HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY

HENRY M. WHITNEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

[illegible]

Licenses Expiring in August, 1873.

Retail.

OAHU	4—Thos. H. Davies	Kaahumanu St,	Honolulu
"	5—Kong Tai	Nuuanu,	Kona
"	6—Ahuli Shaw	Nuuanu,	Honolulu
"	7—W. Foster	Queen St,	"
HAWAII	8—Spencer & Thurston	Laupahoehoe,	Hilo
"	9—J. E. Bond & Co.	Kapoli,	Puna
"	10—do	Punahou,	Hilo
"	11—W. Cooper	Kawaihae,	Hilo
"	12—S. Palmer	Punahou,	Hilo
"	13—J. Wight		Kealakekua
MAUI	14—J. J. Haalelea		Kaupo
"	15—Hoapili		"

Wholesale.

OAHU	16—A. W. Peters	Queen St,	Honolulu

Retail Spirit.

"	17—James S. Lemon	Commercial Hotel,	"

Wholesale Spirit.

"	18—Charles Levy	Merchant St,	"

Victualing.

"	19—Ah Chu	King & Nuuanu,	"
MAUI	20—Ako		Lahaina
"	21—Ahee		"
"	22—Lam Tai		"
HAWAII	23—Lonoa	Punahou,	Hilo

Butcher.

OAHU	24—C. Bernstein	King Street,	Honolulu
"	25—F. W. Bonge	Nuuanu St,	"
MAUI	26—Ahsing & Co.		Wailuku
KAUAI	27—E. Bertelmann		Koloa
"	28—Kalauokia		"

Boat.

HAWAII	29—Kapuahi	Punahou,	Hilo

Billiards.

OAHU	30—H. L. Nolte	Queen St,	Honolulu
"	31—R. Rennie	Nuuanu St,	"

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

The Past Month

Has been one of the dullest we have ever known here. Business has been confined to the three or four vessels whose arrival and departure has been noticed. Local trade has been very stagnant, and complaints are heard from all parts of the group. Our export trade for July was large, amounting in the aggregate to $230,678 with shipments of sugar footing up 3,807,492 pounds. During August the shipments of sugar fell off to 1,051,700 pounds, and the total value of exports to $93,159.25. The following table exhibits the various cargoes:

	Sts. Sugar.	Total Value Cargo.
July 8—Costa Rica	904,400 lbs.	$99,200 42
15—W. Allen	72,267 "	7,227 00
15—Lahaina		157 75
17—J. A. Falkenberg	412,727 "	26,842 82
18—Newcomb		250 25
19—Delaware	420,420 "	24,120 00
19—Sarah Sherman	1,027,800 "	61,680 00
22—Lucille	379,315 "	27,312 98
28—Whitehead	242,000 "	18,154 40
30—R. W. Wood	600,267 "	41,477 67
	3,847,437 lbs.	$230,667 42
Aug 1—Costa Rica	125,600 lbs.	11,300 00
1—Prentiss		172 00
2—R. W. Wood		2,110 00
12—D. C. Murray	925,677 "	41,410 34
	1,051,700 lbs.	$55,159 25

Our exports of sugar for the first six months amounted to 12,726,596, and for the first eight months we have a total of 18,572,701 pounds. These figures show an increase over last year, but the low prices obtained for the sugar and other produce shipped abroad, barely cover the cost of marketing it. For this reason, our agricultural interests labor under difficulties which it is hoped may prove temporary.

The action of the Chamber of Commerce in fixing the rates of gold coins, other than American, at what they formerly passed, as stated in our issue of August 26, meets with general approval among business men. Government has not yet taken action on the recommendation of the Chamber, but it is probable it will endorse it. The measure is considered by business men as absolutely necessary to provide the country with a gold currency, of which it is now deprived.

The effort to initiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States has not assumed any new phase, no advices having yet been received from Washington on the subject. Both the foreign and native population are nearly unanimous in favor of a reciprocity treaty, but the proposal of offering Pearl Harbor in connection with it, does not meet with so hearty a support, though when the terms of the concession are fixed and understood, it is believed it will be unanimously sustained.

The weather has been dry during August, with strong trade winds, and in some districts growing crops have suffered from the drought. Several fires have occurred also in cane fields, and in one instance, on East Maui, over twenty-five acres of growing cane were burnt.

We hear of no further development of leprosy during the past month, and not more than eight or ten new cases have been found, which have been promptly sent to Molokai. It is very evident that the authorities have succeeded in checking the disease, which will cease to spread and will die out, if the same vigilance is shown in future.

Concerning Reciprocity.

The King's Government has come to the firm conclusion that the highest interests and the prosperity of the country will be best promoted by a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, on the basis of Pearl River, if the concession of that lagoon prove a sufficient inducement to secure such a treaty; and the King ordered his Minister of Foreign Affairs to notify the American Minister that he was ready to negotiate a treaty on that basis, and the Minister informed his government by the mail of July 7th, that the King had offered to do so.

In regard to this matter, His Majesty has expressed the wish that his subjects suspend their judgment until a reply shall be received from the American Government, as to whether it is willing to treat with him on this basis. Should it decline to do so there will be nothing for us to do but drop the subject; should it consent to treat, we shall then have to wait and see if any basis mutually acceptable to both parties can be adopted.

A proper respect for the King and the action of his government is not shown by assuling in public meetings the measures adopted by it, and by going so far even as to declare that no one will be permitted to speak in favor of a measure to which the King's Government has committed itself, and has given official notice not only to the American Government, but through the papers to the people. While the subject may and ought to be temperately discussed, in order to enable us to view it in all its phases, no one should allow passion or prejudice to commit him against a measure which promises the highest good to a nation, and any threatened hindrance to an open and fair discussion of it is unwise.

No greater evidence is needed to show the necessity of a reciprocity treaty than the stagnation in every kind of business which is witnessed here now, and which appears to be on the increase than otherwise. It affects not merely the foreign population, but the government resources as well as the natives. Besides this, it is honestly believed that such a treaty will do more than any one thing to perpetuate the independence of the Islands, for it alone promises that prosperity which will enable the people to pay the taxes necessary to bear the expense of an independent government, and with prosperity their independence will be assured just as long as they are willing to be taxed to support it.

Until we hear from America, and a basis of negotiation for a treaty has been adopted, a due respect for the King and his government should lead us all to withhold unfavorable strictures in public upon a measure adopted by his permission and order, and from which this government cannot withdraw with due respect to him, or the government to which he has made advances.

The Volcano of Mauna Loa.

This lofty volcano is burning as brilliantly now as on the night when it burst forth, January 7. On Wednesday night, Aug. 27, it lit up the entire island, and its glare could be seen by vessels passing more than a hundred miles distant. Early in August, Dr. O. B. Adams, Surgeon of the Costa Rica, accompanied by his wife, visited the crater, and found it in magnificent action. The weather was intensely cold, water in their containers freezing solid during the night. It was impossible to induce the native guides to remain at the summit longer than one night, and the Doctor was in consequence compelled to make a shorter stay there than he had planned. Mrs. Adams is the third lady who has made the ascent during the past year, and we doubt not feels amply repaid for the excursion. The column of molten lava, which is thrown out of the summit crater, varies from two hundred to five hundred feet in hight, and assumes all the various forms of a grand fountain of water. It is singular that the eruption should continue with so little change for over seven months as it has, at such a great elevation, nearly fourteen thousand feet above the sea.

While this display is going on at the summit, the old crater of Kilauea (4,000 feet above the sea) is also unusually active. Governor Lyman informs us that early last week the old south lake overflowed its rim, and that a stream of molten lava has since been running down towards the depressed center of the crater, the stream flowing at a very rapid rate, and the lava disappearing beneath the crust. The south lake is divided into two smaller ones than formerly, separated by a wall, and yet so distinct are the sources of supply that the lava in one will rise fifteen feet, and subside again apparently without affecting the other, although located so near each other as to leave the conviction in the mind of a casual spectator that they are connected. In addition to this phenomenon there is another, equally singular. A miniature cone, seventy-five or a hundred feet high, located near the south lake, at times sent a stream of lava out of its summit aperture, which flowed down its sides into the lake. This occurred without affecting the lava of the lake in any perceptible degree. The volcano, during the last twenty years has never presented more varied and attractive phenomena than it does now, and travelers who can spare a month to visit it will be well repaid. Four weeks give ample time to witness the principal points of interest on Hawaii and Maui.

Australian and California Mail Service.

Up to the 26th of July there had been no public announcement in Auckland of any new contract made to revive the New Zealand and San Francisco mail service, though Mr. Russell, who was then in England, was fully empowered to make a contract.

Early in June, Hon. S. Samuels arrived in New Zealand as the agent of the New South Wales Government, to induce the Government of New Zealand to join with it in the Hall contract. We quote from the published account:

"Mr. Samuels, in his letter of June 3, informs Mr. Vogel that the New South Wales Government intend to enter into a provisional contract, for a period of six years, for a four-weekly service between Sydney and San Francisco, via Kandavu (Fiji) and Honolulu, with the option of a connecting link between Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Auckland, and Kandavu. The service to be performed by first-class vessels, to be 10 knots per hour. The subsidy to be £48,000 per annum for the main service, and £2,000 for the New Zealand branch line. In the event of a 12-knot service being derived, the subsidy to be $80,000 per annum, including the branch line. The New South Wales Government are quite satisfied of the ability of the contractor to perform the service. He (Mr. Samuels) invites the New Zealand Government to co-operate in carrying out the contract, and proposes:—

First.—That New Zealand shall agree to pay her contribution for a 10 knot service of £25,000, New South Wales undertaking to pay the balance.

Second.—In the event of subsidies being obtained from England, America, Honolulu, Fiji, or other places, New South Wales and New Zealand to equally divide such subsidies, in diminution of their contributions.

Third.—Should New Zealand desire a 12-knot service, any subsidies from other colonies or places to be applied towards the extra subsidy required.

Fourth.—If the Imperial Government will give the colonies the amount of outward postage from Britain instead of a fixed subsidy, New Zealand and New South Wales to receive such postage in proportion to the correspondence of each.

Fifth.—New South Wales and New Zealand jointly to determine which of the other Australian colonies shall participate in the service. New South Wales to conduct the negotiations and keep the necessary accounts.

Sixth.—New Zealand to possess equally with New South Wales all discretionary rights, powers, and privileges.

Seventh.—Should New Zealand prefer it, it may make a separate contract, and have control of the line from Kanavra to Dunedin, in which case its contribution to the main service will be $13,000.

In reply, Mr. Vogel declines to join the New South Wales Government in its contract with Mr. Hall for several reasons, which are stated, and refers the subject to Mr. Russell and Mr. Hall, who are in London, to arrange if they can, with the proprietors of the line, under full instructions given to Mr. Russell by his government. From this it does not appear that New Zealand rejects the offer from the New South Wales Government, but prefers a direct service if she can obtain one. The proposition which we have once before made,—that the main or through steamer, in returning from San Francisco, make alternate trips from Fiji to New Zealand and Sydney—would, if it can be adopted, remove all jealousy, and where each party pays an equal share of the cost, prove the only equitable arrangement.

The Friend

For the current month appeared promptly on the first, and is as usual overflowing with matters of interest to sea-faring men and others. We observe by it that our old friend, Captain Wood, of the ship Oracle, has joined the editorial fraternity in Sacramento. While we hope he will make himself useful in his new position, as he always has in every previous one, we should have given him a more hearty congratulation had the *Record* been an independent instead of a Democratic paper, for we have our fears that the old Democratic ship is getting water-logged, and will have to go into dry dock and receive some new planks and timbers before she can be a safe craft to sail in. On the Young Men's Christian Association page we find an interesting table showing the consumption of liquors in this kingdom for twenty-three years, which we copy:

Year.	Foreign Pop.	Total Pop.	Gals. Consumed.
1850	1,267	84,165	8,221
1851			11,370
1852			16,146
1853	2,134	73,138	18,267
1854			17,387
1855			18,828
1856			14,773
1857			16,344
1858			14,027
1859			14,130
1860	2,218	69,800	14,236
1861			9,678
1862			8,940
1863			7,867
1864			10,427
1865			11,740
1866	4,194	62,959	12,852
1867			13,513
1868			16,036
1869			17,018
1870			15,345
1871			16,822
1872	5,286	56,897	18,843

From this table it appears that the consumption of spirits has been about the same for the past three years, with a considerable increase of the foreign element during the same period.

New Guinea annexed to the British Empire.

"ROCKHAMPTON, June 19—Captain Moresby, of H. M. S. Basilisk, has taken possession, in the Queen's name, of New Guinea."

Among the telegrams published in Australia, we find the above, which is an important one, as indicating the purpose of the British Government to extend its flag over the savage territory of Papua, and to open it up to commerce. It is hardly probable that Capt. Moresby would act in this matter without at least an intimation that his course would be sustained by his government.

New Guinea lies directly north of Australia, separated from it by Torres Straits, and is one of the largest islands in the world. It extends from the equator to South latitude 10°, say 600 miles, and from 131° to 151° East longitude, about 1,200 miles, and its area is estimated at 275,000 square miles—nearly three times the extent of New Zealand and larger than Japan. Of its interior or its population little is known, as it is inhabited by savages.

Our Australian neighbors are in high glee over the reported annexation of Papua to Great Britain, as they may well be, if it proves true. The Auckland *Herald* has the following relating to it: "Some little time ago we expressed the opinion that it would be incumbent on Great Britain, in the interest of commerce, and for the preservation of life, to establish posts along the Southern New Guinea coast, should the Torres Straits mail route be determined on. And now we find that the captain of an English ship of war has formally taken possession of the country. Of course, this does not mean that the English Government is determined to subjugate the native powers, whether Malay or Papuan; but it is a declaration of the intention of Great Britain to occupy the country at her convenience as against any other European maritime Powers, several of which have been latterly sending "scientific expeditions" to Papua. The Dutch have had, for many years, trading settlements on the coast of this great country, but the idea of taking possession of it in a formal manner does not appear to have entered into their minds.

"It is by no means a new idea that Captain Moresby has carried out. The New South Wales Government has more than once, if we mistake not, represented to the Imperial Government the necessity for annexing Papua to the British Crown; and should there be any disposition on the part of the Liberal Government at home to repudiate Captain Moresby's act, we feel convinced that all the Australian Governments and New Zealand would unite in a request that it might be sustained. It may be quite true, as Mr. Gladstone said in the debate relative to the annexation of Fiji, that England wanted no further extension of territory; but this is not at all an analogous case. Great Britain would be going out of its way to annex Fiji, whereas the annexation of Papua is forced upon England by the previous acquisition of Australia and New Zealand, more especially as by reason of a shilly shally policy, France was allowed to occupy the important flanking position of New Caledonia, which she is rapidly peopling with the most martial, as they are also the most enterprising, of the French people—the Paris Communists. * * * * Why, as a matter of fact, New Guinea could spare a decent principality, and yet be several times larger than the British Isles. As for "resources," the comparison is altogether against the mother country; but that is just the reason why it should utilise them for the good of mankind. * * * That it will be one of the most valuable possessions of the British Crown, in the not distant future, there can be no reason to doubt. The only European Power that has a foothold between its Northern seaboard and China and Japan, is Spain, which holds the Philippines. The possession of Papua gives to England the undisputed command of the South Pacific and China seas."

The Navigator Islands.

By way of Australia we have advices from Samoa to the middle of May. Hostilities among the natives had ceased, and peace has been re-established through the mediation of the Protestant Missionaries, who have been incessant in their efforts to secure peace. A great convention of all the tribes was held at Apia on the 30th of April, says a letter from there, peplished in the Auckland papers, "for the purpose of publicly declaring the war at an end, and of inaugurating a Provisional Government. Several thousands assembled, and after much form and ceremony and the delivery of many speeches, &c., the consent of all parties to peace and order was signified by a show of hands, the interchange of presents of food, &c. On the following day, at the invitation of the native chiefs, was a numerous attendance of foreign residents, including the British, German, and American consuls, the Revs. T. Powell, S. J. Whitmee, G. A. Turner, M. A., and J. W. Wallis, the representatives of the Protestant mission, with the Roman Catholic Bishop and clergy, and others. The meeting was addressed by J. C. Williams, Esq., H. B. M. consul, the Rev. S. J. Whitmee, and the Roman Catholic Bishop, after which the assembly was adjourned for the election of representatives. A number of chiefs from each political division of Samoa have been nominated, out of which a few are to be selected as members of the general convention, and it will be their first duty, with such aid as the Council may be able to afford, to frame elementary laws. There yet remain many difficulties to be overcome, but as all parties appear to desire peace, it may be hoped that a new era has now at length dawned upon these islands. In connection with the meetings above-mentioned, numerous salutes were fired from the guns mounted on the war-canoes, named respectively Sulphur, Hell, Devil, &c., and it is not a matter of surprise that a serious accident occurred on board one of these rude war-ships, by the explosion of a barrel of gun-powder, which resulted in three men being severely wounded, one of whom has already died, and the other two are likely to follow."

The Courts.

Supreme Court—In Equity.

Aug. 27th.—Before Hon. A. S. Hartwell, Vice-Chancellor. Tucker and Waller vs. Judd and Austin—Hearing on the Master's report. Continued until further notice.

Sept. 1st.—Kalama *et als.* vs. Libue—Petition praying that defendant be cited to show cause why injunction should not issue against her, enjoining her not to dispose of certain moneys received by her. Mr. Preston for respondent asked for time to plead, and case continued until the 8th September instant, at 10 A. M.

Supreme Court—In Probate.

Aug. 20th.—Before Justice Widemann. Estate of Obalt, deceased—Petition for letters of administration. After hearing evidence at great length, this case was continued until the 2d of September.

Estate of Kahananui—Petition of Uni for letters of administration. Counsel for the widow having purchased Uni's interest in the estate, proceedings withdrawn.

Aug. 27th.—Before Justice Hartwell. Estate of J. W. E. Malkai, deceased—Petition of A. Malkai and Samuel Malkai, that the administrators of his late Majesty, who was administrator of this estate, be ordered to file an account of the administration. Order granted and case continued until the return of Mr. Stanley from Maui.

Circuit Court of Kauai.

Aug. 12th.—Hon. H. A. Widemann and Hon. Duncan McBryde on the Bench. L. McCully, Deputy Attorney General.

The King vs. Moha—Burglary in the house of a native at Hanalei. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment at hard labor and $10 fine. Mr. Wana for the prisoner.

The King vs. Humehume—Burglary in the house of a native at Lihue. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of $10. Mr. S. B. Dole for the prisoner.

The King vs. Mano and 4 others—Riot on the Princeville Plantation. Verdict, not guilty. Mr. S. B. Dole for the prisoners.

There were no civil or divorce cases. The Court adjourned sine die on the 18th August, 1873.

Police Court, Honolulu.

Tuesday, Aug. 19th.—Keawe—Deserting husband. Paid costs $2, and returned.

Aug. 20th.—Waiholkawa—Absenting Master, A. S. Cleghorn. Ordered back to master. Appeal to Supreme Court noted.

Aug. 23.—Kaumai and Kahuki—Adultery. Kaumai fined $30 and $2.50 costs; Kauhuki sentenced to 3 months imprisonment at hard labor and costs, $2.50.

Aug. 25th.—John Kiwailani—Drunk. Fined $6, and $1 costs. Ioane Malie—Drunk. Bailed $6.

Aug. 25th—Ahu (Chinese)—Before Judge Kapena, on appeal. Sentence of 18 months imprisonment in the lower Court confirmed, with costs. Noted appeal to Supreme Court.

Aug. 26th—Akana (Chinese)—Selling liquor without license; discharged. Hoopii alias Kahuwaiu—Larceny; sentenced to 2 years and to pay a fine of $50 and $3.50 costs; last offence April 4th, 1871. Kaaumoana—Assault and battery; discharged.

Aug. 27th—Samuel Kanoa—House breaking; continued. Ioua—Furious riding; forfeited bail, $12. Kalua—Sentence of Police Court of Aug. 11th, confirmed in Intermediary Court.

Aug. 28th—Aki and Akana (Chinese)—Distilling liquor without license; *nol. pros.* Kaanaana—Assault and battery; discharged. Makki—Larceny of chicken; sentenced to 2 months hard labor and to pay $1 costs.

Aug. 30th—Andrew and Kaniu—Furious riding, fined each $7 and $3 costs. Akina (Chinese)—Threatening life of Aki, discharged.

Sept. 1.—Kaholokalilki—Assault and battery on wife and threatening her life; sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and $1.50 costs. Kamaka—Drunk, fined $3 and $1 costs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignees' Notice.

WHEREAS, L. HAPAI & SON HAVE this day made an assignment of all their Property, both real and personal, to the Undersigned for the benefit of their creditors. Now therefore all parties having claims against the said firm are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, and all parties indebted to the said firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. E. G. HITCHCOCK.

WM. F. CONWAY,
D. H. HITCHCOCK,
E. G. HITCHCOCK,
Assignees of the Firm of L. Hapai & Son.

Hilo, August 16, 1873. 440 3t

Assignees' Sale.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, BY order of the Assignees of the

Firm of L. Hapai & Son,

ALL THE STOCK IN TRADE

Now in their Store in Hilo,

On Thursday, the 11th Sept. next

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

D. H. HITCHCOCK, Auctioneer.

Hilo, August 27, 1873. 440 2t

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For Bremen Direct.

THE HAWAIIAN CLIPPER BARK

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CAPT. H. HALTERMAN,

Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port

For Freight and Passage apply to

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For San Francisco.

The Splendid Iron Steamship

'COSTA RICA!'

W. F. LAPIDGE, Commander,

WILL SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On SATURDAY, the 6th of September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

447 1m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

A GREAT REMEDY!

Such's California Asthma Cure!

TO THE PUBLIC.—For the past two years I have been subject to severe coughing spells, especially in the morning, as soon as I would awake. This cough at last terminated in a most severe attack of asthma, this being a disease hereditary to our family. Last August, 1872, I was seized with a most severe attack of asthma. I coughed so much that it seemed to take away all strength. I could eat nothing without its giving me severe pain in the chest and lungs. I called in a doctor—took his medicine but to no purpose. I was recommended to go into a warmer climate, and I went to San Jose, but change of climate had no effect, and when I left San Jose I never expected to recover. I finally tried this remedy, which gave such relief at once that I continued taking it and it effected a complete and radical cure. I am now as hale and hearty as I ever was in my life. I have recommended it to others, and it invariably produced the same happy results. I now recommend it to the public, because I believe, as a remedy for asthma, it has no equal.

Yours, &c., FRANCIS L. SUCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1873.—To all whom it may concern.—This is to certify, that I had a severe cough for many years. I took all medicines I could hear of for coughs and the asthma, but all lost its effect in a few days, and being well acquainted with the vegetable kingdom, I have made gallons for myself, and all had about the same effect after several days taking, until Mr. Such, the Good Samaritan, came along with a bottle of his CALIFORNIA ASTHMA CURE, which helped me very much. My case being of long standing, I can truly recommend the medicine to others. Respectfully yours, DR. L. GILPIN,

108 Geary street, San Francisco.

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HEAVY BLUE DENIMS, WHITE LONG CLOTH.
Brown Cottons, Blue Cottons, Blue Cotton Drill,
Striped Ticking, Hickory Stripes,
Woolen Blankets, Victoria Lawns,
Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Waterproof Tweeds,
Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,

Lace Mantillas,

Linen, Cotton and Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Water-proof Shirts, Hickory Shirts,
Merino and Cotton Undershirts, Socks and Stockings,
Mosquito Netting, Lasting.

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FINE CLOTHS, BUCKSKINS,

Cassimeres, Bedford Cord,

Italian Cloth, Lining, &c., &c.,

FOR TAILORS' USE.

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Lubin's Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Macassar Oil, Oil Philocome, Lavender Water, Fine Pomatums.

Fancy and Black Jet Ornaments,

Ear Rings, Brooches, &c.

ENGLISH SADDLES, ASS'D QUALITIES.

Flax Canvas,

Assorted Qualities of Burlaps, Flax Sailrewing.

French Blacked Calfskins.

Fine Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Soup and Tea Spoons,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Clothing!

Silk Umbrellas and Parasols,
Gents' and Ladies' White and Colored Kid Gloves,
Feather Dusters.

Wines, Liquors, &c.

Norwegian, German and English Ale, in quarts and pints,
Claret, Brandy from Entrellesn & Co., Cognac,
White Wine, Gin in green cases and baskets,
Alcohol in gallon demijohns and in 5 gallon tins.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN GROCERIES!

Hubbuck's Best Boiled Linseed Oil,
Hubbuck's Best White Lead and White Zinc,
Brown Paint, Red Lead, Red Ochre, Yellow Ochre,
Wax and Stearine Candles, Ultramarine Blue,
Caustic Soda, Lagos Palm Oil.

HARDWARE,

C. C. Irons, Galvanized Iron Buckets, Lanterns and Lamps
Perforated Brass, Galvanized and Steam Pipe, Fine Scissors, in Leather covers, Scissors and Pen and Pocket Knives, Jack Knives, Banca Tin, Babbitt's Patent Metal, Best Charcoal Tin Plates assorted, Fencing Wire, Hoop Iron, Rivets, Monse Yellow Metal, Composition Nails.

Fine China Breakfast & Tea Sets,

Pressed Tumblers, Fine Toilet Sets.

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OFFER THE WHOLE OF THEIR ASSORTED STOCK

OF GENERAL DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SHAWLS, AND SILKS,

AT COST PRICE!

Everything will be marked down in plain red figures. All their Goods have been BOUGHT LOW, and they can honestly assure all who call upon them that everything displayed will be worth far more than "marked price."

Hayselden Bros. have but one reason for holding this Sale, and they are sure

That it will recommend itself to an intelligent community, viz.:

Mr. Fred. H. Hayselden is about returning

WITH A

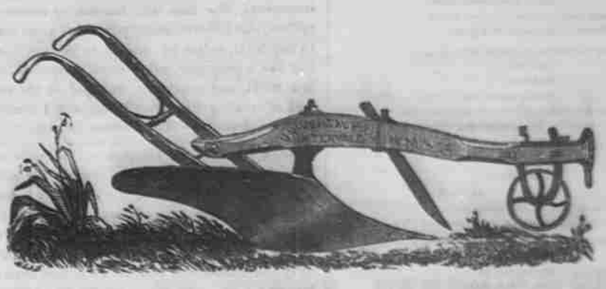
FIRST CLASS ASSORTMENT OF AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS!

Comprising General Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Gent's Furnishing Goods, and in order to make a proper display of such an assortment they are compelled, "willingly though," to reduce that which they have now on hand.

The Sale began on Saturday, August 16th, and will end September 6th.

448-6t HAYSELDEN BROS.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

1878.  1878.

CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW-WARE!

Viz: Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Iron Pots and Furnace Boilers,

Galvanized Iron Tubs from 14 to 30 inches;

Galvanized Iron Buckets, 10, 11, 12, 13 inches,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Caps, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and Balls.

Seine Twine and Wrapping Twine, Fish Hooks and Fish Lines

KEROSENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

Downer's and Devoe's best Kerosene Oil,

DIRECT FROM THEIR FACTORIES, EXPECTED SOON TO ARRIVE.

Dealers desiring to purchase the *GENUINE ARTICLE* at a Low Figure, will forward their orders immediately.

We would also call the attention of Local and Country Dealers to our fresh stock of

HUBBUCK'S BEST PAINTS AND OILS!

Just Received, the Largest and Best Assortment in the Market.

Brushes of every kind and quality,

Byam's 8 Card Matches, on hand and to Arrive

PURE MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDAGE,

Bits, Bridles and Spurs, Mule Collars and Hames,

Ox Chains, Trace Chains, Topsail Chains,

Bar Steel and Iron, Wrought Nails,

Cut and Wrought Spikes.

Now is the Time to Buy Goods at 30 per cent. below their Real Value, at the

Concrete Block, Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

442-3m DILLINGHAM & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. W. SEVERANCE & CO.,

General Shipping & Commission MERCHANTS,

405 Front Street, corner of Clay, San Francisco

CHAS. T. CULICK,

Notary Public,

AND

Agent to take Acknowledgments for Labor

447 Interior Office, Honolulu. 1y

JUST RECEIVED

—BY—

Bark D. C. Murray!

A Fresh

PARCEL OF TOBACCO!

Bright Pocket Pieces!

FOR SALE BY

449 2t H. HACKFELD & CO.

WALKER & ALLEN

Offer for Sale Ex D. C. Murray,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES AT LOW RATES:

1000 Quarter Sacks Family Flour,
200 Sacks Choice Potatoes,
100 Cases Pilot Bread,
100 Cases Medium Bread,
10000 Lbs. Ground Barley,
A few Sacks Choice Onions.

449 1m

Ice Cream!

AT THE HOTEL, EVERY EVENING, from 7 till 9 o'clock. 25 cents per dish. 444-3m

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.—In the Estate of JOHN B. SAUNDERS, late of Waikiki, Maui, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice Hartwell.—Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Bobbie Saunders, Widow of John B. Saunders, late of Waikiki, Maui, alleging that said John B. Saunders died intestate at said Waikiki, on the 14th day of August, A.D. 1873, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Thomas W. Everett: It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 11th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1873, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the "Hawaiian Gazette" newspaper, in Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., August 25th, A. D. 1873.

ALFRED S. HARTWELL,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 449-3t

Assignees' Notice.

WHEREAS, CHUNG NYAN, OF HONOLULU, had made an assignment of all his property, both real and personal, to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors; now, therefore, all parties having claims against the said Chung Nyan, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, and all parties indebted to the said Chung Nyan, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to THEOD. C. HEDGE,
M. LOUDHOUSE.

Honolulu, August 1, 1873. 447 3t

Labor Contracts.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DULY AUthorized, is prepared to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor, required by the "Act for the protection of parties to contracts, enacted by Section 1457 of the Civil Code," approved the 16th July, 1872. One copy before us issued will save delay, etc., if the parties to be shipped to sign personally (same by the Agent who takes the Acknowledgment), are hereby sent to return to my same person who is known by the Agent. CHAS. T. CULICK,

Agent to take Acknowledgments for the Island of Oahu.

Honolulu, July 30th, 1873. 445-

Interpreter, Translator,

AND

Collector of Accounts!

HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE NEXT door to S. B. Dole, Esq., over Mr. Ira Richardson's Drug store, I will be happy to accommodate the public in any thing in the above capacity.

All Agreements and Contracts with Hawaiians drawn up with accuracy.

Particular attention paid to collecting native accounts.

J. FORTER GREEN.

Honolulu, July 31, 1873. 446 3m