Phases of the Moon for the Month of July, 1874.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SHUTE.

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

8th, Last Quarter		7 20 AM
15th, New Moon		5 46.6 AM
21st, First Quarter		3 40.5 AM
29th, Full Moon		6 12.4 PM

TIME SUN RISING AND SETTING.

1st,	Sun Rises 5 25.5 A M	Sun Sets	6 47.5 P M
8th,	Sun Rises 5 29 "	Sun Sets	6 42 "
15th,	Sun Rises 5 30.5 "	Sun Sets	6 40.5 "
22nd,	Sun Rises 5 34 "	Sun Sets	6 28 "
29th,	Sun Rises 5 36 "	Sun Sets	6 20 "
31st,	Sun Rises 5 37 "	Sun Sets	6 23 "

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, JULY 22, 1874.

Bark Delaware arrived on the 20th from Victoria, with a cargo of lumber to Messrs. C. Brewer & Co.

The departures have been the Helen W. Almy and Queen Emma, both with board produce, mostly sugars, for San Francisco.

The steamer Kilauea is due in all this week from Sydney, with the Colonial mails, and will take our first mails for San Francisco, leaving a little twenty-four hours after arrival.

The barks Mattie Macleay and Jane A. Falkinburg are loading for Portland, to sail in all next week.

The following regarding the New York money market is from the *Alta*:

The extraordinary cheapness and abundance of money in New York and London and, we may say, throughout the commercial world, is daily becoming more marked. On Thursday, the Bank of England again reduced the rate of interest to 2½ per cent per annum—a rate still in excess of the general market. In New York money is no lower. A remarkable feature in the New York market is the continued high rates for Sterling Exchange, affording a profit on the shipment of gold, although gold has been down to ¼ premium in New York. The New York *Journal of Commerce* quotes as follows:

"The following are the nominal quotations representing the price in gold for other coin. Mexican dollars, of both old and new stamp, are quoted at the same rates:

Trade dollars	107½	@108
American silver, large	91	@ 97
Mexican dollars	102	@103
English silver	480	@485
Five-francs	90	@ 92
Thalers	70	@ 72
English sovereigns	485	@487
Twenty-francs	382	@390

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

July 15—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina. Cargo: 36 head cattle, 100 bbls molasses; and 5 passengers.

Schr Prince, Beck, from Kona & Kau. Cargo: 6 hogs, 1 pkg fish, 100 bdls poles, 2,000 goat skins, 2 kegs tallow, 14 hides, 5 kegs butter, 426 sweet potatoes, 22 bdls taro, 11 pkgs sugar, 6 bags potatoes, 6 box pine apples, 20 bags bangos, 29 bdls bananas, 1 bdl cordwood, 12 bdls mats, 1 lot oranges, 1 bag coffee; and 22 passengers.

17—Schr Jenette, Probst, from Waialua. Cargo: 2 hogs, 1 sheep, 136 pkgs sugar, 14 hides.

Schr Mary Ellen, Hana, from Maalaea. Cargo: 128 pkgs sugar.

Schr Alice, Kalolina, from Hilo. Cargo: 614 pkgs sugar.

18—Schr Laka, Kaai, from Makaa. Cargo: 18 cords wood.

Schr Manokawai, Kalauea, from Koloa. Cargo: 14 cords wood.

Schr Waiola, Kaeia, from Koloa. Cargo: 10 cords wood.

Schr Itoi Kuy, Jim, from Kualoa. Cargo: 317 bags rice.

Bkn Kilauea, Marchant, from Windward Ports. Cargo: 2 horses, 6 hogs, 1 kg lowls, 631 pkgs sugar, 28 cs x 2 bbls molas, 22 kegs salt, 30 kegs arrow, 21 pkgs bangos, 407 hides, 7 rolls leather, 2 bags coffee, 1 case bangos, 2 kegs lard, 18 cs tallow, 3 bales wool, 20 bags charcoal, 20 cks potatoes, 3 kegs pig, 1 bbl beef, 1 do ox; Passengers: Right Rev Bishop Willis, lady & 3 children, wife and child, J. B. Mitchell, L Severance, Lieut Hopkins and wife, C Cash, wife and child, Mrs M P Chamberlain, Rev A McLeod and wife, R B Rickard, G S Reed, Miss Carter, Miss Dickson, Rev Mr Forbes and wife, L W Ivers, E A Morris and wife, Mr Watson, H Treadway, Rev F Thompson, wife and child, and 66 deck.

19—Schr Hattie, Kinei, from Nawiliwili. Cargo: 118 pkgs sugar, 4 hides, 1 bbl beef, 1 bbl tallow; and 2 passengers.

Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, from Makaha. Cargo: 1 horse, 1 hog, 5 box fowls, 1 keg butter, 14 bags potatoes, 2 rolls mats, 4 bags onions; and 2 passengers.

Schr Mile Morris, Lono, from Makaha. Cargo: 40 sheep, 4 lambs, 24 hides, 4 bbls tallow, 4 bags potatoes, 8 bdls fish, 1 bdl goat skins; and 2 passengers.

Schr Kamalie, Bolles, from Kalepolepo. Cargo: 18 cords wood.

Schr Kaoiwi Ana, Kaukliu, from Koolau. Cargo: 66 pkgs sugar.

20—Bk 14 Delaware, Hinds, 21 days from Victoria.

21—Schr Kaneoi, Powers, from Kahului. Cargo: 20 hogs, 400 kgs sugar, 37 bbls molasses, 40 poles, 3 bbls x 3 kegs pulu, 22 bags potatoes; and 47 passengers.

Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina. Cargo: 325 pkgs sugar, 17 bbls molasses, 11 hides; and 30 passengers.

22—Schr Pamahi, Hopa, from Hilo.

SAILED.

July 15—Schr Kaneoi, Powers, for Kahului.

Schr Odd Fellow, Niles, for Waikiki.

Schr Fairy Queen, Keanu, for Waialua.

Schr Kinau, Akuhiala, for Koloa.

16—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina.

Schr Prince, Beck, for Kona & Kau.

Schr Ulinna, Bates, for Kona & Kau.

Ass bk H W Almy, Freeman, for San Francisco.

17—Schr Ariel, Pamahiwa, for Koloa.

18—Haw bk Queen Emma, Jenks, for San Francisco.

20—Schr Manokawai, Kalauea, for Koloa.

Schr Waiola, Kaeia, for Koloa.

Schr Mile Morris, Lono, for Molokai.

Schr Kamalie, Bolles, for Kawaihoa.

Schr Jenette, Probst, for Waialua.

Schr Kaoiwi Ana, Kaukliu, for Koloa.

Schr Jenny, Ballentine, for Koloa & Waimea.

21—Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, for Makaha.

Schr Itoi Kuy, Jim, for Koolau.

Schr Mary Ellen, Hana, for Maalaea.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per H W Almy, July 15—6,241 pkgs sugar; 66 bales pulu, 40 bbls molasses, 1 bags coffee.

For San Francisco, per Queen Emma, July 18—2,772 pkgs sugar, 527 pkgs molasses, 50 bales pulu, 17 bdls goat skins, 130 bags bananas, 400 bags rice.

IMPORTS.

From Victoria, per Delaware, July 20—106,250 ft rough sawmill, 5,020 ft rough boards, 26,000 ft flooring, 147 bdls shingles.

PASSENGERS.

For San Francisco, per Queen Emma, July 18—W H Johnson, W F Pogue, H M Whitney, jr.

DIED.

RIVERS—In this city, July 20th, of consumption, Abner Rivers, aged 45 years and 11 months, a native of Saratoga, New York State, and a resident of these islands since 1839.

LEWIS—At Marshfield, Waikiki, July 20th, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Lewis, aged 23 days and 11 hours.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Hinds for a file of Victoria papers.

☞ Mr. Bartow holds his regular sale at his rooms this day.

☞ The San Francisco papers announce no less than seven deaths from suicide between June 1 and 10, besides several ineffectual attempts.

☞ The Sacramento Union states that there has been a falling off of fully one-third in the liquor trade of San Francisco, since the agitation of the "local option" elections in the State of California.

☞ The steamer Kilauea leaves on Friday afternoon for Nawiliwili, and will return on Sunday morning. On Monday she leaves for Hilo and the circuit of Hawaii—Just the opportunity for the honorable representatives to return home.

☞ Emerson's Combination Troupe, which has been the center of attraction, for the past three weeks, gives but two more performances—On Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Those who have not witnessed their wonderful performances, should not fail to do so.

GOOD TEMPLARS' LODGE.—On Monday last, there was organized at Makawao, a new lodge of Good Templars, under the name of Haleakala Lodge No. 3, and the following officers were elected: Fred. L. Clark, L. D; W. H. Rogers, W. C. T; John Lewis, W. V. T; Joseph Watts, W. M; F. Sears, W. T; J. Kraus, F. S.

☞ Rev. Frank Thompson, who has for several years been pastor of the foreign church at Hilo, has resigned on account of his health, and is now on his way to California. We understand that the above church has called Rev. A. O. Forbes of Lahainaluna to succeed Mr. T., but no reply has yet been given.

☞ The steamer Macgregor is due from Sydney in all this week, and after a delay in port of twenty-four hours will proceed on to San Francisco. The Steamers from the south usually arrive in port on Saturdays, so that we may expect to see the Macgregor on next Saturday.

— The Tartar ought to arrive from San Francisco on Sunday evening or Monday morning.

H. I. R. M's. CORVETTE HATZIMAS.—The list of officers of this vessel was not obtained in time for our last week's issue. The following are her officers:

Captain—H. Trieot.

Lieutenants—M. Rossof, W. Itobky, A. Grimoff, W. Wrobeff.

Paymaster Lieutenant—P. Rolas.

Sub-Lieutenant—F. Rossoff.

Sub. Officers—F. Schiloff, A. Ostolgoff.

Surgeon—M. Rodor.

Engineers—K. Orlovsky, W. Stagnoff.

Ship Builder—S. Alexander.

Midshipmen—F. Dolinsky, C. Ribkoff, A. Rubeff, A. Petroff, C. Gallovsky.

☞ Mr. Adams promises a very attractive assignee sale of furniture, jewelry, fancy goods, and almost every article that a man or woman wants—to take place on Thursday.

MASONIC.—In this city, on Wednesday evening, July 15th, 1874, Ill. Bro. Pitkin C. Wright, of Iowa, Kt. Comm. C. H. General Representative and Legate of the Supreme Council 33° for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, constituted and inaugurated the following B. viz: D. Kalakaua, Jos. O. Dominis, Alex. McDuff, Ed. Kistler, W. C. Parke, W. M. Wallace, Chas. T. Gulick, David Dayton, H. I. Nolte, Geo. Williams, Ed. Streitz, W. L. Wilcox, G. West and Max. Eckart, in due form, as KAMEHAMEHA LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 1, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and duly installed the following officers for the current term:

Jos. O. Dominis	T. P. G. M.
Alex. McDuff	Sen. G. W.
Ed. Kistler	Jun. G. W.
Chas. T. Gulick	Orator
David Dayton	Almoner
W. M. Wallace	Secretary
H. I. Nolte	Treasurer
Geo. Williams	Master of Ceremonies
Ed. Streitz	Sen. Expert
W. L. Wilcox	Jun. Expert
Gideon West	Captain of the Guards
Max. Eckart	Tyler

A SINGULAR RELIC.—While excavating in front of the Government House, a few days ago, the workmen dug up a slab of grey Chinese granite, some twenty inches in length, fifteen in width and two or more thick, on which were engraven Chinese characters of ancient style. It appears to have been part of a larger slab, of which it formed the right hand lower corner. From what little can be gathered of the meaning of the inscription, it refers to the reign of one of the Emperors of China. It was found about five feet below the surface, in or near an adobe wall, which must have formed a cellar or vault of some old tenement. A building is known to have stood over the spot forty or fifty years ago, but beyond this simple fact, no one knows when the vault was constructed, for what purpose or by whom. This slab, which is now deposited in the office of the Minister of the Interior, and will probably find a place in the government museum, may be the only existing memento of pioneer Chinese castaways on this island, centuries before Europeans arrived here, who engraved the inscription as a record of the event. Further search might bring to light the rest of it, and reveal the whole story which now is a mystery. Had we a Dr. Schliemann among us to hunt for relics, as this archæologist is doing among the ruins of old Troy, with most wonderful success, we might have the mystery solved as to where the progenitors of the Hawaiian race came from. Must the whole story remain a secret?

(Communicated.)

MR. EDITOR:—Shall the Legislative Assembly adopt Mr. Kipi's Loan Bill? is a question of no little importance to this community. Every citizen who has an opinion should express it, and if he finds anything in his reading that bears upon the question it is right that it should be published as a help to others who are striving to form an opinion. The communication of "Capital" in your last week's paper is worthy of careful perusal. One sentence, in particular, attracted my attention: "It is a risk which the country can ill afford, for the government to undertake to do more than business men will do in lending money to carry on private industries." The perusal of "Capital's" letter led me to again read Mr. Herbert Spencer's essay on "The limit of State-duty," and as so much of it is pertinent to the question of the day, permit me to trespass upon your space in order to place a few extracts before your readers. Says Mr. Spencer:

"A function to each organ, and each organ to its own function, is the law of all organization. To do its work well, an apparatus must possess special fitness for that work; and this will amount to unfitness for any other work. * * May we not, then, suspect that the assigning of one function to one organ, is the condition of efficiency in all instrumentalities? If, so far as we can see, such is the law not only of natural organizations, but of what, in a superficial sense, we call artificial ones, does it not seem probable that it is the universal law? Will it not be the law of institutions? Will it not be the law of the State? Must we not expect that with a government also, special adaptation to one end implies non-adaptation to other ends? And is it not likely that by devoting a government additional functions, the due discharge of its peculiar function will be sacrificed? And would not this imply that a government ought not to undertake such additional functions?

"But laying aside analogy, let us inquire whether it is not the fact, that, in assuming any office besides its original one, the State begins to lose the power of fulfilling that original one. What is it that we call the State? Men politically associated. How associated? Voluntarily. For what purpose? For mutual protection. Men voluntarily associated for mutual protection: this then is our definition. Now, when rightly ordered, the conditions on which this voluntary association offers its services must be such as enable it to afford the greatest amount of protection possible. If otherwise—if it insists on non-essential conditions which prevent some men from accepting its services, or on conditions which unnecessarily compromise the liberty of those men who do accept its services, it manifestly fails to that extent in performing its function. Now the moment the state undertakes a second office it does all this. Men leagued together for a special object will never unanimously agree in the pursuit of any other object." * * * * *

If the government is to be allowed to loan money upon securities presented by Tom, Dick or Harry at a lower rate of interest than the *Advertiser's* much despised capitalist can afford then the government fails to protect the money lender, in fact becomes an aggressor. Those who aroused discussion on the Master's and Servant's law were accused of arraying labor against capital. How much more mischievous is the tendency of the *Advertiser's* war against Capital. One would be justified in saying that Capital has no rights which the impecunious are bound to respect, if he accepts the *Advertiser* as good authority. To return to Mr. Spencer:

"Whenever the State begins to exceed its office of protector, it begins to lose protective power. Not a single supplementary service can it attempt without producing dissent; and in proportion to the amount of dissent so produced by it, the State defeats the end for which it was established. Let it undertake many additional duties, and there will be scarcely a man who does not object to being taxed on account of one or more of them—scarcely a man, therefore, to whom the State does not in some degree do the very opposite of what it is appointed to do. Now this thing which the State is appointed to do is the essential thing—the thing by which society is made possible; and those other things proposed to be done are non-essential, for society is possible without them. And as the essential ought not to be sacrificed to the non-essential, the State ought not to do anything but protect. * * The expediency-philosophy of which this general State-superintendence is a practical expression, embodies the belief that government ought not only to guarantee men in the unmolested pursuit of happiness, but should provide the happiness for them and deliver it at their doors."

If the decision of the Assembly should be to carry out the design of Mr. Kipi's bill let them heed the following:

"After the difficulty of finding out the thing to be done, there comes the other difficulty of finding out the way to do it. Let us excuse the expediency-philosopher one-half of his task—let us for the occasion assume something he has unanimously agreed upon as a proper undertaking; and now say, before we inquire of him—How about your means of accomplishing it? Are you quite sure they will answer? Are you quite sure that your apparatus will not break down under its work? Quite sure that it will produce the result you wish? Quite sure that it will not produce some very different result? Quite sure that you will not get into one of those labyrinths that so many have lost themselves in? There is no lack of warnings. 'Let us put down usury,' said to themselves the rulers of the middle ages; they tried; and did just the reverse of what they intended; for it has turned out, that 'all regulations interfering with the interest of money render its terms more rigorous and burdensome.' * * Then as to its administrative mechanisms—can he answer for the satisfactory working of them? The common remark that public business is worst managed than all other business, is not altogether unfounded. 'It is a gross delusion to believe in the sovereign power of political machinery,' says M. Guizot. True; and it is not only a gross delusion, but a very dangerous one. Give a child exaggerated notions of its parent's power, and it will by-and-by cry for the moon. Let a people believe in government omnipotence, and they will be pretty certain to get up revolutions to achieve impossibilities. Between their exorbitant ideas of what the state ought to do for them on the one side, and its miserable performances on the other, there will surely be generated feelings extremely inimical to social order—feelings which, by adding to the dissatisfaction otherwise produced, may occasion outbreaks that would not else have occurred."

Those who believe that the measure proposed jeopardizes the existence of an independent government here are justified in the belief, and your statement that to endorse the bill is unpatriotic are not so far wrong. "Consider it then (says our author) in what light we may—morally or scientifically, with reference to its practicableness, or as a question of political prudence, * * we find this theory, that a government ought to undertake other offices besides that of protector, to be an untenable theory."

HERBERT SPENCER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE; SIR:—A more than sufficient answer to the article in the last *Commercial Advertiser*, signed "D," is found in an article from the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*, published upon the fourth page of the same issue of the paper which contained his communication. I invite the attention of D., and also of His Majesty the King, to that overwhelming argument, as a reason fully sufficient for His vetoing the bill recently passed by the Legislative Assembly.

With such a knowledge of the nature of Rum, it would seem impossible for any one to so stultify his conscience as to vote for, or in any way to give his sanction to its manufacture in this kingdom, or any where else.

Will D., please read the article referred to, and then honestly say he approves of rum making, in view of its well known ruinous effects? E.

MR. EDITOR:—The *We* of the *Advertiser* has evidently lost his temper, and any one who finds it should handle it carefully, for it is very explosive. We and the Judge have been together, and having built an imaginary official, a very naughty one, proceed in their wrath to beat him to death. We and the Judge are well mated. But, dear reader, do not judge them too harshly. They have merely been enjoying their "their two happy hours of savagery." Scribner says:

"There are moments in the life of every simple and discreet soul when he wants to kill his grandmother. I say grandmother, but merely in a generic sense. The desire is for murder. * * * The desire is for something to break the monotony of this weary conventional life; to forget broadcloth and remember only the brute—in a word to smash things. When a human being gets off his reasonable-about and puts on his coat, he becomes a slave. In his more rational moments he may acknowledge that what he loses in freedom he gains in culture; that though he cannot climb a tree or a lamp-post, he can soar into the infinities; that if he cannot throw brickbats at windows, and tie tin pans to dogs' tails, he can at least edit a weekly nineteenth century newspaper."

Just so, and that is what is the matter with *We* and the Judge. They, too, have been "sat upon" for weeks, perhaps months; aye, in the case of the Judge, for years, by a "malcontent press"—first one press and then the other, until they can stand it no longer, and so proceed to hurl such missiles as "tergiversations," "sapient," "falsehood," "rash and bold assertion," "illiberal," "mercenary," "shameless," regardless of whom they hit, so long as it is a hit; and to cap the climax, in their fury, try to hack off the official head of a poor clerk, and what a sad "botching" they have made of it.

JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Late Foreign News.

American Miscellany.

The amount of Government revenue derived from fermented liquors, during the last ten years, is $62,279,737.

Governor Allen fills the inflation Democracy of Ohio with sorrow by indorsing the President's financial "memorandum."

The printers have revived their promise of putting a type-metal statue over Mr. Greeley's grave, and mean now to carry it out.

The Milwaukee, Wis., *Sentinel* recommends that employment be found for "his superfluous highness," the Vice-president of the United States, by making him Governor of the District of Columbia.

Hodges, Superintendent of tree-planting for the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, reports over 4,000,000 trees planted along the lines of that company since he commenced work in the Spring of last year. Less than three per cent. have failed, and the rest are doing well. The prairie farmers along the lines are generally following the example.

TERRIBLE REBUKE TO GRANT—NOMINATION OF BOSS SHEPHERD REJECTED BY THE SENATE BY A VOTE OF 26 TO 6.—WASHINGTON, June 23d.—The Senate, in executive session, after a discussion in which free expressions of opinion were delivered on the subject, tabled the nomination of ex-Governor Shepherd as Commissioner for the District of Columbia, by a vote of 26 to 6. The other nominations were confirmed, without division. After the recess of the Senate, the President, to complete the number, sent in the name of A. G. Cattell, ex-United States Senator from New Jersey, who was soon thereafter confirmed. This gentleman is the only one of the three Commissioners who has real estate interests in this city, but all are non-residents.

France.

PARIS, June 20th.—Magne, Minister of Finance, disapproved of the Budget Committee's plan for balancing the Budget by reducing the amount which is annually refunded to the Bank of France. He declares that he will make the subject a cabinet question before the Assembly, calls on the committee to make up the deficit, by imposing other taxes, if the committee refuse to adopt those he proposed.

Le Liberte says that after the Budget has been voted, President MacMahon will recommend that the Assembly confer upon him the power of finally dissolving it, and then adjourn.

The constitutional bill prepared by the Left Center was introduced into the Assembly, and a vote of urgency was carried by 343 against 341.

The chamber of the Assembly was crowded with deputies and spectators.

Cassimar Perier introduced the constitutional bill of the Left Center, and moved that its consideration be declared urgent. He said the country demanded a termination of the provisional state, and urged a union against Bonapartism and demagogism. He was frequently interrupted by the Right, and warmly applauded by the Left.

Laboulaye supported the motion. He said recent events had shown the danger of the provisional condition. Monarchy is impossible. The republic was the government of all, for all. Its establishment would inspire the country with confidence.

General Changarnier (Right Center) and Rouldeval (Right) opposed the motion.

Dekerdel (Right) warned members of the majority of the Assembly that if the law was changed Marshal MacMahon might consider it his duty to resign the Presidency.

The vote was taken: Urgency—yeas, 345; nays, 344.

All the Ministers voted against it.

The bill was referred to the Committee of Thirty.

Spain.

MADRID, June 20th.—It is reported here that Don Carlos has been taken prisoner by the forces of General Concha, operating in the north. The report causes considerable excitement in this city.

M. Hatfield, who was sent from Germany to Spain, with an offer of a loan, to be guaranteed by a mortgage upon the Philippine Islands, has failed in his mission and will return to Berlin.

BERLIN, June 20.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the success of the Congress of International Law, called to meet at Brussels, is very doubtful. The Government of England, France and Austria have raised objections to the scheme, and Switzerland extends to it but feeble support.

MADRID, June 23.—Marshal Concha's plan to localize, and by which he hopes to eventually overthrow the Carlist insurrection, provides for the establishment of a fortified military line, commencing at Lozarza, passing Estella, Puent la Reina, and Pampeluna, and terminating at Abir. The Marshal expects by this means to confine the Carlists to a small district of country, destitute of resources. He considers it useless to employ his army in continual engagement with the enemy, who is without a definite plan of campaign.

JAMES LICK'S FINAL GIFT.—James Lick has given nearly all his property, supposed to amount to three or four million dollars, to public educational, charitable and ornamental purposes. It is one of the greatest gifts for the public benefit on record, and we believe it will be a source of benefit and enjoyment to a greater number of persons than any similar benefaction on record, unless it be that of George Peabody. Girard College and the Astor Library are small affairs as compared with the institutions which Mr. Lick's liberality will found or endow with new life. The following is a list of his donations:

Observatory, summit of the Sierra	$700,000
School for the Mechanic Arts, California	300,000
Bronze Statuary, Sacramento	250,000
Key Monument, San Francisco	150,000
Baths, San Francisco	150,000
Old Ladies' Home, San Francisco	100,000
Ladies' Protection and Relief Society, San Francisco	25,000
Protestant Orphan Asylum, San Francisco	25,000
Orphan Asylum, San Jose	25,000
Mechanics' Library, San Francisco	10,000
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, San Francisco	10,000
To Academy of Sciences and Pioneer Society, San Francisco, residue of estate—perhaps	250,000
Total	$2,000,000

These gifts are to be in gold coin, and to secure their payment, Mr. Lick conveys to T. H. Selby, D. O. Mills, H. M. Newhall, Wm. Alvord, G. H. Howard, James Otis, and J. O. Earl, all his real estate, consisting of fifty lots in this city, three lots in San Jose, his homestead near San Jose of 103 acres, 110 acres near Alviso, a tract in Placer county, and Catalina Island about 50,000 acres, off the coast of Los Angeles. The Trustees are to erect a few monuments over the graves of some of Mr. Lick's relatives, pay certain sums to some of his relatives and friends, and to him $25,000 annually, if he should want so much. He is old and in ill health, and does not expect to get much from his annuity. The deed has been accepted by the Trustees, who have all signed it, and having been placed of record it has become a finality, and so far as we can see, is in no danger of being rendered invalid by litigation or other obstacle.—*Alta.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE.

EMERSON'S

COMBINATION!

Last Two Nights of the Season

MR. EMERSON TAKES GREAT PLEASURE in thanking the public for favors and patronage bestowed upon him during his stay in Honolulu, and avails himself of the opportunity to announce that there will be

Only Two More Performances!

—ON—

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS,

July 22d and 23d.

Prior to his departure for the United States.

There will be a Change of Programme

EVERY NIGHT.

For a Hearty Farewell to the Residents of the Hawaiian Islands.

☞ For particulars, see programmes of the day.

C. BREWER & CO.

Offer for Sale the following

WELL - SELECTED CARGO!

—FOR THE—

FALL SEASON!

Expected to Arrive in October next.

—BY—

The American Clipper Ship "Syren,"

FROM BOSTON!

Sales to Arrive will be Made

DRY GOODS.

A MOSKEAG DENIMS, AMERICAN PRINTS
Pearl River Denims, Newest styles.
Manchester Denims, Blue Drills.

GROCERIES.

Pure Cider Vinegar, Qr bbls Clear Pork,
Pepper Sauce, Kingsford's Corn Starch,
Bags Black Pepper, Kits No. 1 Mackerel,
Tomato Ketchup, Yarmouth Cove,

Genuine Parker House Soups,

Green Peas,
Salt Water Soap, Mason's Family Soap, 50 lb box.

PROVISIONS AND NAVAL STORES,

Barrels Mess Pork,
Casks New Bedford Flint Round,
Barrels Southern Pitch,
Barrels Southern Tar,
Barrels No 1 Rosin

COAL,

200 Tons Steam Coal.
Casks Cumberland Coal.

SHIP CHANDLERY,

2 30-feet Centre Board White Boats,
New Bedford Oil Shocks,
New Bedford Cordage, 1¾ to 5½ Inch,
New Bedford Whale Line,
Copper Paint, 1, ½ gal canisters,
Dumar Varnish,
Ravens Duck,
Lawrence Cotton Duck, No. 2 to 8,

A Choice Lot of Ash Oars, 10 to 22 feet.

HARDWARE,

Charcoal Irons, Hay Cutters, Nos. 1, 2, 3,
Hunt's Axe Hatchets, Wicking.

215 Kegs Cut Nails, Asst. Sizes—No Sixes,

Centrifugal Lining.
Bars Refined American Iron, Assorted Sizes,
Swedish Iron, Norway Shapes.

WOODEN WARE,

3-Hoop Pails, 2 Refrigerators,
Wood Seat Chairs, 50 doz Axe Handles,
Zinc Wash Boards, 1 doz Birch Brooms
Vermont Ox Bows, 1¼, 2 Inch,

100 Cases Card Matches.

LUMBER,

A Selected Assortment of Ash Plank,
White Pine, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 Inches,
Black Walnut, 1, 2, 3 Inches,
Cedar Boat Boards,
White Oak Plank.

Yellow Metal, Composition Nails,

—AND—

Leather Belting, Paper Bags,
Children's Perambulators,
2 American Side Spring Carryalls,
Curled Hair, Rubber Packing,
Lamp Black, 1st Quality Babbitt Metal,

Caustic Soda.

Eastern Pine Keg and Bbl. Shooks

500 CASES

Kerosene Oil.

697

FRUITS.

CASES PEACHES, PEARS,
Cases Quinces, Cases Quinces,
Cases Grapes, Cases Plums.

Assorted Fruits.

47 BOLLES & CO.

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE KINGDOM, Mr. J. W. CROWELL will have charge of the Sale department of Photographs, where people wishing for any views can be furnished at the prices of

$2.00 per Doz. for Card Size,
3.00 per Doz. for Stereoscopic Size,
4.50 per Doz. for Cabinet Size,
6.00 per Doz. for 7 x 9 Size.

—AND—

Reprints made from negatives formerly taken or houses or views at the above rates.

H. L. CHASE.

497 3m 91 and 93 Fort Street, Honolulu.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Watch Maker's Shop,

At the Office formerly occupied by Dr. Cummins,

No. 62 FORT STREET,

Sign of the Big Watch!

R. C. KIRBY HAVING HAD MANY years experience in Watch Jobbing in all its branches, solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens of this Kingdom; fine work being a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Being associated with Mr. E. SMITH, for general Jobbing purposes, we are prepared to do Silver Plating on old work, both on German Silver or Britannia, which can be made as good as new, and at very much less price. Will also repair Music Boxes and Sewing Machines, manufacture Canes, Emblems, Set-Shells in Gold, Silver, etc., in short, will mend any small thing that is broken in Gold, Silver, Brass, Steel or Ivory.

497 KIRBY & SMITH.

For Sale or to Let!

MY COTTAGE AND GARDEN, AT the entrance of PAUOA VALLEY, with right of way to the Government Road.

H. SCHMIDT.

☞ See Photographic View at H. M. Whitney's, and at A. C. Smith's (Chase's) Gallery. 496 3m

Kelly's Livery Stables

HAVE BEEN REMOVED from Fort street

To the Yard of the "Canton Hotel,"

494-1m Hotel street.

Notice.

THE BUSINESS OF IMPORTER AND COMMISSION AGENT, heretofore carried on by the undersigned, has this day been transferred to F. T. LENEHAN & CO.

W. L. GREEN.

Honolulu, July 1, 1874. 490 3t

Oregon Hams!

THEY VERY BEST OF SUGAR CURED, Fresh and just received by the arrival of the "Mattie Macleay:" For sale by 496 BOLLES & CO.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FROM AND AFTER this date, forbids all parties from trusting any one in his name without his written order.

496 2m CHARLES KANAINA.

NEW GOODS!

E. O. HALL & SON

JUST RECEIVED, AND ON HAND, A FULL supply of

HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
COOKING STOVES,
PAINTS, OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH.

Ox Bows, Plows, Cultivators,
Horse Hoes,
Tin Plate, IC, IX, IIX;
Kerosene Oil, Axe and
Pick Handles, &c., &c.

At the Lowest Market Rates!

495 3t

For Portland, Direct.

THE FAST SAILING BARK

Jane A. Falkinburg,

J. A. BROWN, MASTER.

Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port

Having part of her Cargo engaged.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

498 CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

For Portland, Oregon.

THE HAWAIIAN BARK

MATTIE MACLEAY,

FORBES MASTER,

WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH FOR THE ABOVE PORT

For Freight, apply to

498 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

Australasian & American Mail Steamship Company.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

—THE STEAMSHIP—

MACGREGOR!

H. GRAINGER, COMMANDER,

On or about the 23d of July.

Freight to San Francisco, $5 per Ton. Fire per cent. Primage.

FOR SYDNEY VIA FIJI!

Connecting at Kandavu with a Branch Steamer for

Auckland and Port Chalmers, N.Z.

THE FINE

STEAMSHIP TARTAR,

CAPTAIN FERRIES,

On or about the 27th of July.

TO SAN FRANCISCO. On or about— Thursday:		TO SYDNEY, &c. On or about— Monday:	
March	5th	March	8th
April	2d	April	6th
April	30th	May	4th
May	28th	June	1st
June	25th	June	29th
July	23d	July	27th
August	20th	August	24th
September	17th	September	21st
October	15th	October	19th
November	12th	November	16th
December	10th	December	14th

☞ Passengers for EASTERN STATES and EUROPE purchasing their Through Tickets at our Office, will be allowed a large reduction in fares, besides having large quantities of Baggage free.

☞ For Freight and Passage, or any further information, apply to

495 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

TIME TABLE

OF

THE HAWAIIAN

STEAMER KILAUEA!

MARCHANT, : : : : MASTER.

WILL LEAVE ON	AT	FOR
Friday	July 24, 5:30 p m	Nawiliwili
Monday	do 27, 5:30 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
Monday	Aug 3, 5:30 p m	Kona touching at Kawaihae, Kal. Both Ways
Monday	do 10 5:30 p m	Hilo
Wednesday	do 19, 4:30 p m	Circuit of Kauai
Monday	do 23, 5:30 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
Monday	do 31, 5:30 p m	Kona touching at Kawaihae, Kal. Both Ways
Monday	Sept 7, 5:30 p m	Hilo
Friday	do 18, 5:30 p m	Nawiliwili
Monday	do 21, 5:30 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
Monday	do 28, 5:30 p m	Kona touching at Kawaihae, Kal. Both Ways

Rates of Passage will be

To or from Kawaihae, Mahukona	$5.00
To or from Lahaina, Maui	6.00
To or from Maalaea, Maui	7.00
To or from Makena, Maui	8.00
To or from Mahukona, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Kawaihae, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Kalaus, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Kaawaloa, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Hilo, Hawaii	12.00
To or from East Coast, Hawaii	15.00
Circuit of Hawaii, Round Trip	22.00
To or from any Port on Kauai	8.00
Circuit of Kauai, Round Trip	12.00
Deck passage for natives only	2.00

☞ No Credit for Passage Money. ☜

Tickets only at the office.

No berth will be considered as taken until paid for. Not responsible for unmarked Baggage or any Freight or Parcels unless receipted for.

Freight Money Due on Demand.

SAMUEL G. WILDER, Agent.

Office with Wilder & Co., corner of Fort & Queen Streets.

Greenbacks Wanted,

FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL be paid at the Bookstore of H. M. WHITNEY, Next to Post Office.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. P. ADAMS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE, JEWELRY!

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

By Order of the Assignees of the Estate of Siemsen & Conway.

ON THURSDAY, : : : JULY 23d,

At The Robinson Store

Next to my Salesroom,

At 10 A. M., will be sold at Public Auction,

A LARGE LOT OF

ENTIRELY NEW FURNITURE

CONSISTING OF

Mahogany Parlor Chairs, various styles,
Vienna Cane Seat Chairs, various styles,
Vienna Cane Seat Rockers and Settees,
Mahogany Tables, round,
Ladies Work Tables, with Sett,
Bureaus, Chamber Sets,
Wash Stands,
Cane Chairs,
Black Walnut Wardrobes.

And at 11 o'clock A. M.,

OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF FURNITURE, WILL BE SOLD,

An Entire Invoice

—OF—

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Elegant Gold Bracelets, Shawl Pins and Crosses, Fine Pure Gold Brooches, a variety of designs; Gold Pencil Cases, Studs, Heavy Gold Watch Chains, cost $100; Silver Filigree Sets, Pure Amber Sets. Also, Ladies Necessaries, a Large Asso't of Traveling Bags, Handker