## COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, NOV. 29, 1871.

This long storm, which has been prevailing for the past week, has to a great extent broken up the trips of our coasters and prevented the usual amount of sugar and molasses from coming forward. The weather, however, seems somewhat to have cleared up since yesterday, and it is to be hoped will continue fair, as many of the plantations are now ready to commence taking of their crops.

The only foreign arrival we have to note since our last is the Mary and Edith, from Newcastle, with coal for Webb's line of steamers.

The bark Comet sailed on Monday with a cargo of sugar and molasses, and a fair complement of passengers.

## EXPORTS.

For Manila, per Gertie, Nov 25—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bool, pkgs | 240 | Bread, csk | 1 |
| Value—Domestic $1,800 | | Foreign | $21,64 |

For San Francisco, per Manos Taylor, Nov 22—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bananas, bunches | 471 | Rice, lbs | 18,200 |
| Betel Leaves, lbs | 2 | Sheep Skins, bndls | 19 |
| Cattle Shoes, prs | 13 | Sugar, lbs | 108,100 |
| Hides, pcs | 401 | Tallow, lbs | 4,100 |
| Paddy, lbs | 4,160 | | |

Value—Domestic $13,876.85.

For San Francisco, per Comet, Nov 27—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bananas, bunches | 350 | Paddy & Rice, lbs | 6857 |
| Cattle shoes, pkgs | 40 | Pulu, lbs | 7840 |
| Empty Casks | 2 | Peanuts, lbs | 1877 |
| Fish skins, pkgs | 1 | Rice, lbs | 36,100 |
| Hides, | 387 | Sperm Oil, galls | 2,200 |
| Molasses, galls | 2,407 | Sheep skins, pkgs | 22 |
| Paddy, lbs | 31,870 | Sugar, lbs | 227,725 |

Value—Domestic $24,078.40. Foreign $60.40.

## IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per steer Manos Taylor, Nov 21—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Applebum, pkgs | 20 | Lacquered Ware, pkgs | 5 |
| Alpiste, bags | 170 | Leather, pkgs | 2 |
| Assortment, pkgs | 1 | Mdse, pkgs | 227 |
| Assorted Mdse, pkgs | 202 | Mdse, cs | 11 |
| Books, cs | 1 | Oatmeal, pkgs | 3 |
| Coal, tons | 22 | Potatoes, sks | 100 |
| Coffee, cs | 11 | Potatoes & Onions, pkgs | 137 |
| Cheese & Goods, pkgs | 22 | Paper & Goods, pkgs | 1 |
| Chestnuts, cs | 4 | Photograph Materials, pkgs | 1 |
| Drugs, cs | 9 | Rubber Goods, cs | 1 |
| Dry Goods, cs | 1 | Samples, pkgs | 2 |
| Dry Goods, pkgs | 27 | Sewing Machines, pkg | 1 |
| Feathers, pkgs | 4 | Stationery, cs | 2 |
| Fruit, cs | 21 | Stationery, cs | 1 |
| Grain, pkgs | 9 | Salmon, bbls | 40 |
| Glass & Ware, cs | 200 | Solar Compass, | 1 |
| Hams, sks | 20 | Spices, pkgs | 2 |
| Groceries, pkgs | 60 | Tubs, | 4 |
| Hardware, pkgs | 200 | Tobacco, cs | 2 |
| Drugs, | 1 | Tobacco, cs | 15 |
| Ink & Paper, pkgs | 12 | Whalebt, pkg | 1 |
| Liquors, pkgs | 81 | Wagons & Shafts | 1 |

## PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Nov 25—Ship Nettie Merrill from Kauai.
26—Schr Kamoi from Maui.
27—Schr Kaiulani from Hilo, Kona and Intermediate Ports, schrs Mary Ellen from Maui, Danville from Molokai, and Rev Ia Mary 2 Ellis, Lukanui, 20 days from Yokohama.
28—Schrs Kalmaki from Maui, and Wanda from Molokai.

SAILED.

Nov 25—Ship Kate Darling, Bennett, for San Francisco.
26—Schrs Active, Thomas, and Ida Lewis for Hilo, Hanalei and Jenny for Kona, and Manuokawai for Maui.
28—Ar at Delta, Wash, for Manila, and Rewi 24, for Lahaina, Hanalei and Hilo.
27—Ship Comet, Dollar, for San Francisco, also Kaiulani for Windward Ports, schrs Nettie Merrill, Mary Ellen and Kalmaki for Maui.

## PASSENGERS.

From Kona and Intermediate Ports, per schr Kaiulani, Nov 27—Rev Mr Spencer of Kona, Mrs Walker and 2 daughters, Mr and Mrs Gulick, Spalding, A Thompson, W C Lunn, E Thelen, J Caswell, W Goodman, C H Rugles, M Kinchell, and 10 deck.

For San Francisco, per Comet, Nov 27—W Noble, T Noble, M C Lopez, T A Lord, J Sullivan, J H Gallagher, C Brooks, T Rose, Geo Pace, L Rodeiles, E Kalauoli, J Bell, Frank Jones, J Walker, T Dargavel.

For Windward Ports, per schr Kaiulani, Nov 27—R A Lyons wife and 2 children, Rev Rogers and 2 children, Mrs Hopkins, Mrs Caswell, Mrs McFarlane, Miss Kaiwi, Mr Hastings, J McCarthy, J C Pelagie, Jr Nicholas, J Kapelo, Kaleiwahea, Kaleiwahea, Kaleiwahea, Kaleiwahea, 2 Kaiwa, S C Kaiwa, Miss Lucy Armitage, Joseph Bautch, W Goodman, Rev Rogers, E Alsog, and 120 deck.

## DIED.

Oct 1st, 1871—In London, England, Gordon Hale, of scarlet fever, Charles Gordon Clarke, of Cape Cod, Scotland, aged 10 years. Captain Charles was well and favorably known in these islands, having had command of the schooner Albert and Hilda in the sandal trade.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Saturday Nov 4 Hawaii.—The Brit bark Mary A Smith (of Sydney) Capt Chas H Gladstone, sailed from Newcastle (N S W) September 25th, and met with moderate weather and tolerable winds until arriving off "Three Kings" (northern point of New Zealand) on the 5th of Oct; then took a heavy northerly gale—veering to the westward—accompanied by a heavy confused sea. After which had moderate westerly weather to long 134 W, when the wind veered to N and NE with dark weather. Oct 24th was in lat 31 S, long 127 W, and from thence had the wind SE. Passed Pitcairn's Island Nov 2d, and from lat 27 S to 1 S had the wind S E, with fine weather. Crossed the equator on the 12th in long 136 W, with fresh winds from lat 1 N had the wind S and SE. Made the Island of Hawaii on the 3d, and from thence to port had dark northerly weather and squally, entering off Diamond Head the evening of the 4th, after a passage of fifty-eight days. In consequence of a high confused sea running and the stormy appearance of the weather, it was not considered prudent to anchor; wind of alarm off is moderated, and entered the harbor on the 5th. The Mary A Smith brought 800 tons of coal, and is consigned to Hackfeld & Co. From this port she will proceed to Puget Sound for a cargo of lumber for the colonies.

The ship Delhi and bark Norway, having been detained several days windbound, were towed to sea on Sunday morning by the Fox, the small jib the bar having been so heavy the previous two or three days that it was impossible for them to proceed from anchor to sea unassisted. The Comet moved out early on Monday morning, having had one foreign cargo to port, the bark Mary A Smith. The weather set in during the afternoon, which gave several masters no opportunity to get out, and at night the harbor was almost bare.

The Nettie Merrill arrived on Wednesday afternoon last, having experienced very heavy southerly weather on the passage from Lahaina, accompanied by a tremendous swell from the NE. Captain Green says that he passed the Minna Duffee 40 miles, and that the heavy head swell, which the two in the channel occasionally broke clean over her, completely washing her fore and aft.

The Kinau arrived on Friday from Kaiulani, having left there on Thursday evening with strong trades, which continued until reaching the Molokai channel, where she met with heavy southerly weather. Capt Dodd reports that the weather experienced here during the past week had not been felt on the windward side of Maui up to the time he left Kaiulani.

The Kilauea experienced very disagreeable weather on the last trip, but one which is quite at her ease. After leaving Hilo she met with northerly winds and disagreeable weather generally, and on the Kohala coast encountered the heavy swell caused by the late gale under. On the return trip around Maui she met with moderate weather, and reached Honolulu in her usual hour on Saturday morning.

The Islander Wilcox arrived at Fort Gamble on Oct 31, 22 days hence, and sailed for this port with lumber to Spaulding & Co.

A "Sea Serpent" has received last summer by Messrs Porter & Co. which we are kindly permitted to see. Includes the following interesting memoranda:—Ship Bert Grenelle, Willis, (late of San Francisco) and bark Aurora, Campbell, (late of New River Nova, to sail for the North Pacific in Nov; barks Mary Frost, Nye, and Phillips, Chase, (spars whalers) to sail for the Pacific early part of Nov. The following vessels were reported at Nagasaki—July 21, Kilkenny, Dillner, (formerly whaler) 4 months out, with 20 spermy; Aug 28, A B Parker, Robinson, for Indian Ocean, 4 months out with 300 spermy; Aug 30, Roman Chief, Gifford, for Pacific, 7 months out with 150 spermy; same date, Ann Scott, Baker, sailed in June for North Pacific with 30 spermy; same date, Marengo, Barnes, sailed in June for North Pacific, with 20 spermy; same date, Cape Horn, Pigeon (formerly whaler) Edgartown, 120 spermy since last July; Sept 1, Ben Cummings Brown, for Pacific, 4 months out, clean; same date, Abe Barker, Parker, for Pacific, 4 months out, with 200 spermy; Sept 1, Gem Morris, Burdick, (formerly whaler) 1100 spermy all told, limited 2000; Sept 10, Nora, Briggs, (formerly whaler) 4 months out, with 200 spermy. These reports were received by Jack Frederick, which arrived at Boston, Oct 4th, with the greater part of the above memoranda of, on board.

A Pleasant Passage.—In consequence of the discontinuance of regular communication between Lorenzo (Pilli) and San Francisco, and the intervening business between those ports, the clipper brig Hallie Jackson was recently purchased at San Francisco by a prominent Pilipo capitalist for a regular packet between the ports mentioned, and is so advertised elsewhere. We have no more fast ships, the owner of the Hallie Jackson, Mr St John, a leading planter of Pilipo, visited Honolulu a few months since in his way to the United States, and having made extensive purchases of agricultural implements and merchandise, will return home in his new fine craft, which was expected to sail about the 15th instant.

Preparing for the Pacific.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have contracted with two large American firms for building three iron screw steamers, with compound engines of 400 nominal horse power, and having capacity for 1,500 tons freight, besides their coal and stores. They are intended for the service between New York and Aspinwall, or between San Francisco and Panama, as may be required. The Company have also contracted for two iron propellers for the China line, with compound engines of the nominal horse power, and of 4,000 tons cargo capacity.

The brig Hallie Jackson, a vessel of 51 tons, and the schooner Mary Taylor, of 48 tons, were sold last month by the United States Marshal at San Francisco, for violation of the revenue laws during their recent trading voyages north. Both vessels were considered excellent bargains for the price paid, $1,350 for the former and $2,450 for the latter.

A magnificent steamer named the James C. Stevenson was launched at Jarrow (Eng.) on the 5th of last month. She is the first of a large fleet of steamers intended for the northern passenger trade, and will be commanded by Capt Beale, formerly of the C. N. R. & A. mail steamship Wings Wings during her first two trips to this port. Her engines are of 250 horse power, and her dimensions are 300 feet length by 35 feet breadth.

Vessels at Sea.—The German bark Figaro, arrived at Syd ney Oct 23d from Hongkong, reports that during the passage, on the 12th Aug, passed Smith's Island, lat 31 40 N, long 140 E, and observed shortly after what appeared to be a large ship on fire. Sail was immediately reduced and the bark brought to the wind, but on nearing the object it proved to be a volcano in a state of eruption. It was of considerable height, and as its position was not laid down on any of the charts, it is surmised to be of recent formation.

The Old Constitution.—The frigate Constitution, familiarly known as the Old Ironsides, recently arrived at Philadelphia. For several years past she has been in use at Annapolis as a school ship, but her timbers becoming rotten, she has been sent to Philadelphia to be rebuilt, as the Government has determined to keep the old craft, afloat for memories of the past, and intend to have her converted into a first-class screw frigate. The Constitution was built at Boston, in 1797, and became famous during the war of 1812 for her successful engagement with the Brit frigate Guerriere.

The American Navy.—According to the Navy Register, the following comprise the navy of the United States: 12 first-class vessels carrying from 21 to 45 guns; 12 second class, 13 to 21 guns; 12 third class, 8 to 12 guns; 11 fourth class, 4 to 7 guns; and 19 fifth-rate vessels, carrying from 1 to 3 guns or howitzers. The total number of vessels is 166, of which 24 are first-class, laid up at League Island, New Orleans, Washington and other places; the Tuscar, of the North Atlantic fleet, being the only one in active service. 36 ships are doing duty at the various navy yards and stations; 30 vessels are abroad on the several foreign stations, and a large number are laid up at the navy yards throughout the country, as the law does not permit the enlistment of sufficient men to man them in ten.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for the Month of Nov., 1871.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4th, Last Quarter | 2 24 AM |
| 12th, New Moon | 8 26 |
| 19th, First Quarter | 10 10 PM |
| 26th, Full Moon | 8 22 |

TIME SUN RISING AND SETTING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st, Sun Rises | 6 7 AM | Sun Sets | 5 21 PM |
| 8th, Sun Rises | 6 9 | Sun Sets | 5 19 |
| 15th, Sun Rises | 6 14 | Sun Sets | 5 12 |
| 22d, Sun Rises | 6 17 | Sun Sets | 5 14 |
| 29th, Sun Rises | 6 24 | Sun Sets | 5 14 |

Gov Ansona.—The Nettie Merrill, while going out of the harbor on Monday afternoon, got ashore opposite the light-house, but was got off without much difficulty within fifteen minutes from the time she grounded on the bank.

We learn that a fresh house was blown down, and several large trees uprooted at Kaalaa Plantation on this Island, during the recent southerly storm. The wind, evidently, was much stronger on the other side of the Island than on the Honolulu side, as here it did not at any time during the continuance of the storm, reach the point at which it would be called a gale.

It is reported that a fire occurred in a native house in the vicinity of Kawaiahaiki Church on Sunday evening, caused by the expansion of a kerosene lamp. It was extinguished without an alarm being given, by the occupants of the house, with the assistance of their neighbors, who were well supplied with fire buckets. As a general thing, a fire has but little chance to make much headway when there are any natives on the spot.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the large assortment of Groceries of all descriptions which our townsman, Henry May, offers to the public. Those who are desirous of obtaining first-class articles in his line, can be suited with the choicest Groceries now in the market, a full description of which can be seen on the second page.

The Festival.—We would mention, as an evidence of the generous spirit in which our residents generally respond to a call upon their assistance towards any worthy object, that the proceeds of the festival in aid of the Bethel, although the weather was very stormy, amounted to $725. All who attended enjoyed a most pleasant and agreeable evening. Everything connected with it reflected credit on the ladies who had charge of the arrangements.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday last, a man who had been recently engaged here as a laborer for the Kahuku Plantation, while attempting to get a couple of vacuum pans from the truck in which they were conveyed from the plantation to the beach, was instantly killed by getting jammed between the two as he with several others were attempting to slide them off the truck. No person was to blame but the poor man himself, as the accident was the result of his own carelessness.

Great Trotting Feat.—On Wednesday last Mr. James S. Lemon drove his well known horse Dandy, (which is of pure Hawaiian stock), from town to the late Victor's place at Ewa, a distance of fifty nine miles, inside of forty-nine minutes. Considering the state of the road a greater part of the distance, which is quite hilly, it is a most extraordinary trotting feat,—better even than the time made by the same horse several months since from Punahou to Nuuanu street—over 180 miles—inside of six minutes.

Masonic.—At the Regular Meeting of Le Progres de l'Oceanie Lodge, No. 124, A. F. & A. M., held at their Lodge Room, on Monday evening, Nov. 27th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. M.—Charles N. Spencer.
S. W.—J. B. Patterson.
J. W.—Edmund Kepler.
Orator—S. A. P. Carter.
Deputy to Supreme Grand Council—Alex. McDuff.
Secretary—Horace G. Crabbe.
Treasurer—David Dayton.

The next Mail.—The bark Queen Emma was reported to leave San Francisco about the 18th or 20th inst. It is rumored that her return is uncertain as there is a probability of her being sold there. If she should return, there is a prospect of her having a long passage down. The U. S. steam-frigate Colorado may be the first arrival, although there was nothing definite in regard to the date of her departure when the Moses Taylor left San Francisco, as she could not obtain men to complete her crew. She may have however, without completing her full complement, as she could ship a number here from among the wrecked seamen who are under the care of the U. S. Consulate. With the exception of these vessels we have no positive information of any others which may be likely to bring us our next mail.

Foreign journals, we trust, will not copy the thrilling account of the "great fire in Honolulu" as a fact, as it is only a very weak attempt of some middle-headed genius to imitate the celebrated account of the "battle of Dorking." Instead of imagining the invasion and conquest of this Kingdom by foreign hordes, the writer of the article in question has chosen to have its scene laid for her after the manner of Chicago. He has attempted to give a vivid description of supposed fiendish ravages of the devouring element, and we admit not be surprised in a few weeks to see in foreign journals glowing accounts of the terrible disaster here. It may be that we shall receive, soon, substantial evidence of the sympathy of the wealthy communities in the East and Europe. We will assure all, that at present we are not in absolute want; we have had no fires except in our cooking stoves; and considering the ability of the community, we have liberally contributed, and will continue to contribute, to those who have so recently suffered from the devastating fires in the United States. We trust the agents of the several foreign insurance companies resident here will inform their principals of the fact of our escape, so far, from any disastrous fire, as well as assure them that we have a Fire Department, as well equipped and as efficient as any that exists anywhere.

There are no office or collection of houses but which are liable to great conflagrations. Not even so-called fire-proof blocks, as evidenced in the Chicago fire, are impregnable, and property owners and insurance companies know it, and take the risks. Any attempt at sensation in the matter, such as the testimony of the article in the Advertiser (for which it was thought proper to have a supplement), only gives an erroneous impression of the security of the town, and may lead to serious consequences in regard to property holders procuring insurance against accidents.

Yesterday the 28th inst., being the anniversary of the recognition of Hawaiian Independence by the Governments of Great Britain and France, was generally observed in this city as a holiday. Diplomatic and Consular flags were displayed, and business houses closed during the day. At 12 noon, a salute was fired from the battery on Punch Bowl.

The Mechanic's Regatta.—A meeting of the subscribers was held last evening, when it was determined to celebrate the birth-day of His Majesty by offering prizes to be competed for both by sailing and rowing boats. A committee was appointed to offer suggestions and report at an adjourned meeting, which will be held next Friday evening at the rooms of Engine Co. No. 1, on King Street.

From Mr. George Fritsch, who arrived here in the bark Hongkong on her recent trip from San Francisco, we have information which fully vindicates the master of that vessel from the charge of passing the unfortunate brig Shelbeloff. Mr. Fritsch was a cabin passenger on board the Hongkong, and states that no vessel whatever was sighted on the passage down from San Francisco; besides this, there was no lady passenger on board. The captain of the Shelbeloff states that they saw from the brig a lady on the vessel which passed them. This vessel must have passed the brig about the 9th or 10th of October; the Hongkong sighted Molokai on the 9th, and arrived off this port on the 10th of that month. Her arrival on that date was noted at the time on the books of the German Consulate.

The Hotel.—We are gratified to inform our readers, that the New Hotel, will be opened for business, immediately that the building is finished. Arrangements have been concluded with Mr. Allen Herbert, who came from San Francisco by the last steamer, for the purpose of leasing the hotel; by which it is expected that on or about the 15th of January, it will be ready to receive guests. Mr. Herbert comes well recommended as a popular and successful landlord, having had an experience of eleven years in the business, and we should judge from personal conversation with him, that he is just the man, to carry on the business successfully here. He kept the St. Lawrence House on Market St., San Francisco, seven years, when the premises were sold out, to make room for the Grand Hotel. He then opened the Wadsworth House, which he is at present running. Mr. Herbert is pleased with the appearance and arrangements of the hotel building, and after canvassing the prospects of business, by talking with many of our residents and business men, is satisfied, that he can do well, and has therefore, taken the house for five years. He will leave San Francisco with his family, on the steamer of January 3rd. Meantime the hotel will have been made ready for occupation, immediately on its arrival.

## Late American News.

New York, Nov. 7.—Order generally prevailed in the city to-day, the only disturbances occurring in the lower part of the city, in Tweed's districts. The rowdies there committed outrages upon peaceable citizens who happened Rossa, Tweed's opponent, was attacked by a set of ruffians, who had previously stuffed the ballot-box, containing the votes for him. In this District, reporters and thieves deterred many respectable men from voting the Reform Ticket. On the whole, however, there is rejoicing at the success which has been achieved in the interest of an honest Government.

Immense crowds were assembled until long after midnight, at various places in the city, awaiting the returns. At bar rooms, rows were very numerous.

Large numbers of Tammany repeaters are in custody, and will be prosecuted at once. The German element worked hard in the interest of Sigel, who leads largely in the German Districts.

The trick of Tammany in enrolling Ledwith caused much comment, but was not unexpected.

The Tribune of to-morrow thinks that the result is a rebuke to the robbers of the city, though the victory is not complete.

Sigel is certainly elected Register over Shandley by 22,000 or 15,000 majority.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The returns from 157 cities and towns give Washburn in round numbers 30,000 votes, Adams 21,000, and Chamberlin and Pitman about 5,000 each. Washburn's plurality will exceed that of Claflin's of last year, which was little less than 30,000. The Legislature will be largely Republican.

Charles Hale, late Consul-General in Egypt, is elected Senator.

Washburn has 25,000 plurality over Adams, with 56 towns to hear from. By a combination of the Labor Reformers with the Democrats, there will be a slight gain in the number of Democratic members. The House will stand—Republicans, 176; Democrats, 64.

## MARRIED.

FURBERS—DUNCAN—At Haverhill, Mass, Oct. 31st, by Rev. A. W. Duncan, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bosworth and Rev. Dr. Thompson, Rev Hamilton S. G. Phillips, Anglican Missionary to Japan, to Miss Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Duncan, of Haverhill.

## BIRTH.

In this city, on the 29th inst, to the wife of M. Louisson, a son.


## MECHANIC'S REGATTA!

In Honor of His Majesty's Birth-Day,

MONDAY, Dec. 11th, 1871, a General Meeting of all interested in the above will be held on FRIDAY EVENING next, Dec. 1st, at the Hall of Engine Company No. 1, at half past 7 o'clock.

F. HERBERT, Sec'y pro. tem.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late ROBERT LETT, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are hereby notified to present the same.

J. W. AUSTIN, Administrator.

Honolulu, Nov. 22, 1871. 48-4t

## NEW GOODS,

Ex MOSES TAYLOR.

NEW APPARATUS, NEW LENSES.

NEW FRAMES,
CARD do.
CABINET do.
8½ x 8½ do.
6 x 10 do.
10 x 12 do.
11 x 14 do.

FRAMES, formerly $5 each, will now be sold for $3 each, and a proportionate reduction on all Kinds of Frames for one month for cash.

Also,

HAND STEREOSCOPES (deep), and PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

AT THE

Cosmopolitan Photographic Gallery,

FORT STREET.

48-4t H. L. CHASE.

## STEAMER KILAUEA

FOR KAUAI!

December 21st, 1871.

DECEMBER 12th being the Commencement of the Court at Lihuiha, the sailing time of the Steamer Kilauea for Kauai is changed from December 14 to December 12, leaving Honolulu at 5 P. M. for Hanalei, leaving Hanalei at 8 A. M. Dec. 22d for Waimea, leaving Waimea for Koloa at 2 P. M., leaving Koloa at 4 A. M. Dec. 23d for Nawiliwili, leaving Nawiliwili Saturday P. M. for Honolulu.

On Monday, December 25th,

The Steamer will leave for Hilo, making the circuit of Hawaii, returning to Honolulu Sunday, Dec. 31st.

For Passage, Cash.

Freight Bills payable monthly.

48-3t SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent.

STEAMER KILAUEA.—On and after Monday, November 20th, the Office of the undersigned will be with Messrs. Bolles & Co.

S. G. WILDER.

45-1m Agent Steamer Kilauea.

WILKINSTON FLOUR, per "Johanna," For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE!

GENUINE FRENCH SCREWED BOOTS

GENUINE FRENCH SCREWED BOOTS

GENUINE FRENCH SCREWED BOOTS

A splendid assortment of the above celebrated FRENCH CALF SCREWED BOOTS just received; also, a few more left of FRENCH CALF GAITERS, which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Price.

M. S. CRINBAUM & Co.

48

## North British and Mercantile FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

LONDON AND EDINBURGH!

CAPITAL:

Seventeen Million of Dollars in Gold!

THE UNDERSIGNED are authorized to issue Policies on Fire Risks at Reduced Rates, lower than any other Company represented here, on the most Favorable terms on

BRICK AND STONE STORES,
WOODEN STORES,
PLANTATION BUILDINGS and MACHINERY,
CONTENTS OF SUGAR-WORKS,
PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSES,
MERCHANDISE,
SHIPS IN PORT,
COAL AND LUMBER.

For particulars apply to

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

46-3t Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

United States New Zealand and Australia Mail Steamship Line.

For San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

'MOSES TAYLOR,'

On or about December 16th.

For Auckland, N. Z. & Sydney, N. S. W.

CONNECTING AT AUCKLAND

WITH STEAMERS FOR OTHER NEW ZEALAND PORTS

—AND—

At Sydney with Steamers for Melbourne,

THE STEAMSHIP

NEBRASKA

On or about December 16th.

Time-Table:

| Dates of Departure from San Francisco for Honolulu, and ports in New Zealand and Australia: | | Dates of departure from Honolulu for San Francisco and ports in New Zealand and Australia, on or about: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday | Dec. 6, 1871 | Saturday | Dec. 16, 1871 |
| Wednesday | Dec. 6, 1871 | Saturday | Dec. 16, 1871 |
| Wednesday | Jan. 10, 1872 | Saturday | Feb. 10, 1872 |
| Wednesday | Feb. 28, 1872 | Saturday | March 9, 1872 |
| Wednesday | March 27, 1872 | Saturday | April 6, 1872 |

Passengers booked through at reduced rates to points in the United States and to Liverpool, and also to ports in New Zealand and to Melbourne.

For freight or passage and all further information, apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

18 tf Agents.

## NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—BY—

'Moses Taylor,'

—AND—

For Sale at Reasonable Rates

—BY—

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

45 2t

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Chun Fook and Alee, of the firm of Alee and Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the late firm are requested to settle the same with either of the partners of Chu Lan and Co.

ALEE.
CHAN FOOK.

Honolulu, Nov. 15, 1871.—45-1m

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Chu Lan and Wong Kwai, of the firm of Chu Lan and Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the late firm are requested to settle the same with either of the partners or with Chu Lan and Co.

CHU LAN,
by his attorney in fact WOH KWAI.
WONG KWAI.

Honolulu, Nov. 15, 1871.—45-1m

## Copartnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having this day entered into a copartnership under the firm and style of Chu Lan and Co., will carry on, in all its branches, at the old stand above the corner of King and Nuuanu Streets, Honolulu, the business of Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise and Rice Planters.

CHU LAN.
WONG KWAI.
ALEE.
CHAN FOOK.

Honolulu, Nov. 15, 1871.—45-1m

## Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late Victor Chastenet, of Ewa, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the above estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having any claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned within six months from this date or they will be forever barred.

W. C. PARKE,
Administrator Estate of V. Chastenet.

Honolulu, Nov. 15, 1871.—45-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Notice!

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE published by direction of the Right Hon. Earl Granville, Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and all British subjects who have become naturalized within the United States, and who may desire to resume their Allegiance as British Subjects, are hereby notified to make the Declaration before me, in the Form prescribed, before the 13th of May, 1872.

It is to be observed that, although the Supplemental Convention of the 23d of February last only requires that American Citizens who have been naturalized, as British Subjects should make the Declaration of Renunciation before an United States Court of Justice, or Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States, it will be necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the British Act of Parliament, that the Declaration should also be made before one of the British Judicial, Diplomatic, or Consular Officers mentioned in the 3rd Section.

No Fee will be levied for receiving these Declarations.

JAMES H. WODEHOUSE,
H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul-General.

H. B. M.'s Legation and Consulate-General,
Honolulu, Nov. 13, 1871.

Declaration 1.—Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, Supplementary to the Convention of May 13, 1870, respecting Naturalization.—Signed at Washington, February 23, 1871. (Ratifications exchanged at Washington, May 4, 1871.)

Whereas, by the Second Article of the Convention between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America, for regulating the citizenship of subjects and citizens of the Contracting Parties who have emigrated or may emigrate from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London, on the 13th of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such subjects and citizens of their paternal allegiance, and the resumption of their native allegiance, may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the Governments of the respective countries: Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a Supplemental Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, who have agreed as follows:

Article I. Any person being originally a citizen of the United States who has, previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, and who may at any time before August 10, 1871, and any British subject who, at the late first aforesaid, has been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 13, 1872, publicly declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States by subscribing to an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as Annex A.

Such renunciation by an original citizen of the United States of British nationality shall, within the territories and Dominions of the United States, be made to the Capitals, or in the presence of any Court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the Clerk or Prothonotary of any such Court; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made to diplomatic, before any Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the Court or officer to whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be made before a magistrate, in the presence of a Justice of the peace; if elsewhere in the Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any Judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any officer in the Diplomatic or Consular service of Her Majesty.

Article II. The Contracting Parties hereby engage to communicate, once in each year, on a day to be fixed, lists of persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their Diplomatic and Consular officers, have declared their renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

Article III. The present Convention shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington, the twenty-third day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.) EDWD. THORNTON.
(L.S.) HAMILTON FISH.

Annex (A.)—I, A. B., of (insert abode,) being originally a citizen of the United States of America, (or a British subject,) and having become naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty as a British subject, (or as a citizen within the United States of America,) do hereby renounce my paternal nationality as a British subject, (or citizen of the United States;) and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States (or British subject.)

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed before me, ——, ——, in (insert country or other subdivision, and State, Province, Colony, Legation or Consulate.) this day of , 187 .

(Signed) E. F.
Justice of the Peace, (or other title.)

(L.S.) EDWD. THORNTON.
(L.S.) HAMILTON FISH.

Declaration 2.—Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, relative to Naturalization.—Signed at London, May 13, 1870. (Ratifications exchanged at London, August 10, 1870.)

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous to regulate the citizenship of British subjects who have emigrated or who may emigrate from the British Dominions to the United States of America, and of citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated or may emigrate from the United States of America to the British Dominions, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of state for Foreign Affairs;

And the President of the United States of America, John Lothrop Motley, Esquire, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

Article I. British subjects who have become, or shall become, naturalized according to law within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of Article II, be held by Great Britain to be in all respects and for all purposes citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such by Great Britain.

Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the British Dominions as British subjects, shall, subject to the provisions of Article II, be held by the United States to be in all respects and for all purposes British subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States.

Article II. Such British subjects as aforesaid who have become and are naturalized as citizens within the United States, shall not be held by Great Britain to have lost their nationality and to resume their British nationality, unless such resumption be publicly declared within two years after the exchange of the ratifications of the said Convention. Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby declare that Her Majesty has entered into a Convention with the said United States of America, to the effect that the subjects or citizens of those States who have been naturalized as British subjects may divest themselves of their status as such subjects.

Declaration 4.—Section 5 of 31 Vict. cap. 14.

2. Where Her Majesty has entered into a Convention with any foreign State to the effect that the subjects or citizens of that State who have been naturalized as British subjects may divest themselves of their status as such subjects, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare that such Convention has been entered into by Her Majesty, and from and after the date of such Order in Council, any person being originally a subject or citizen of the State referred to in such Order, who has been naturalized as a British subject, may, within such limit of time as may be prescribed in the Convention, make a declaration of allegiance; and from and after the date of such declaration such person shall be regarded as an alien, and a subject of the State to which he originally belonged, or adhered. And otherwise, on or about the thirteenth day of May last past, a Convention between Her Majesty and the President of the United States of America was duly signed at London, the ratifications whereof were duly exchanged at London the tenth day of August instant, whereby the subjects or citizens of the United States of America who have been naturalized as British subjects are at liberty to renounce their naturalization, and divest themselves of their status as such British subjects, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the exchange of the ratifications of the said Convention. Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby declare that Her Majesty has entered into a Convention with the said United States of America, to the effect that the subjects or citizens of those States who have been naturalized as British subjects may divest themselves of their status as such subjects.

Declaration 3.—Convention between Her Majesty and the United States of America, relative to Naturalization.—Signed at London, August 10, 1870.