HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

M. RAPLEE,
DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

HONOLULU:
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1871.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. J. F. ANDERSON has this day been appointed Agent to grant Marriage Licenses in the District of Waialua, Island of Oahu; and MR. AABONA has been appointed in the same capacity for the District of Waianae, Oahu.

PAUL. W. HUMPHREYS,
Minister of the Interior.

INTERIOR OFFICE, July 27th, 1871.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ASSESSORS of Taxes throughout the Kingdom, have been instructed to assess all property, as of the first day of July; and all persons are required to return to the said Assessors the valuation of the property in their hands, liable to taxation, on that day.

J. MORE SMITH,
Minister of Finance.

FINANCE OFFICE, June 27th, 1871.

LIST OF ASSESSORS FOR 1871.

The following persons are appointed Assessors for the year 1871:

OAHU.

Honolulu	C. H. Judd.
Kaneohe	E. E. Boyd.
Kualoha	J. Amara.
Waialua	S. S. Kinney.
Ewa and Waianae	W. P. Kanakaa.

MAUI.

Lahaina	D. Kahaulelio.
Wailuku	T. W. Everett.
Makawao	M. Kapihe.
Hana	M. P. Pwahaole.
Molokai and Lanai	E. H. Rogers.

HAWAII.

Hilo	F. S. Lyman.
Hamakua	C. A. Akau.
N. Kohala	C. K. Hapai.
S. Kohala	P. Kaaikualiwi.
N. Kona	C. F. Hart.
S. Kona	E. N. Greenwell.
Kau	J. W. Kapakoe.
Puna	J. W. Kanaloa.

KAUAI.

Hanalei	H. J. Wana.
Anahola	S. Kaio.
Lihue	W. H. Rice.
Koloa	G. W. Lillikalani.
Waimea	J. H. Kapuniai.
Nuiaka	J. Kaika.

J. MORE SMITH,
Minister of Finance.

FINANCE OFFICE, June 12, 1871.

To HONOLULU, as well as to every other commercial port, upon the amount and importance of its commerce depends in a great measure, its prosperity. The number of vessels stopping here for supplies, transhipping or discharging cargoes, discharging, paying off and shipping crews, have always had and always will have a very important influence upon the prosperity of this town. No one can deny that a large proportion of the wealth in Honolulu to-day, as well as a large proportion of that which has been made here and carried away, came directly from the trade with the sea—trade with the sea not carried on to any great extent by vessels in which ownership was held here—foreign vessels, in fact, which come here in the course of their respective voyages for repairs, for supplies, to discharge old crews and to ship new ones, and to tranship their cargoes to their owners. This has been particularly the case during late years; at first, because they were almost invariably successful, and the great distance from home rendered it unadvisable, when they had secured what might be considered good voyages to carry them home themselves, thereby rendering a large proportion of their expensive outfits useless and unproductive for a long time; and latterly, because the comparatively poor success of the average voyages has made it necessary not only to resort to some port where all their wants could be cheaply supplied, and where facilities were sure to be offered to ship directly home whatever they might have to forward. Honolulu has heretofore been the port which has offered these facilities to a particular class of vessels. There has not been, so far as we have been able to see—and we have seen nearly all of it—the least particle of sentiment exhibited in the premises, either by those who have sought this port for those purposes or by those whose business it has been to cater to their wants. The one have come here because it was to their advantage to come, in every point of view; the others have supplied their wants because it was to their advantage to do so. The first, so far as we know, without a single exception, have honorably and faithfully paid the obligations incurred by them, the other, so far as we know—and we have had facilities for knowing a good deal about it—have dealt with their customers as fairly and as honorably as it is possible for honorable and upright men to do any where. No one on either side has been wronged or deceived, and no one of the parties interested has complained. The mutual confidence between the customer and the merchant has never for a moment been interrupted, not even by the advice and warnings of the self-constituted friends and defenders of the former. Supplies have been furnished to ships of as good quality and at as reasonable rates as they could have been supplied at any other port in the Pacific Ocean; no ship, whatever has been her business and destination, so long as they were legitimate and honorable, has failed to obtain in case of need a part or the whole of her crew; no oppressive or even inconvenient restrictions have been imposed by the governmental authorities, which could have been construed in the slightest degree as embarrassing or in any way tending to obstruct the legitimate business of the voyage. In fact, no port, not even those which have been proclaimed to the world as free, have offered greater or cheaper, or can offer greater or cheaper facilities for what are termed "transient" vessels than the port of Honolulu. No demand is made against them except for services actually rendered; no fee is charged except for that which is known and universally acknowledged to be necessary for the protection of commerce; no oppressive or obscure port regulations are enforced, which render it burdensome or difficult for those who are most opposed to oppression, or to those the least capable of understanding what is obscure, to do everything demanded of them without violating the prejudices of the one or taxing the understanding of the other. For these reasons this port—and the same may be said of every other port of this Kingdom—has ever been as favorable a port as any in this ocean for that class of ships, whose necessities call upon them to seek from time to time a port which unites the advantages of facility for meeting their requirements, and as imposing no impediments to the speedy and easy supply of their wants. The fact that the class of ships to which we refer have for a long time made this their port of supply, is quite a sufficient proof that all these advantages have been appreciated by those who are equally interested with ourselves. They have made this their second home, as it were, a sort of summer retreat; a resting place where they could in quiet and safety rest from their arduous and exhausting labors and prepare themselves for renewed exertion.

There has been another and a very strong reason why those vessels have made this a depot for supplies and a place of resort—always considering that the other inducements and conveniences which we have above set forth still continue to exist—and that is the position which this port occupies in this ocean as regards facility of access to ships visiting the Arctic Ocean during the summer months. Perhaps some of those who sail them might, to suit the convenience of a particular and extraordinary occasion, point out some spot in the ocean where it would be more convenient for him to call, but it would, as things at present exist, be impossible to point out a locality more easy of access or more suited naturally, in every respect, than this port, or the other ports of this country. So long as the business in which they are engaged remains sufficiently profitable to warrant their being fitted from home, so long will this be their natural port of resort. The strong indication that a majority of these vessels are intending to make San Francisco their port of supply is, therefore, in no way caused by any wrong done to them here. The reason is simply that the business in which they are engaged is failing; it requires every effort to economize, to make it remunerative to the owners. They have, consequently, made arrangements by which their freight can be carried over the Railroad at a cheaper rate than it has been possible, of late years, to transport it from here by sea. By this mode of transportation they also receive the proceeds of the voyages in a much shorter time than they can from here. They have also facilities for quicker communication with their agents and with the masters of their vessels, than they could have with them did they visit this port. These are all the advantages which they will enjoy by sending their ships to San Francisco, and we believe that they will be more than overbalanced by the disadvantages to which they will be subjected. We do not believe that the business can be made a more remunerative one by the change, but on the contrary are of opinion that the many drawbacks there will soon convince owners in the East than Honolulu, after all, is the most economical port for their business.

From Hilo.

On Saturday, the 22d of last month, the town of Hilo presented a lively aspect. In front of the Catholic Church a fine "luau" had been erected, on the top of which the Hawaiian, American, English and French colors were gaily streaming.

At 12 o'clock the Hilo Band, sirking the well known French national tune La Marseillaise, arrived at Mr. Coney's house, the temporary residence of Mons. Ballier, where they had proceeded to escort to the place of meeting, his Lordship Bishop Maigret, the French Commissioner, Mrs. R. Lyman, Mrs. Ballier, and several other persons of note belonging to the town of Hilo, who had assembled there. The procession was received at the church door by Reverend Father Charles Pomet, assisted by the reverend Fathers from Puna, Hamakua and Kohala. The usual preliminaries being accomplished, and the wonted courtesies exchanged, it was a pleasant sight to see, sitting before the same board luxuriantly laden with delicacies, the Catholic Priests and the Reverend Protestant Clergy, the Officers of the Hawaiian Government, the United States Vice-Consul, and a large number of foreigners and natives. Mention is due to the juvenile portion of the community, whose bright and happy faces were suggestive of their appreciation of the good cheer presented on the occasion.

The banquet and fete had been organized by the Catholics of the District of Hilo, under the auspices of Father Pomet, to whom is due the original idea of the good work which united in the same feeling of charity, irrespective of the prejudices of nationality, persons of different creeds and countries.

When the banquet was over, speeches, required by the occasion, were made by his Lordship Bishop Maigret, Rev. Father Pomet, and the French Commissioner, at the conclusion of which Mrs. R. Lyman and Mrs. Ballier began to collect money for the French widows and orphans. For two hours they mingled with the sympathetic crowd, receiving gold and silver—nobody refusing to give, the widow her mite, among the rest. It was really a gladdening sight to behold the persons among those present adding from their little hoard to the fund for the relief of their fellow creatures abroad.

The money collected amounted to $[illegible], out of which was deducted $20.75, the same being the amount advanced in making preparations. Madame Ballier has, therefore, in her possession $[illegible], to which must be added $10 sent by two charitable ladies from the Island of Kauai, which, together with the sums formerly deposited at Messrs. Bishop & Co.'s on account of the Fund in aid of the French Widows and Orphans, makes a total amount, to date, of $2,252.75.

ANTHRAX.—The handbills circulated in San Francisco previous to the departure of the Wonga Wonga and the Ajax, on the 18th and 20th of last month, are somewhat amusing. The recommendation offered by the rival lines in their own behalf was not so much a positive advantage one had over the other as that each one avoided the particular disadvantages under which its rival was supposed to labor. The United States, New Zealand and Australia Mail Steamship Line advertised that their steamer "Ajax would leave San Francisco on the 19th of July, and would connect with the fast and favorite A 1 paddle-wheel steamer Nevada at Honolulu, which latter vessel would proceed immediately direct to Auckland." They say that the Nevada "has already proved herself the most speedy, comfortable, best ventilated and reliable steamer that has ever crossed the Pacific Ocean," and as a particular inducement travelers are told that by taking this line they will avoid "the hurricanes, shoals, sunken rocks and dangerous navigation through the Fiji Islands."

The steamer Wonga Wonga was advertised to sail on the 18th of July, and passengers were invited to "notice that this is the only direct through line to Honolulu, Fiji Islands, Auckland, Sydney and Melbourne, and they are not liable to be detained in Honolulu by steamers not making connections." And as a set off for the shag at the dangerous navigation through the Fijis, travelers are informed that those taking passage in the Wonga Wonga are subjected to "NO danger from worn out boilers and side-wheel steamers, unfit to navigate the rough sea of the Southern Pacific with safety."

These handbills were not, evidently, intended to influence any of those persons who were acquainted with the routes of the rival lines, or with the rival vessels, both of which are perfectly safe and seaworthy. Passengers both from the Colonies and San Francisco, speak in the highest terms of the comfort and seaworthiness of the steamers in which they have made passages. We have not, so far, met with any one who refused to "praise the bridge which had carried him safely over," and we presume that so far as the careful attention to the wants, safety and comfort of passengers are concerned, nothing is left undone by those connected with the vessels of either line. It is to be hoped that both lines will continue to run, and that no one will ever have reason to say more to the detriment of either than is now possible.—which is very little.

Late Foreign News.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Thomas McCluey, wounded on the 12th inst., died this morning. Twenty-five wounded are still at Bellevue and Mount Lynn Hospitals, five of whom have died.

The Board of Police have dismissed all the complaints against officers for violations of rules made prior to the 10th inst., in consequence of the extraordinary and meritorious duty rendered by the police on the 12th.

In the Board of Police, to-day, Commissioner Nannette offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, the occupation of the public thoroughfares by parades and processions has grown to be an evil of such magnitude as to require police regulation, and that such occupation, which is not a right but only a toleration, has become odious and dangerous, therefore,

Resolved, That excepting parades of the National Guards and funeral processions, no processions of any kind will be permitted to occupy the streets of New York without permission of the police, in which event the Superintendent shall give escort and proper protection.

Commissioner Barr offered a resolution for obtaining a legal opinion of the best method of dealing with street processions, which was referred to a Committee composed of Messrs. Bosworth and Barr.

Mayor Hall, in seconding Barr's resolution, denied the lawful right of any Association except the military to occupy the streets, and said the authorities are perfectly justified in forbidding processions; that it was done in the recent instance for the first time, simply shows that the question was never before presented for decision—never before did any procession engender circumstances threatening a breach of the peace.

On motion, three days' leave of absence, in batches of 200 at a time, was granted to the patrolmen who faithfully performed their duties on the 12th.

A private cablegram from London represents that the Grand Duke Alexis has arrived at Cronstadt to superintend personally the outfitting of the squadron which is to accompany him to the United States in September.

A grand buffalo hunt on the plains of the far West, is said to be in contemplation for the Imperial visitor, and on his return to the Czar, the Duke will be given charge of a magnificent picture of Admiral Farragut, which is a gift from citizens of the United States.

BOSTON, July 17.—Gen. Butler's expressed readiness to accept the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts is not favorably responded to by the leading Boston papers. The *Advertiser* thinks it rather early to accept nominations to be made so far about, and intimates that Governor Claflin may be induced to accept the nomination. The *Journal* says there is no question but that the Republican Convention will act, with proper discretion, and nominate for all the offices, gentlemen who will strengthen the party and benefit it.

July 18.—The Tremont House, corner of First Street and Dorchester Avenue, South Boston, owned by John Hennessy, and occupied by twelve families, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $25,000; no insurance. Several adjoining houses on First and Athens Streets were damaged, making a total loss of $50,000. A man has been arrested on suspicion.

The horse plague is affecting the stables of the Brooklyn City and Coney Island Railroad Company.

Dr. Aaron Blatchell, the well-known distiller, recently convicted of illegal distilling, received a pardon from President Grant to-day.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Great interest is felt in the result of the great race between the City of Brussels, the crack ship of the Inman Line, and the Geiranger, the pioneer ship of the recently established "White Star" Line. Both ships sailed from this port on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 10 a. M., and they are consequently about five off Queenstown.

The tornado that passed over this city yesterday afternoon, did great damage to shipping in the harbor.

Among the important documents bearing on the causes of the action first taken by the civil authorities with regard to the recent troubles, there is published this morning a letter written by John F. Bond, the Orange leader, to Superintendent Kelso, two days before the riot, in which he implores that extraordinary to stop the Orange demonstration, and spare the effusion of blood.

Cyrilla Dion has issued a notice, in which he challenges any one in the world to play him a game of three ball or French carom billiards, the amount of the stakes to be not less than $500 a side. It is thought he billiard circles that an International contest will be the result of the challenge.

Jem Mace has issued a card waiving the decision of the Referee in his favor in the late match with Coburn, and offering to fight the latter for $5,000 or $10,000 a side, within one hundred miles of New Orleans. In the event of Coburn's declining, he is willing to transfer the challenge to O'Baldwin.

The deaths in New York for the week were 657, in Brooklyn, 146, both showing a heavy increase.

At a meeting of dealers in tea, coffee, etc., to-day, a constitution and by-laws for a Grocers Board of Trade were adopted, and Wm. A. Booth was elected President. The other officers are Charles E. Hill, George W. Lane, and Benjamin Hughton.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 19.—The determined attitude of the Government has frightened the negroes, and fears of a rising have vanished. Nosgate, the leader, is now ridiculed by his own followers.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—By the explosion of a soda fountain in a drug store at Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday, N. F. Florer, proprietor, and E. Harley, clerk, were dangerously injured.

On Saturday last, in Drake County, a negro named Hammond caught and ravished Miss Clay. The scoundrel was arrested. When discovered he had attempted to rape a girl of thirteen, whom he caught in the woods picking berries. Great excitement exists in the neighborhood, and it is believed he will be lynched.

REPORTED CURES OF LEPROSY.—It is unaccountably strange that, with such ample experience of the worthlessness of specific cures for disease which are suddenly brought into notice from time to time, and which have no pretensions to be regarded as the result of patient and scientific research, the public should still be so ready to believe, says the *Lancet*, in such assertions as those which have lately been made in the public press as to the accidental discovery in the East of a real cure for the terrible disease of leprosy. We can only ascribe this occurrence to the fact that, as long as memory can trace, anything that comes from a great way off has something wondrously taking about it, not less for the vulgar than for the ignorant people of quality amongst us. There is no questioning the fact that lepers do occasionally apparently recover from their disease if, during its earliest stage, they are subjected to the action of change of climate, improved diet, and other influences which tend to raise the general tone of the body. It is equally true that, under like conditions, by the proper use of local remedies, in connection with that of general measures, a great amendment in the external appearance of the malady may be effected, so that even the naked-eye features of the disease may be made to greatly, if not almost entirely, disappear. But to suppose that the mere application of carbolic acid can cure the disease, which is the result of a profound alteration of the whole nutrition of the body, is not in any way warranted by the abundant facts in our possession. Leprosy is attended with the appearance of certain tubercular formations in the skin, and these are made up, as in lupus and syphilis, of a form of fibrocellular tissue, which Virchow calls granulation-tissue, the peculiarity of which is, as contrasted with that of lupus and syphilis, that it does not tend to undergo change so rapidly. It is, however, similarly resolvable by the action of caustic applications; and this is really the explanation of the improvement indeed, not only by the use of carbolic acid, but also by the old plan of applying arsenious acid, and by the more modern treatment by the oil of cashew-nut, suggested by Dr. Beauperthuy. But the liability to the re-formation of the tubercular infiltration still remains, and the disease is likely to return unless the state of the nutrition is altered by general remedies of a medicinal or hygienic nature. We are certain that a vast improvement and even an arrest of the disease, if treated in an early stage, can be brought about by the judicious combination of general and local remedies; but at present we have no evidence to prove that a cure for the terrible malady has been discovered, and this is pretty well shown by the later-observed results of Dr. Beauperthuy's treatment of leprosy.

CHOICE ASIATIC POULTRY!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE

A Few Choice Birds,

IN PAIRS OR TRIOS, properly matched for breeding, consisting of

LICHT BRAHAMS,
DARK BRAHAMS,
PARTRIDGE,
Black, White and Buff Cochins;

all of the finest imported stock.

Also—Houdans, White and Brown Leghorns, Black Spanish, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Crested Polands, Dorkings and Bantams, OF EVERY VARIETY.

☞ The undersigned is constantly receiving the choicest varieties of these fowls from Europe and the Eastern States, and can furnish any one or all of them on order, and on the most reasonable rates.

Eggs for Hatching,

packed in handled boxes with an elastic bottom, and warranted to carry safely. Price $12 per Dozen. Have sent Eggs to all parts of the Pacific coast and to Panama, with complete success.

Address, with Stamp,

GEO. B. BALEY,
P. O. Box 630, San Francisco.

27-3m

BUY THE BEST!!

STRAHLE & CO.'S
BILLIARD TABLES
WITH
Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions.

Patented November 22, 1869, in the United States, In France and Belgium, in March, 1870.

☞ We keep on hand the LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD GOODS on the Coast, and *SELL LOWER* than any Eastern House.

California Veneers and Fancy Woods of all kinds.

☞ Orders solicited from the Islands for Tables, Cushions or Material.

JACOB STRAHLE & CO.,
511 Market Street, San Francisco.

25-6m

Blocks,

PATENT AND PLAIN BUSHED, assorted sizes, single, double and three fold. For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

22

Oahu College.

THE next term of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of September, and continue 14½ weeks.

Candidates for admission will be examined on Monday and Tuesday next preceding the opening of the school.

Classes will be formed in all the common English branches, and in the higher Mathematics, including Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Surveying as the wants of the pupils demand.

Latin and Greek classes will be formed to meet the different stages of advancement of those desiring to study these languages.

Vocal Music and Drawing will be taught without extra charges.

The Boarding Dept. of the Institution will be open to such persons of both sexes, as can show satisfactory evidence of good character. Such a price will be charged for board as to cover cost only, which will probably not exceed three dollars per week, exclusive of washing. Suitable rooms are given to the boarders, rent free, each occupant providing his own room-furniture, lights, and bedding.

There will be a Matron who will give special attention to the wants and manners of the boarders.

Alterations in the buildings have recently been made which will essentially add to the comfort and health of the young lady boarders.

Parents wishing to place their children in the family will do well to make immediate application, as they can thus secure an advantage in the choice of rooms.

The Trustees take pleasure in assuring the public that they have a corps of competent teachers employed for the year, and that they will spare no effort to make the Institution in every respect thorough, vigorous, and well ordered.

The tuition in the classics and in the higher English branches, will be at the rate of One Dollar per week; in the lower English studies, Ninety per week. Provided, in all cases, that no allowance will be made in charge for tuition on account of absence for a period less than half a term, except in case of sickness.

E. P. CHURCH,
SAM. C. DAMON,
S. N. CASTLE,
Executive Committee of Oahu College.

Honolulu, 15th July, 1871.—27-tf

Cedar Boat Boards,

A GOOD ARTICLE.—For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

22

Golden Gate Flour.

EXTRA FAMILY, BAKERS' EXTRA, AND SUPERFINE. For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

22

Spunyarn, Houseline,

WORMLINE, Marline, Seizing, Ratline, etc., etc. A full assortment for sale by

BOLLES & CO.

2

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islands in Probate: In the matter of the Guardianship of PAUL JARRETT, a minor. At Chambers before Mr. Justice Hartwell. Order of notice of petition for allowance of accounts, discharge, and final distribution of property.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of A. F. Judd, Guardian of Paul Jarrett, of Honolulu, wherein he asks to be allowed $[illegible] and charges himself with $4,581.50, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Guardian,

It is Ordered that THURSDAY, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock A.M., before the said Justice at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this Order, in the English language be published in the "Hawaiian Gazette" newspaper, printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 1st day of August, 1871.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,
Justice of Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 29-3t

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islands in Probate; Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.—In the Matter of the Estate of DANIEL C. WATERMAN, deceased: Order appointing Time for Probate of Will and directing publication of Notice of the same.

A Document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Daniel C. Waterman, deceased, having on the third day of July, A. D. 1871, been presented to the said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to George B. Merrill and John O. Dominis having been filed by John O. Dominis,

It is hereby Ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in the Hawaiian Islands, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

It is further Ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for four successive weeks, in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu.

And it is further Ordered, that citations be issued to the subscribing witnesses to the said Will, and to the heirs of the testator in Detroit, State of Michigan, U. S. A., Fall River and New Bedford, State of Massachusetts, U. S. A., to appear and contest the Probate of said Will, at the time appointed.

Dated Honolulu, H. I. July 24, 1871.

ELISHA H. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 29-4t

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islands.—In the matter of the Estate of W. S. LADD, of Honolulu, deceased. Before Mr. Justice Hartwell, in Chambers.

On reading and filing the petition of Joseph O. Carter, Administrator of the Estate of William S. Ladd, late of Honolulu, deceased, showing that it is necessary to sell all the remaining Real Estate of said deceased in order to pay the debts outstanding, and praying that he may be authorized to sell the lot of Land on NUUANU AVENUE, Honolulu, described in said petition.

It is hereby ordered by the Court, that THURSDAY, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and the same hereby is appointed for hearing the said petition before the said Justice at his Chambers in Honolulu, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said order of sale should not be granted, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, for three successive weeks previous to said hearing.

Dated Honolulu, H. I. July 26th, 1871.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 28-3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS in Probate; in the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM CROCKETT, deceased intestate.—Before Mr. Justice Hartwell, in Chambers.

On reading and filing the petition of Charlotte Crockett, Widow of the said deceased, praying that the petitioner may be appointed Administratrix to the said intestate deceased.

It is Ordered by the Court that THURSDAY, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and the same hereby is appointed for hearing the said petition before the said Justice at his Chambers in Honolulu, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said order should not be granted, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper, for three successive weeks previous to said hearing.

Dated Honolulu, H. I. July 26th, 1871.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 28-3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS in Probate.—In the Matter of the Estate of Her Majesty Queen Dowager H. K. KAPAKUHAILI, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. At Chambers, before Hon. A. S. Hartwell.

On reading and filing the Petition and Accounts of James W. Austin, Charles H. Judd and Charles Kanaina, Administrators of the Estate of Her Majesty Queen Dowager H. K. Kapakuhaili, late of Honolulu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed $[illegible], and charge themselves with $[illegible], and ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrators.

It is Ordered that MONDAY, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Justice at Chambers in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this Order, in the Hawaiian and English languages be published in the Hawaiian Gazette and Ka Ku Oko, newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 26th day of July, A. D. 1871.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 28-3t

IN PROBATE—In the Matter of the Estate of PETER SMITH, late of Honolulu, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. C. Parke Administrator of the Estate of Peter Smith late of Honolulu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed $[illegible], and charges himself with $[illegible], and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in the hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such; It is ordered that MONDAY, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1871, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Chambers, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this order in the English language be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated Honolulu, H. I. July 19th, 1871.

ELISHA H. ALLEN,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest:
WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 27-3t

CIRCUIT COURT, Second Judicial Circuit, in Probate at Chambers. In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS A. GODFROY, of Lahaina, Maui, deceased.

A Document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Francis A. Godfroy, of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, having on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1871, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for probate thereof having been filed by E. H. Twombley, Esq. Sheriff of Maui, H. I.,

It is hereby ordered, that SATURDAY, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in Lahaina, Maui, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

ANR. FORNANDER,
Circuit Judge 2d Judicial District, Hawaiian Islands.

Lahaina, Maui, July 14, 1871.—27-4t

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of MICHAEL B. DUNN, of Hanalei, Kauai, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the said Michael B. Dunn, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to Mrs. Mary Dunn, Administratrix, at her residence on Hotel Street, Honolulu, or to the undersigned at his office in the Court House, within six months from the date of publication of this notice, and if not so presented they will be forever barred.

LAWRENCE McCULLY,
Attorney for the Administratrix.

Honolulu, June 23d, 1871.—26-4t

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP of W. Humphreys and F. Brown, formerly doing business as Importers and Dealers in Wines, Spirits, &c., in Merchant Street, Honolulu, is dissolved this day by mutual consent, F. Brown retiring from the business.

W. HUMPHREYS,
F. BROWN.

W. HUMPHREYS will continue the business in the old stand and receive all debts due to the firm, since the establishment of the firm, and pay all liabilities of the same; and hopes his numerous friends will still continue their kind and liberal support, as they can always obtain the best articles at the most moderate charges.

Honolulu, July 8, 1871. 26-1m

Licenses Expiring in July, 1871.

RETAIL.—HONOLULU, Oahu—5 Moe Chuck; 8 Sing Tie; 3 Hyman Brothers; 9 Pun Hang; 11 Ah Hiau; 14 J M Crowell; 18 Henry May; 12 Hin Chong; 36 M S Silveira & Bro; 11 Wm Ryan; 3 Ah Ton; 15 Ah Ene; 22 Ah Leong; 2 Chong Hong; 13 D N Finney. HAWAII—Hamakua, 1 J Joaquin; Kohala, Kona, 35 H N Greenwell; Kailua, Kona, 22 Ah Kana; Kailua, Kona, 22 H N Greenwell; Kailua, Kona, 22 Henry Cooper; Kaluaaha, Hamakua, 24 Aiona. MAUI—Hana, 19 Kanakanui; Wailuku, 15 Wong Ka. MOLOKAI—Kalaupaha, 3 Ah Un.

Wholesale.—Honolulu, 1 Hyman Brothers; 18 Henry May; 1 Thos H Davies; 1 Walker & Allen.

Retail Spirit.—Honolulu, 3 J O'Neill.

Wholesale Spirit.—Honolulu, 1 Th H Davies.

Billiards.—Honolulu, 7 H I Billie.

Stallion.—Koloa, Kauai, 6 W H Rice.

Lepers.—HAWAII—Kau, 28 J Marques (x); Honolulu, 26 Koko.

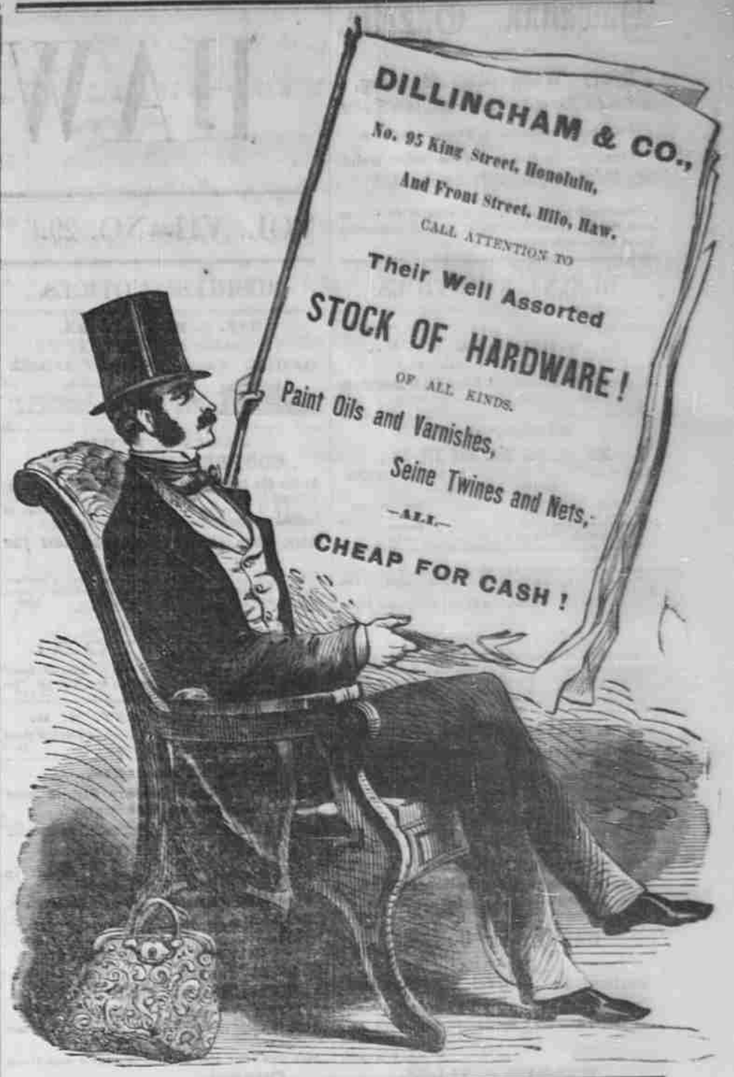
Public Show.—Honolulu, 27 S C Gregory.

Notice Seizure of Spirits.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July 1871, I made a Seizure of Two Bbls and one Demijohn of Spirituous Liquors, on the premises of Mr. Edward Jones at Lahaina. Said Spirituous Liquors are supposed to have been illegally distilled in this District. Unless proof to the contrary be shown and claim made according to law, the same will become confiscated by the Government.

P. H. TWOMBLY,
Sheriff of Maui.

27-4t



PACKET LINES.

REGULAR DISPATCH LINE.

For San Francisco.

The A 1 Hawaiian Clipper Bark

QUEEN EMMA,

D. HEMPSTEAD.....MASTER.

Will be dispatched for the above port

On or about August 5th, 1871.

For freight or passage apply to

25 C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

For Freight or Charter.

The Fast Sailing Am. Barkentine,

C. L. TAYLOR

CAPT. O. B. SEARS.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.,
29 Agents.

California, New Zealand

AND

Australian Mail Line

OF

STEAM PACKETS.

ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FINE IRON SCREW STEAMSHIPS, Viz:

WONGA WONGA,
STEUART, Master,

CITY OF MELBOURNE,
GRAINGER, Master,

CITY OF ADELAIDE,
MOORE, Master,

ALBION,
WALKER, Master,

Are Appointed to Leave Honolulu

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,		FOR FIJI AND SYDNEY,	
On or about August	19th	On or about August	12th
" Sept.	16th	" Sept.	14th
" October	14th	" October	12th
" Nov.	11th	" Novemb'r	9th
" Decemb'r	9th	" Decemb'r	7th

For freight or passage apply to

W. L. GREEN, Agent.

Honolulu, August 1, 1871. 29

For PORTLAND, OREGON

The Fast Sailing Hawaiian Bark

R. W. Wood

Now about due,

Will have Immediate Dispatch for the Above Port.

☞ Freight and Passengers taken at LOW RATES, by application to

28 1m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

For Portland, Direct.

The American Clipper Barkentine

Jane A. Falkinburg

CATHCART.....MASTER.

☞ Having part of her cargo engaged, will have QUICK DISPATCH for the above port.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin passengers, apply to

28 CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

For Kohala, Hawaii.

Schr. Active,

PETER J. MELLISH. . . . Master.

Will run as a regular packet to the above ports. For freight or passage apply to

1-3m WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

Regular Packet for Molokai.

Schr. Pauahi,

BALLISTER. . . . . Master.

Will run as a regular packet between Honolulu and Molokai, touching at Kaunakakai and Pelekunu. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or

1-3m H. PRENDERGAST, Agent.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY! FOR SALE,

THE LEASE AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE

GLOBE HOTEL, King St.

THE HOUSE IS IN SPLENDID ORDER FOR carrying on a first-class business. It contains 15 rooms, 2 detached cottage rooms, bath-room, stable, coach house, henhouse, a first-class kitchen, with oven, first-class English Range and American Stove. The bedding, furniture and matting, and table service are all new. Water is laid on in six different places on the premises. Immediate possession can be given.

Apply to Mr. C. E. Williams, Furniture Warehouse, or to the proprietor on the premises. Terms liberal. 27

TO LET.

THE FINE OFFICE IN THE NEW POST Office Building will be let to a suitable tenant, on reasonable terms. Apply at the INTERIOR OFFICE. 29

PACKET LINES.

United States, New Zealand

.....AND.....

AUSTRALIA

MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE!

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

THE STEAMER

'MOSES TAYLOR,'

Will leave for the above Port on or about AUGUST 28th.

For freight or passage apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

FOR AUCKLAND

And Other Ports of New Zealand.

The Steamship

NEBRASKA

WILL LEAVE

For the above Ports on or about Aug. 27,

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS

For Sydney and Melbourne.

For freight or passage apply to

22 3t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

The Steamers of the U. S., N. Z. and A. Mail Steamship Line

Will Leave San Francisco for Honolulu,

AS FOLLOWS:

June	21st	September	13th
July	19th	October	11th
August	16th		

The public will have timely notice of the dates of departure from Honolulu for San Francisco, Ports in New Zealand and Australia, and all further particulars can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Passengers

Can be booked at Honolulu to San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, New Orleans, Chicago, Balt