Phases of the Moon for the Month of Nov. 1874.

PREPARED BY CAPT. DANIEL SMITH.

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

4th, New Moon		7 32.1 PM
12th, First Quarter		3 22.2 PM
19th, Full Moon		3 32.7 AM
26th, Last Quarter		7 37.7 AM

TIME SUN RISING AND SETTING.

1st, Sun Rises	6 36.7 AM	Sun Sets	5 30.7 PM
8th, Sun Rises	6 38. "	Sun Sets	5 18. "
15th, Sun Rises	6 34.3 "	Sun Sets	5 14.3 "
22nd, Sun Rises	6 31.3 "	Sun Sets	5 14.3 "
29th, Sun Rises	6 32. "	Sun Sets	5 16. "

COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, NOVEMBER 23, 1874.

By the bark E. S. Kingman and war ship Tuscarora latest advices from San Francisco have been received, with papers to October 31. The bark was under charter to load guano at Baker's Island, and sailed for that destination the same day she arrived. The news from San Francisco shows a firm market for sugars and rice, but other island produce was heavy.

Whalers continue to arrive from the North bringing good cargoes, and imparting some activity to trade. We have to report two arrivals the past week and one departure.

From Sydney, the commercial news received by the steamer Macgregor is not favorable to produce shippers. Sugars continued very low. There is every prospect that the mail line will continue as at present until some permanent arrangement is made.

Bark D C Murray is on the berth loading for San Francisco, and will sail on all next week, though freight comes in very slowly for her.

Foreign Commercial Items.

NEW RIG FOR THREE MASTED SCHOONERS.—Capt. Robert B. Forbes, of Boston, has recently invented a new rig for three-masted schooners, which it is claimed, can also be used for propellers requiring considerable sail, but which is particularly designed for the four-masted class of vessels. With respect to the economy of the rig, Capt. Forbes estimates a saving of several hundred dollars in the size of the masts, the absence of large lanes and blocks, heavy gaffs, and in the canvas, inasmuch as only the two lower stay sails and the jib need be of the heaviest. The booms being unincumbered by the sails when furled, can be used as cargo derricks. The sails all furling to the masts are more out of the way in port; more easily furled and kept clean and more durable.

The City of Tokio started to sea, on a trial trip from New York Oct. 10, with 600 invited guests on board, representing the commercial interests of New York, together with many from other cities.

The steamer Pago returned to San Francisco Oct. 12, from the Oshoro Sea, via Kodiak, and has made a successful trip. She brings 600 barrels salmon and 17,000 codfish. This makes 204,000 codfish received during the season.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Nov 12—Am wh ship Tiptop, Magoungalan, from Arctic, with 800 bbls wh, 5,000 lbs bone.

Schr Old Fellow, Niles, from Waimea. Cargo: 23 cords wood.

Schr Kamaile, West, from Koloa & Waimea. Cargo: 9 bdls. tapa, 4 bbls tallow, 30 hides.

Schr Kaoai Kia, Kaaikau, from Kualoa. Cargo: 20 bbls liquors, 10 bags rice.

14—Schr Mary Ellen, Mann, from Oroomea. Cargo: 250 pkgs sugar.

Brig Kilauea, Marchant, from Windward Ports. Cargo: 3 horses, 1 mule, 3 hogs, 60 sheep, 1 goat, 1 bale hides, 1772 pcs goat skins, 172 hides, 10 bags coffee, 20 bbls coffee, 1 box oranges, 2 bags forages, 2 bags potatoes, 7 bdls bananas, 2 bbls tallow.

H B M's S Tuscarora, Maples, 12 days from San Francisco.

15—H B M's S Scout, Cutler, from Kaneohe.

Schr Mile Morris, Lewis, from Molokai. Cargo: 75 sheep, 4 doz fowls, 2 hogs, 15 bags potatoes, 2 bdls bamboo, 2 bdls mats; and 52 passengers.

Schr Tamaiki, Peabody, from Kaneohe. Cargo: 40 bags sugar, 8 bags molasses, 20 bags corn, 20 bdls bamboo, 10 bdls, 2 bx clothes, 2 box eggs, 1 dog.

Schr Warwick, Kalauao, from Molokai. Cargo: 2 turkeys, 75 hides, 1 bag potatoes; and 2 passengers.

Schr Pueokahi, Clark, from Hana. Cargo: 4 hogs, 125 bags potatoes, 7 bdls kibauoi, 1 canoe, 2 purse, 500 oranges; and 17 passengers.

17—Ams & Am mail steamer Macgregor, Grainger, 22 days from Sydney.

Am wh ship Europa, N'Konnie, from Arctic, with 1,000 bbls oil, 12,000 lbs bone.

SAILED.

Nov 12—Schr Undaunted, Miller, for San Francisco.

Schr Kamoi, Powers, for Kahului.

Schr Uncas, Bates, for Kaua & Koa.

Schr Jenny Ann, Johnson, for Koloa & Kaa.

13—Schr Pomare, Hope, for Hilo.

Schr Benicia, Kalauao, for Newcastle & Moluna.

14—Schr Old Fellow, Niles, for Koloa & Waimea.

Schr Kamaile, West, for Koloa & Waimea.

Schr Mary Queen, Simons, for Honolulu.

Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina.

17—U S S Suwanee, Hopkins, for San Francisco.

Ams & Am mail steamer Macgregor, Grainger, for San Francisco.

Schr Mary Ellen, Mann, for Kalao.

Stmr Kilauea, Marchant, for Windward Ports.

Schr Kinoli, Akuhaka, for Makaha.

Schr Juanita, Dudoit, for Waialua.

Shipping Memoranda.

REPORT OF THE A. M. S. S. MACGREGOR, GRAINGER, QUARANTINE.—Charted Sydney Heads Oct. 26th at 3 P. M. Experienced strong NE winds throughout; reached Auckland Oct. 30th at 4 P. M., discharged and sailed next day at 5 P. M. Nov. 6th, in lat 17° 10' S, long 165° 30' W passed a larger steamer steering W. Crossed the equator on the 12th, in 130° 15' W. On the 17th passed Penrhyn Island bearing SE ½ E. Moderate winds and fine weather.

S. S. PARKER, Purser.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per Undaunted, Nov 12—104 green hides, 318 bags sugar, 27 stc rice. Chas Gulsen, 2 cases horse, 1,200 empty bottles.

IMPORTS.

From Sydney, per stmr Macgregor, Nov 17—12 cs mdse, 1 black horse, 2 cs cotton, 1½ gals wine, 60 cases soap, 50 cases tripe, 200 pieces, 1 pkg mdse.

PASSENGERS.

For San Francisco, per Undaunted, Nov 12—J Carson, L A Green.

From Windward Ports, per stmr Kilauea, Nov 14—Mrs S N Castle, A Cornwell and wife, G Hardy, Master Rodt, W H Cornwell, Miss L Kamauoha, W G Scott, Jas Williamson, G Roberts, Mr Ai, W Graham, Hon D Nakuina, Hon Mrs Kawanui, Miss Kawanui, Bishop Willis, Mrs Irwin, C H Puuoki, W F Bowden, C Gulick, wife and 3 children, Miss Victoria, Mrs M King, Rev Kauea wife and 2 children, and 31 deck.

From Sydney, per stmr Macgregor, Nov. 17th—J E Morgan, and 30 in transitu for San Francisco.

BIRTH.

At Lahaina, Nov. 12, to the wife of John R. Jones, a son.

DIED.

AFFERBY—At Hospitalfield, Maui, Nov. 8th, 1874, Capt. R. Afferby, of Gywell, Cambridgeshire, England, aged 68 years, and a resident of these islands for 33 years, and he leaves a widow and 14 children to mourn his loss.

The Courts.

Third Judicial District.

Cases heard at Chambers before the Hon. CHARLES F. HART, Local Judge, Waimea, South Kohala, Hawaii.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES.

Oct. 27th—Wahea vs. Kamauoi—Action of Trover. Judgment for defendant with costs.

Rex vs. Kaailani—Giving intoxicating drink to a native of the Kingdom. Continued to Nov. 19.

Rex vs. Kaailani—Drunkenness. Continued to Nov. 19.

Oct. 28—Rex vs. Kaaiuka k. and Kaai w.—Adultery. Discharged.

Rex vs. Kaoo—Giving intoxicating drink to a native of this Kingdom. Found guilty and fined $30 and costs, and in default of payment six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Oct. 28—Rex vs. Kahanaunui and Kaahanui—Giving intoxicating drink to a native of this Kingdom. Found guilty and fined $30 each and costs, and in default of payment six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Oct. 29th—Rex vs. Willis—Contempt of Court (from District Justice.) No Jurisdiction.

Rex vs. Kanoua w.—Malicious Injury. Suits prompoi entered, Prisoner discharged.

Legalizing adoption of Kaiheliha by John Adolpho.

EXCHANGE.

Berlin, October 26th.—Von Arnim was newly required to guarantee that his absence should not cause delay in the proceedings of litigation. He is not bound to remain in Germany.

London, October 26th.—A Paris despatch says that authentic information received here states that Russia is fully convinced that she will, in the course of three or four years, be engaged in a desperate struggle with Germany. Bismarck is determined to demand the restoration of the German Provinces of Russia, and Von Moltke has his spies already in the provinces. It is said the proposed organization of a new Landstrum has been decided upon in view of these possible events.

The Semi-Official Paris correspondent is opposed to the idea that Austria and Italy propose a modification of the Treaty to consider the Spanish question in France, in the same manner that the Luxembourg question was settled.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

SNOW.—Last week Maunakea, on Hawaii, was well covered with a mantle of snow, which fell during the late storm.

☞ The Fair on Saturday evening last, under the auspices of the scholars of the Sisters School, was well attended and proved a success, returning the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

☞ On Friday Mr. Adams will sell furniture and a few rare curiosities, among which we notice a pair of orange cowries, which are very scarce and valued at fifty dollars.

COOL WEATHER.—The thermometer stood on Friday morning last at 60°, and on several occasions since from 64° to 65°. These cool dewy nights are often followed with southerly winds and rain.

☞ The steamer Macgregor arrived at this port about 10 A. M. Tuesday, and left the same day at 5 P. M., for San Francisco. She left Sydney October 26, and Auckland Oct. 31, making a fair run from the latter port of sixteen days. She did not touch at Fiji, and brought very few through passengers—less than forty, all told. The small number of passengers, and the short time the steamers are in port, make the stoppage here of less importance to us than formerly.

FROM SYDNEY.—The arrival of the steamship Macgregor, Captain Grainger, places us in receipt of dates from Sydney to October 26. Up to that time no arrangement had been concluded for the mail service via California, other than the temporary one in operation. The steamers Macgregor and Mikado had been secured to perform the October and November trips, and probably the Cyphrenes will be chartered for the December one. No very important news from the Colonies is conveyed in the papers at hand.

☞ From Auckland, we have papers to October 30th, the Macgregor having touched at that port after leaving Sydney. In future the steamers in going and returning will touch at Auckland, and convey the New Zealand mails as formerly. Mr. Vogel had gone to England via the Suez route on government service,—one of the objects of his mission being to secure regular mail service with or without the cooperation of the New South Wales Government.

THE MORNING STAR.—Letters have been received via Sydney, from the missionary packet, which sailed for Micronesia in July last. She touched at Drummond's Island, one of the Gilbert Group, July 28. On August 7, she arrived at Ajiang and found Mr. and Mrs. Bingham well, and debating the question whether to remain there another year or not. On the 13th the vessel left for Butaritari. The wife of one of the Hawaiian missionaries, Mrs. Lelio, was reported as quite ill, otherwise the reports are all favorable and prospects encouraging.

NAVAL.—H.B.M. ship Tenedos, Captain Frederick Van der Meulen, arrived on Saturday last, thirteen days from San Francisco, bringing a mail and dates to October 31. We give a list of her officers last week.

—H.B.M. ship Scout returned from Hawaii on Sunday morning with the same party which she took away. We understand that the Cook Monument was completed according to the programme and to the satisfaction of all.

—The U.S. ship Tuscarora left San Francisco for this port November 1, in company with the Tenedos, but as she was ordered to take soundings, she will not be due here till the 24th inst.

HAWAII AT ST. LOUIS.—Mr. Geo. W. Hart, formerly of Wailuku, Maui, who lately returned to the United States, writes us respecting the exhibition of Hawaiian curiosities made by him at the annual state fair held at St. Louis, Missouri, the first week in October. He writes: "At this fair I exhibited two cases containing collections of coral and lava specimens, with sandal wood fans and ivory napkin rings. And in a glass box, which I had constructed expressly for it, there was a fine specimen of the 'silver sword plant,' which I procured in the crater of Haleakala in July last. With great care this plant reached St. Louis in order, and almost as fresh as when found. It was much admired by visitors at the fair, but people did not know whether it was a plant or a lava product, it looked so much like artificial work. Some of the articles exhibited were awarded ribbons of honorable mention." The St. Louis Times, referring to them says: "Mr. George W. Hart exhibits some curious and beautiful specimens of the silver sword plant from the crater of Haleakala, and lava specimens from the crater of Kilauea, Hawaiian Islands. He also exhibits some very fine specimens of ivory made into napkin rings, some sandalwood fans, and a variety of specimens of white, red and pink coral, from the South Sea isles. He has a very fine collection of sea fern leaves, which, unfortunately, are not on exhibition."

PEDESTRIANISM UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—In Honolulu we have heard of brilliant athletic feats in the way of standing on the corners or sitting in carriages, and one or two people have been known within the memory of man to dance. In some other countries there exists an interesting and popular exercise known as walking, a very good illustration of which (to us) novel performance has lately been afforded by Mr. Hugh Thackwell, a young officer of H. M. S. "Scout." This gentleman left Hilo a few days since, on foot, at twenty minutes to six o'clock in the morning, rested for an hour and a half at the end of thirteen miles, resumed his journey at half past twelve (noon), and reached the Volcano House at ten minutes past five in the evening, having made more than twenty-nine miles of heavy up-hill work, over a wet, hot road of kiawanui and pahoehoe, in ten walking hours. Next morning Mr. Thackwell set out for the crater at twenty minutes to six, still on foot, and, after a good deal of scrambling up and down the great bath, having "done" all its wonders thoroughly, reached the house again at ten minutes past eight o'clock. At a quarter past nine this indomitable pedestrian commenced his return journey, starting three quarters of an hour behind a mounted party of visitors; and after stoppages on the way amounting in all to twenty minutes, he regained Hilo at a quarter past five in the evening, outstripping the riders on the way, arriving in gallant trim, and looking as fresh as if prepared for a race. The total distance covered was probably at least 65 miles, walk and climb; the walking time occupied was 20½ hours, and the total time from start to return, including all stoppages, 35¾ hours. This is not bad, for the tropics in wet weather, and it rained over a great part of the way!

We are told by those who understand such things, that physical exercise is the real elixir of life; and that if we spent our horse-taxes in shoe-leather we should have far fewer doctor's bills to pay.

England's Position.

Mr. Disraeli, the British Premier, has lately expressed the opinion that war in Europe was very imminent. This has led to inquiries as to what he meant. One of his supporters, Mr. Noel, has made an address explaining the critical situation. An extract from it will throw light on the critical state of affairs in Europe at the present moment. The belief is general that it will require only a spark to ignite the combustible materials of war now prepared:

Mr. Noel said: "If Don Carlos were seated on the throne of Spain it would give the greatest impetus to the revolutionary movement that was going on in the third-rate peninsula of Italy, and it would also have a marked influence on the future destinies of France. As for France, they must remember that one object of the present Government of France was to produce an army that could cope with any power in the world. He need not say that the country upon which they look with unlimited feelings was that with which they had such a desperate quarrel, a few years ago, indeed, it looked that Germany was not at all disinclined to try another fight with her neighbor, because both countries left more or less that the first war had settled nothing. In Germany herself two great wars were in danger of breaking out. There was a great struggle going on there between the Government and the Roman Church. It was a sad thing when the statesmen of a great nation found themselves, or imagined they found themselves compelled to pass laws as repressive and so harsh that he would have to go back to the middle ages to find a parallel. And did they think that where they had a population of sixteen millions of one religion and forty millions of another it was not a danger that menaced Europe? He would refer to another internal conflict going on in Germany. There was a labor conflict in that country of far more terrible proportions than any labor conflict in our own country, where happily everything was conducted above board. Here we had our trades unions, which he thought were good things when not abused, but in striking contrast to Germany, where everything was managed in secret, the members of our unions met in public, spoke in public, their aims were clear and always within the law. He asked them to look again at Turkey, and its utterly and apparently hopelessly corrupt Government, which, under a crisis in the affairs of that country merely a matter of time, and such a crisis would, in all probability, end in the extirpation of the Ottoman rule in Europe. The end of the Ottoman rule in Europe meant that which we feared when we went into the Crimean war, wisely or unwisely, he would not say, would just come to pass. We had spent our millions of money and thousands of lives to keep Turkey on the Bosphorus, which from its own corruption will have leave in a certain number of years. Italy, also, was full of the gravest dangers, and when the aged Pontiff, the Supreme Head of the Roman Church died, there was trouble in store for that peninsula. Therefore, in whatever direction they looked, there were some disquieting circumstances in Russia, too. On the continent of Europe they found elements of great danger, and we could not tell how long Britain might keep out of it."

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR:—A correspondent in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last, proposes that the National Treasury be replenished by the aid of a lottery. I do not know just how to take the correspondent. Is he serious when he makes this proposition? Or would he covertly seek to injure the national credit by the insinuation that our credit is so far gone that a resort must be had to very questionable means in order to increase our revenue? I incline to the belief that gambling in all its forms is so completely winked at by the police authorities that the public conscience has become demoralized. Our laws forbid gaming, and yet for years we have been familiar with the throwing of dice for lottery and raffle tickets in all places of public resort. Lotteries and raffles are resorted to every year to enable jewelers to get rid of a heavy stock. Our clubs have their tables where a man may play just enough of a game to be interesting. Not so long ago we saw a man brought to trial for trying to run away with a vessel hoping to recover his fortunes, broken at a gaming table in a public saloon. Again, a young man, book keeper for a large manufacturing establishment, was led to make false entries in his employer's books in order to obtain the means to gratify a passion for gambling. The result was a year in prison and a fair name blasted. The last named person often spoke of having a nice, quiet game at a popular club. Rumors abound of establishments out of town where our nobobs resort on Sundays for a quiet game.

Within the month our papers have advertised as the leading attraction two church fairs, to raise funds for "poor orphans" and to re-furnish a church, "grab boxes for children!!" The very motive that leads a man to poker, faro and other games, desire for excitement and hope of gaining more than one risks, leads our juvenile to the grab box; he may be sure of obtaining his quarter's worth at a table where wares are exposed for sale, but he deserves the chance of doing better. I am free to confess that our grab games are honestly carried on; but so said the mercantile Library Association and the Kentucky Managers alluded to by the *Advertiser*. It is time that we took a decided stand upon this question, and those who profess to lead a christian walk should "avoid the appearance of evil." I cannot do better than to append an article clipped from that sound paper the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*:

"All the daily newspapers but one in Cincinnati have been indicted by the grand jury of Hamilton county for publishing the advertisement of a gift concert. Several of the States have laws against lotteries, gift enterprises, and all schemes of chance, but they have been allowed to become almost obsolete. The truth is that the lottery principle is so much the *dernier resort* of churches, charity fairs, and all varieties of benevolent institutions, and is so productive of money for good objects, that the statutes against it have been too much ignored by grand jurors, themselves fresh from raffles or wheels of fortune in aid of their church or their pet hospital. Under this unfortunate laxity of official and public opinion, swindling concerns thrive. During the past six months—profiting by the mania created by the lottery of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco (a most demoralizing scheme, but not, in the usual sense, a fraud)—a number of distribution or gift enterprises have been brought out which are nothing less than impudent humbugs. However mistakenly lenient one may be to grab-bag games in a church or an orphan asylum, every person sees the necessity of invoking the law upon impositions which bear 'swindle' stamped on their unblushing fronts. In what class of operations the gift concert advertised by the Cincinnati papers belongs, we do not care to know. It is right that the law should be enforced against them if the scheme violates the statutes of the State. But the present papers have a right to claim that now the almost forgotten law has been revived, grand juries in the future should be fearless and impartial in proceeding against all promoters who, under the sanction of the church or in the sweet name of charity. What is wanted is a sound public sentiment against the principle of lottery speculations, and this cannot be cultivated into a permanent rule of action as long as it is undermined by the seductions that we have mentioned. One of the New England governors, in a late message, took the bull by the horns when he asked the Legislature to pass a law explicitly prohibiting games of chance in aid of religious and philanthropic objects as well as those which, being labeled lotteries, are perhaps less dangerous, because their moral hideousness is more apparent. There is need of juster views upon this subject of lotteries, in all their insidious bearings, and the Cincinnati indictments may help to promote a healthful reform." * * *.

Late Foreign News!

By the arrival of H. B. M.'s Ship Tenedos, we have received later news from San Francisco, to November 1.

The fall elections in the United States show large Democratic gains, with every prospect of that party controlling the lower house of congress after the present session.

The Hoosac tunnel will not be completed until one year from next January.

The United States sloop-of-war Vandalia, rebuilt, was launched at Charlestown Navy Yard lately, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

It is asserted that the Government of France has confidently informed Russia of its readiness, upon certain conditions, to support Russia on the Eastern question.

The U. S. Ship Jamestown is to be put in first-rate order for a training ship at San Francisco. Commander Glass has just come from the East with orders to superintend the fitting out, and will go to Mare Island to see about it. The Jamestown is a fine vessel, and will cost the Government about twenty-five thousand dollars to fit her out, and when ready she will be a splendid floating naval academy, where boys whose heads are turned seaward will have a splendid opportunity to learn the fairly art of navigation and naval warfare. There are quite a number waiting to try their hand in becoming sea captains of American stamp.

European.

LONDON, October 25.—Interest in the Centennial Exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, is increasing in this country, and the industries of England will, it is expected, be well represented. The report of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, Minister of Great Britain to Washington, on the subject of the Exhibition has been received by the Government, and will be submitted to Parliament when that body meets at its next session. The British Commission to the Exhibition will be appointed.

A Paris telegram to the London *Times*, says: It is undeniable that things are bit pleasant in Europe just now, and whatever calm there may be on the surface, there is an under-current of anxiety as to eventualities which may follow an outbreak ensue. The information of the Great Powers as to the prospects of long enduring peace have not sufficed to dispel uneasiness, which has for its cause the alleged determination of Germany to humble and humiliate France, to keep alive in her breast the sting of defeat, and use toward her at every opportunity a sort of petty greatness which may serve to remind her that she has met her master, and that it behooves her to be modest in her attitude and submissive in her tone. This charge is brought by the French against her late conquerors; but the latter, on the other hand, repudiate the vexatious intention imputed to them, and still more strongly deny the possibility of a fresh conflict."

The Case of Count Von Arnim.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives what purports to be a reliable statement of the causes that led to the arrest of this distinguished German diplomatist. The facts appear to have been obtained from the German Embassy in Washington, and are probably near the truth. "It says that recent hostilities between the Germans and French, in the Spring of 1871, imposed upon Bismarck the task of perfecting the work of an informal treaty. It was necessary that the Chancellor should have the aid of experienced diplomatists in arranging papers. Available at the time was Count Von Arnim, to whom was confided, under Bismarck's supervision, the preparation of the treaty of peace and obligations on the part of France. Von Arnim was sent to Paris in 1872, as Ambassador, explicitly charged to maintain a most peaceful and amicable course in all his dealings with the French. Bismarck himself prepared the instructions which were to guide Count Von Arnim in his new position. No sooner had the Ambassador presented his credentials and been accepted by Thiers, than he began to make offensive statements to every one concerned with the French Government, and the first step was the most extraordinary and unprecedented act of addressing Emperor William, privately criticizing the policy of Bismarck as unworthy of the Government, and excusing his familiarity on the ground that he could not confidently communicate through the Foreign Office. This was the beginning of a correspondence between Bismarck, as Chancellor and Von Arnim, as Ambassador, which lasted till the early part of last Spring, comprising eighty-two letters, which Von Arnim withdrew from the archives of the Embassy at Paris, and which the German Government thought criminal. The Court at Berlin now seeks to recover the letters of Von Arnim to the Emperor, which were simply sent to the Chancellor, and resulted in a short and imperative note to the Count, to the effect that correspondence on matters relating to the policy and interests of the Empire must be held only with the Foreign Office. Von Arnim said that it was to forbear the public recognition of his course until such time as it could be done without scandal to the diplomatic legations of Germany with France. The next step was to indirectly engage the French press in a quarrel. From time to time articles appeared in the leading Paris journals antagonistic to Bismarck. The Foreign Office commenced an investigation, and was soon satisfied that Von Arnim was secretly plotting against the peace of the Empire and was doing all in his power to embarrass the relations between Paris and Berlin. When Von Arnim was directed by Bismarck to assure MacMahon of the *entente cordiale* on the part of Germany toward France, Von Arnim replied that he was not on good terms with Mac Mahon, and could not communicate with him. Bismarck replied that he was to maintain friendly relations with the French Government. In January last the matter reached a crisis. There was but one remedy, which was, to recall Von Arnim and send him to Constantinople. He was relieved and ordered to Turkey. A letter was received at the Berlin Foreign Office from the Chief of Records of the Paris Embassy, stating that the confidential letters belonging to the archives of the Legation were missing, and there was no explanation, for they were the reproving letters of Bismarck to the Count, containing the whole history, and Count Von Arnim's attempt to prejudice the Emperor against his Chancellor. Whether the Court of Appeals will sustain Von Arnim's claim of a propriety right in the letters in question, is a matter of some importance to the United States as well as to every other Government recognizing the usages of Society."

A later despatch from Berlin states that Emperor William had granted an audience to Count Von Arnim, which signifies that a crisis has arisen in the Von Arnim affair, and it remains to be seen whether Prince Bismarck or the powerful Von Arnim family will prove to be the victors. As the result probably of this interview with the Emperor, the Count has been released, on his promise to be present at his trial which will take place during November. The probability is that some compromise will in the mean time be effected and the trial will either be dropped or be only a formal affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ The Day Scholars of the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts, with their Teachers, return their most grateful thanks to all the Ladies and Gentlemen who have patronized and so kindly offered their assistance to organize a Fair for the benefit of poor Orphans.

May the Almighty, whose witnessed the disinterestedness of these noble souls, pour down upon them happiness and prosperity. The net proceeds were $70.

Notice.

THE FIRM OF E. STREHE & CO. HAS this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, and the business will be continued hereafter by and on account of E. STREHE, at the old stand, corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

E. STREHE & CO.

Honolulu, Nov. 16, 1874. 314 1m

For Sale,

THE PREMISES ON HOTEL STREET, adjoining Dr. McGrew's. Apply to

H. A. WIDEMANN,
Or, J. C. GLADE.

314 2m

Notice.

AT THE LAST STATED MEETING OF THE Honolulu Fire Department, held on the 5th instant, HENRY HART, Esq., was duly elected Fire Warden of the Ninth Ward of this city, in place of Jas. M. McIlhiny, Esq., resigned.

CHAS. T. GULICK,
Secretary Honolulu Fire Dept.

313-2t

HARDWARE

E. O. HALL & SON,

KEEP THEIR USUAL FULL AND constant supply of

All Seasonable Goods in their Line!

—ALSO—

Fine Plated Table Ware,
Staple Dry Goods,
Paints, Oil, Turpentine & Varnish,
Cooking Stoves & Hollow Ware,
Downer's & Crystaline Kerosene Oil,
Ox Bows, Yokes & Wheelbarrows,
Cast Steel, Nail Rods & Horse Shoe Iron,
California Sole & Skirting Leather,
French Calf & Lining Skins,
Fancy & Carbolic Soaps,
Tin Plates, Solder & Lead Pipe,

Pumps, Carriage Axles & Springs,

Glue, Borax, Pumice & Rotted Stone,

Shoemaker's Tools, Lasts, Pegs & Threads,

Dairy Salt, Card Matches & Door Mats,
All Sorts of Brushes, Blacking & Shoe Polish,

COCOAINE, HYPERION, PYROLIGNEOUS ACID
&c. &c.

Road & Carpenters' Tools, Handles, &c.

Chisels, Plantation, Table and Gong Bells.

—AND—

A THOUSAND ARTICLES FOR USE & CONVENIENCE

Too numerous to mention.

All for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices!

CALL OR SEND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK SALE!

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,

At 7 o'clock, at Sales Room,

Will be Sold,

BY ORDER OF MESSRS. H. HACKFELD & CO.,

E. Lumley's New Consignment,

FROM LONDON,

Including, as usual, Works upon every possible Subject,

Many Curious, Scarce and Rare,
History, Physic,
And Divinity,
Architecture,
Fine Arts,

Light Reading, Elementary Books,
Children's Books,
Illustrated Works,
&c., &c., &c.

Newly and others. Entertaining. Educational.

Good Books are the best thoughts of the best men, the crystallisation of thought and feeling. To have a body of enduring books, implies vigor and depth. Those people that have the best books, will be found to be at the summit of the scale of humanity, those that have none, at the bottom. As books are the highest products of human effort, so are they in very truth, the evidence of creative power, which also they kindle and nourish.

☞ Commissions faithfully attended to, for those unable to attend.

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Notice Against Trespass.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against TRESPASSING on the Lands of WAIPAL, MANUWAINUI, KAHIKINUI and KAUPO, situate at Kaupo, East Maui, in the possession of the undersigned. Those so doing will be liable to prosecution, and all cattle and horses trespassing said Lands will be impounded forthwith.

AIKEN & RUSSELL.

Kaupo, East Maui, Sept. 28, 1874. 307 3m

For Sale.

A Beautiful

BASKET PHÆTON!

Made by G. L. BROWNELL, of New Bedford. In perfect Order. (311 1m) At M. J. ROSE'S Shop.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, INTENDING TO BE absent from this Island for a few weeks has appointed Captain DANIEL SMITH as Acting Superintendent of Water Works during his absence.

HENRY FRIENDBERGAST,

Honolulu, Oct. 30, 1874. 312 3t Supt. Water Works.

At the Fish Market

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for Sale

CHOICE BEEF, MUTTON,

SALMON and other FISH.

All at REASONABLE PRICES.

Stall on the Ewa side of the Fish Market.

311 3m J. MOANAULI.

NEW CATCH

AI FRAZER RIVER SALMON

GOOD FOR PLANTATIONS!

311 3t For Sale by CASTLE & COOKE.

Kauai Packet.

FOR KOLOA AND WAIMEA!

THE SCHOONER

KAMAILE!

BOLLES, MASTER.

Will have regular dispatch for the above named Ports, on and after the 5th of November next, until further notice.

Freight and Passage taken at the Lowest Rates.

312 BOLLES & CO., Agents.

Steamer "Kilauea."

MARCHANT, Master.

THE STEAM'R KILAUEA WILL LEAVE

—FOR—

KAWAIHAE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS

—ON—

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, AT 5 P. M.,

Returning to Honolulu on Thursday Evening, Nov. 26th, and will make

The Nawiliwili Trip!

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 27TH, AT 4 P. M.,

Returning Sunday Morning.

SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent.

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1874. 312 2t

For San Francisco

The Favorite American Bark

D. C. MURRAY

FULLER, MASTER.

Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port

☞ For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

313

FOR SYDNEY, DIRECT!

The Fast-Sailing Brigantine

ROBT. COWAN!

WILL HAVE

Immediate Dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or passage, apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

314

For Sydney, N. S. W.

The A. S. N. Co.'s Fine Steamship

CYPHRENES!

T. WOODS, COMMANDER,

WILL SAIL for SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Soon after her Arrival from S. F.

☞ For Freight and Passage, to Sydney, New Zealand and Melbourne, apply to

C. BREWER & Co., Agents.

311

For New Bedford, Mass.

The American Clipper Ship

SYREN,

CAPT. T. M. BENSON,

Will Sail for New Bedford with Dispatch.

The SYREN, on her last voyage, turned out her Oil in better condition than any other ship that ever took Oil from this port.

For Freight apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

B. H. Lyons' Compound

—FOR THE WORST—

CHRONIC OR RECENT DISEASES,

VIZ:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Female Irregularities and General Debility, Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Liver and Kidneys.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD!

By giving Health and Tone to the Gastric Juices

See Directions for Using

B. H. LYONS' FLUID COMPOUND.

DILLINGHAM & Co., Agents.

AUCTION SALES.

By E. P. ADAMS.

This Day, REGULAR SALE!

Purchasers please note change of time to 9½ A. M.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : NOV. 18th,

At half past 9 A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be Sold:

A NEW LOT OF GOODS

—NAMELY—

Fancy Prints, Amoskeag Stripes,
Amoskeag Denims, Brown Cottons and Drills,
Horrocks' White Cotton, Blue Flannel,
Black Cloth, Mosquito Netting,
Brown Linen Drill, Bishop's Lawn,
Flannel Suits, Rainbow Quilts, Blankets,
Merino Shirts, Fancy White Shirts, Towels,
Oxford Shirts, Ladies' Hose, Alpaca Braid,
Silk Bows, Hats and Caps, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c.

FRESH GROCERIES, ETC.

—NAMELY—

Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder,
Fine Teas.

St. Louis Star Hams, Breakfast Bacon

Kerosene Oil, Tobacco and Cigars,
Manila Rope, Clothes Pins, Charcoal Irons,
Card Matches, Peanut Oil,
Vinegar, Castile Soap, Axe Handles,
Oysters, Sardines, Mustard, Salt, Wash Blue,
Pickles, Pain Killer, Wrapping Paper,

Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar, Flour, &c.

—ALSO—

40 Sacks Extra Family Flour.

E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE!

ON FRIDAY, : : : : NOV. 20th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT ROBINSON & CO.'S STORE, QUEEN STREET,

Next door to Sales Room, will be Sold,

LARGE LOT OF FURNITURE

Curios, Etc., Etc.

Consisting in Part of

Handsome Black Walnut Chamber Set,

Complete, Cost $350,

Marble Top Bureau, Washstand, Commode, Table, 4 Chairs, Rocker.

ONE SQUARE PIANO!

Collard & Collard, Makers.

One Melodeon, One Dulcimer.

Hair Cloth Sofa, Rosewood Card Table,
Marble Top Centre Table, Marble Top Stand,
Fish Globe and Stand, Metal Hat Tree,
Bamboo Settee, Two Bamboo Chairs,
Maple Rockers, Two Camp Stools,
Six Hair-seat Mahogany Chairs, Turkish Chair,
8 Dining Room Chairs, 3 Fancy Clothes Racks,
Clothes Basket, Cedar Bedstead (four posts),
2 Spring Mattresses, 2 Hair Bolsters,
2 Hair Pillows, 2 Feather Pillows,
2 Mosquito Nets and Trimmings, Wash Stand,
Marble-Top Rosewood Commode,
One Secretary with Book Shelves,
Black Walnut Book Case and Secretary,
Piano Forte, Piano Cover, Melodeon Cover,
Cabinet and Contents,
Billiard Table with Cues, Racks, Counters, Balls and Cover, Bagatelle Board and Table,
Antique Book Case and Stand,
3 Green Clothed Card Tables,
6 Camphor-Wood Arm Chairs,
2 Plate Glass Mirrors, Oval Bath Tub,
Meat Safe, 4 Common Tables, Lot Pictures,
Books, Busts, Curiosities, Ornaments, Curtains,
Window Shades, Lamps, Rugs, Mats, Vases,
Table Covers, Table Linen, Bed Linen,
Counterpanes, Blankets, Quilts, Crockery,
Glassware, Cutlery, Garden Tools, Hose,
Wheelbarrow, Flower Pots and Stand,
Garden Seats, Chess Boards, Chess Men,
Games of various kinds, Etc., Etc., Etc.

C. S. BARTOW, Auc'r.

BANK EXCHANGE

BILLIARD TABLES,
ALES, WINES,
LIQUORS, AND
FIXTURES.

ON TUESDAY, - - - - NOV. 24th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT THE BANK EXCHANGE SALOON, FORT STREET,

Will be Sold:

The Billiard Tables

—AND—

Stock of Ales, Wines & Liquors

WITH THE

Furniture and Fixtures.

CONSISTING OF

One Strikite Best Patent Wire Cushion, Slate Bed, Carom Billiard Table, three-quarter size, complete, with 16 Cues, Cue Racks, Markers and Wires. Cost $400.
One Phelan Cushion, Slate Bed, Carom Billiard Table.
One Phelan Cushion, Slate Bed, 4