, moving in elliptical curves, disturbing and being disturbed by each other, always changing but never changed, all coming to their allotted places after undergoing their cycles of revolution and change. As an example I will endeavor to give some of the motions of this Earth, and they are all mathematically correct. The procession of the vernal equinox will make one revolution around the Earth's equator in 25,868 years. There are two other motions of the Earth that are calculated with as much certainty as the above. One is 20,984 years; the other is subordinate to the above and both are motions of the perihelion point of the Earth's orbit. The last one takes 104,920 years.

It is by these calculations that the astronomer makes his calculations for centuries to come and makes no mistakes, and does not predict the end of what had no beginning and can have no end. And with the accumulated knowledge of all that have lived before him, he sees nothing but stability in this Solar system and in countless millions of other suns with their retinues of satellites, making revolutions and obeying the great law of gravitation emanating from some centre that the mind of man cannot conceive of any more than he can the immensity of space.

A newspaper is no place to discuss such subjects. Everyday life is a much better object of study for a penny-a-liner than soaring among the starry heavens, where it is not likely he will ever get—without mending his ways.

WALTER EDMUND WOOD.

Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the "Ladies Strangers' Friend Society," June 19th, 1879.

We have arrived at another milestone in the history of this Society, where we may pause a moment, and cast a backward glance over the way we have come; and recall the feeble fellow travellers, whose sufferings it has been our care and our privilege to alleviate during the year now closed.

The number of strangers who have come to our Islands during the year, has been greater than usual, and as a consequence, there have been more applications for aid, at the hand of "sweet charity." Dr. Damon, our unwearied helper, has provided in other ways for the mass of least needy applicants, so that we have received but 15 as beneficiaries of this society; of this number, one was left over from last year, James Welsh by name. He remained with us from first to last about six months, and was always very grateful and appreciative for aid received from this society.

Of our 15 beneficiaries, we have paid the expenses of seven at the "Queen's Hospital," for a longer or shorter period of time. Eight have been aided to leave the Islands, and five have found their last resting places in the Nuuanu Cemetery.

Of the nationalities of our beneficiaries, nine were subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, five were American citizens, and one was a native of Norway. The largest amount expended for any one case has been $102.60, and the smallest amount $10.00. The whole amount expended by the society during the year has been $370.69.

There have been many touching incidents connected with individual cases among our beneficiaries, which show the grateful appreciation of honest hearts. Many tender letters have been received from friends far away. The President will read portions from some of these letters, that the members of this society may feel better acquainted with, and a deepest interest in those for whom their funds are expended.

Through the persistent exertions of Dr. Damon, we have at length succeeded in getting our expenses at the Queen's Hospital reduced, from $1 to .75 per diem for each beneficiary. A glance at the Hospital's published "Report," for the quarter ending with the present month of June, shows that the tax levied on seamen and passengers arriving at our Islands, called the "two dollars Hospital tax," has netted to that Institution the handsome sum of $2,200. It has also happened that some unsophisticated strangers on paying this tax, have had the flattering unction to their souls," that they were thereby entitled to care in the Hospital *free of charge*, in case of illness or accident. This is a delusion, and it has occurred to your Secretary that it would be an excellent plan if this two dollars tax could be divided, and one half placed at the disposal of the Strangers' Friend Society, which is expected to provide for all the sick poor arriving among us. In this way our Treasury would not be exhausted, as is now often is, and we should be able to do more and better for the suffering poor within our gates, and who are to be with us "always."

Respectfully submitted,
A. W. SMITH, Secretary.

The Inter-Oceanic Canal.

From Paris we learn by telegraph that the Congress assembled there to discuss the project of a ship canal across the isthmus of Panama, had agreed on a route. Among a number that were presented for consideration that chosen takes, as far as practicable, the shortest distance between two oceans. The Chagres river extends from the Atlantic side to within about twenty miles of the Pacific Ocean. On the Pacific side there is the Rio Grande, so that it would only be necessary to construct an artificial channel between the two water systems. There is a range of mountains on the Pacific side which may necessitate a tunnel, although from the tenor of the discussions at the Congress, it is designed to build the canal with deep cuttings if practicable. The estimated cost of the Isthmus route has been set down at $96,000,000.

The plan of raising the necessary money is settled. The interfering rights and claims of all rival interests have been consulted, satisfied and removed out of the way. The Government of Colombia is brought into accord with the leaders of the project, and the active work may be regarded as near its commencement.

It is stated that operations will be commenced on the 1st of January next. Says the S. F. *Chronicle:*

"The business of the Panama inter-oceanic canal may not, for the first five years after its completion, be as great as that of the connection made between the Red and the Mediterreanean Seas; but its ultimate outlook is as much greater as the future trade of China exceeds the possibilities of India. All the shipping of the coasts of North and South America, which now takes either the Cape Horn route or the route by rail across the Isthmus, will use this canal; and it will impart new energy to the cities and peoples of both continents. It will enhance the value of all property and vastly increase production in every land, from Chile to Alaska. San Francisco must be the greatest beneficiary among cities, but it will affect Valparaiso, Callao, Talcahuano, Honolulu, and the city of the future that is to spring up on Puget Sound most favorably. It will operate as a more effective check on the rapacity of the transcontinental railways than all practicable legislation. It will break up the monopoly of transportation companies, and in a few years decouple the shipping interest of this city, which is now suffering by the combination between the steamship company and the railroad anacondas, to the infinite injury of the merchants and people of the whole Pacific coast."

Supreme Court—July Term, A. D. 1879.

Commencing on Monday the 7th July, 1879.

HAWAIIAN JURY—CRIMINAL CASES.

His Excellency Edward Preston, Attorney General, for the crown.

The King vs. Keliihanaiwi Davis (w), murder. Transferred from Wailuku, Maui.

The King vs. Kaahanui (k), selling liquor to native Hawaiians. Appeal from decision of Mr Justice Judd sitting as a court of Oahu.

The King vs. Kamahalaau, larceny of a case of kerosene; appeal from Police Court, Honolulu. A S Hartwell for defendant.

CIVIL CAUSES.

Malailua vs J W Kelikipi, administrator of the estate of Makalena, deceased; appeal from the decision of Chief Justice Harris, sitting as a court of Oahu. H U Mahi for plaintiff, Castle & Hatch for defendant.

S Kiwaha (k) vs. Makue (k), appeal from the decision of Mr Justice McCully, sitting as a court of Oahu. Kaanaana for plaintiff, J M Davidson for defendant.

Kawaii (w) vs. Kaaiwahakena, ejectment. W C Jones for plaintiff.

J W Keaunui and Kaneaea (k) vs. H Poka and another, ejectment. Castle & Hatch for plaintiffs, E Preston for defendants.

John A Cummins vs. Kaiwimalokea, assumpsit. Appeal from decision of Mr Justice Judd, sitting as a court of Oahu. J M Davidson and Asa Kaulia for plaintiff, A S Hartwell for defendant.

J M Herring vs. Puu (k), assumpsit. Appeal from decision of Mr Justice Judd, sitting as a Court of Oahu. R F Bickerton for plaintiff, Holokahiki for defendant.

MIXED JURY.

J H Coney vs. Manele (k), ejectment. J M Davidson for plaintiff, A S Hartwell for defendant.

J M Kapena, E Preston and Chas H Judd, Commissioners of Crown Lands, vs. E Lindermann, ejectment. E Preston for plaintiffs, A S Hartwell for defendant.

C R Bishop vs. S W Mahelona, assumpsit. Appeal from the Police Court, Honolulu.

FOREIGN JURY—CRIMINAL CASES.

The King vs. John Brown, murder. Commitment from the Police Court, Honolulu.

The King vs. John Kavanagh, Thomas McGiffin and William Chapman, larceny. Commitment from Police Court, Honolulu.

CIVIL CASES.

H A Widemann vs. James Makee, assumpsit. E Preston for plaintiff, J M Davidson and A S Hartwell for defendant.

Alex J Cartwright vs. Chas W Grey, assumpsit. Preston and Brown for plaintiff, A S Hartwell for defendant.

Akanalilili, Chinaman, vs. Lorrin Andrews, action on the case. A S Hartwell for plaintiff, W O Smith and Castle & Hatch for defendant.

E B Thomas vs. J T Chayter, assumpsit. A S Hartwell for plaintiff.

Lorrin Andrews vs. Akanalilili, Chinaman, action on the case. W O Smith and Castle & Hatch for plaintiff, A S Hartwell for defendant.

Robert Lishman vs. Henry Giles, action on the case. Castle & Hatch for plaintiff, J M Davidson for defendant.

JURY WAIVED CASES.

Ruth Keelikolani vs. Kapela; action of ejectment. E Preston for plaintiff, J M Davidson for defendant.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

J H Coney vs. His Excellency the Minister of the Interior; appeal from the Commissioners of Ways and Waters. Continued from the January and April terms. J M Davidson for plaintiff, E Preston for defendant.

Ikalia (k), guardian of Kanakaokai Aikaula, vs. Kopaea (w) and Aarona her husband; ejectment. Bill of exceptions. J M Davidson and Holokahiki for plaintiff, A S Hartwell for defendants.

Makea vs. Nalua and others; bill of exceptions. Castle & Hatch for plaintiff, Holokahiki for defendants.

Kekahuna et al vs. J Nakaleka et al; appeal from decision of Mr Justice Judd sitting as Vice Chancellor. A S Hartwell for plaintiffs, Nakaleka in person.

Kalauao (k) vs. Hikaalani Hobron, devisee under the will of Kalaeone, deceased, and Colt Hobron; ejectment. Bill of exceptions. Castle & Hatch for plaintiff, Cecil Brown for defendants.

Manumanu (k) and Mahuka (w) vs. W H Rickard; exceptions to the judgment rendered at the May term, Third Judicial Circuit. R F Bickerton for defendant.

Ma (w) and Manuhii vs. Leiau (w), administratrix of Kalua, deceased; appeal from decision of Mr Justice Judd, sitting as a Court of Oahu. Castle & Hatch for plaintiffs, A S Hartwell for defendant.

In the matter of the application to settle the boundaries of the Ahupuaa of Pulehunui; appeal from the Commissioners of Boundaries of Maui. A S Hartwell and Castle & Hatch for the applicants, E Preston for the appellants.

And twenty-five cases of divorce.

$10 REWARD

WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON WHO will give such information as will lead to the conviction of parties who shoot, trap or otherwise catch and kill Pigeons in and about Honolulu, especially in Nuuanu Valley.

D. DAYTON, Deputy Marshal.
Honolulu, June 27, 1879. jn28 3t

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the BRITISH CLUB held on the 20th June, the following gentlemen were chosen as Officers of the Corporation for the ensuing year:

A. S. CLEGHORN ..... President
HENRY MAY ..... Treasurer
GODFREY BROWN ..... Secretary
jn28 2t

NOTICE.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. Wanted by September 1st, of this year, $50,000 to $60,000 on first mortgage, on a first class Sugar Plantation, valued at $200,000.

The crop of 1880 will be from 1000 to 1200 tons. Will commence taking off 300 tons in October, 1879. The Plantation has 150 laborers, and is well found in Mules, Carts, &c. Machinery in first class order, and can crush seven or eight tons per day. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

A. J. CARTWRIGHT.
jn28

TO THE PUBLIC!

A BAZAAR AND EVENING ENTERTAINMENT will be held on or about the 25th of November next, for the benefit of the fund for enlarging Fort St. Church. Any Contributions of Fancy Articles, Curiosities, or other articles to be sold on that occasion, will be gratefully received by Mrs. T. H. Hobron, Mrs. P. C. Jones, or Miss Helen S. Judd. jn21 1m

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom my son, H. H. WILLIAMS, is authorized to act for me under full power of attorney.

Honolulu, June 10, 1879. (jn14 4t) C. E. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom Mr. D. K. Fyfe will act for me under full power of Attorney.

jn14 1m W. C. PARKE.

For Sale or To Let.

A HOUSE & FURNITURE,

Situated in a desirable locality, Three Years of Lease to expire, with privilege of Four Years-renewal.

☞ For full particulars enquire at this Office. jn28 1m*

How to Celebrate

The Glorious Fourth!!

AFTER THE AMUSEMENTS AND EXCITEMENTS of the day are over, go for the solid comforts. And how few there are who know how to enjoy them! 'Tis very simple. After dinner, take a lounge on the veranda, having previously laid in a liberal supply of Smoking Tobacco and a nice new Pipe; Also a pocket-full of those **Tea-Cured Manilas**, that are said by smokers to be the best article in the city.

All of which goods are to be found only at

MARCHANT'S