BY AUTHORITY.

Licenses Expiring in Aug., 1875.

RETAIL.

OAHU—4—T H Davis, Kaahumanu st, Honolulu.
9—Kang On, Moanalua.
18—Alohoni, Paalaa, Waialua.
19—Henry Marsh, King st, Honolulu.
24—A W Peirce, Queen st, Honolulu.
MAUI—1—Kauhi, Keanae.
4—Akiona, Hana.
25—L Thekong, Wailuku.
28—Mrs Hoosulu, Kaupo.
HAWAII—1—Acho, Hookena.
3—T E Eldarts, Kapoho, Puna.
24—W T Martin, Waiohinu, Kau.
25—J P Simon, Pihonua, Hilo.
26—J W Wight, Kohala.

Wholesale.

24—A W Peirce, Queen st, Honolulu.
27—S Magoon, Nuuanu st, Honolulu.

Retail Spirits.

21—J S Lemon, Commercial Hotel, Honolulu.

Wholesale Spirits.

2—Chas Long, Merchant st, Honolulu.

Victualing.

21—Akana, Pihonua, Hilo, Hawaii.

Butcher.

11—Akana & Co, Wailuku, Maui.
11—Chas Crocket, Lahaina, Maui.
12—Kapuhkua, Koloa, Kauai.
13—C Bertelmann, Koloa, Kauai.
15—G J Holt, Waialua, Oahu.
16—John Cox, Waialua, Oahu.

Public Show.

1—Maggie Knight, Royal Hawaiian Theatre.

Boat.

18—Lopena, No 11, Honolulu.

Auction.

20—H W Daniels, Maui.

Billiard.

7—H I Nolte, Queen st, Honolulu.
23—B Borres, Nuuanu st, Honolulu.

Peddling.

13—L Kaiha.
19—C Aline.

Cake Peddling.

24—J Kane.
31—Keoke Mao.
31—Asam.

Mr. S. P. Wahinenui has been this day appointed Road Supervisor of South Kohala, Hawaii, in place of Mr. S. P. Chillingworth, resigned.

Mr. R. Newton has been this day appointed a Fence Commissioner of the Island of Molokai, in place of Mr. E. H. Rogers, resigned. W. L. Moehonua.

Interior Office, Aug. 2, 1875. Minister of Interior.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint Mr. Cecil Brown a Notary Public for the Island of Oahu.

Iolani Palace, July 27, 1875. 550

Whereas, the Board of Health are desirous of securing the cleanliness of the city, all persons, whether natives or foreigners, living in that part of the city between Punchbowl street and Manoaloa street, and between Beretania street, and Queen street, on the Ewa side of the city, are hereby required to sweep the rubbish in front of their respective premises into piles, on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 14th, 1875, and the prisoners will remove the same. John H. Brown.

Agent of the Board of Health.

Honolulu, August 1, 1875.

The following persons have been commissioned as Tax Assessors for the several taxation districts of the Kingdom:

OAHU—Honolulu.....Chas. H. Judd.
Ewa & Waianae.....A. Kaolko.
Waialua.....S. M. Nankana.
Koolaulos.....P. P. Koakanu.
Koolaupoko.....William Auld.
HAWAII—Hilo.....J. W. Keaunakani.
Puna.....L. Kalua.
Kau.....J. H. S. Martin.
South Kona.....J. G. Hospili.
North Kona.....S. K. Kaai.
South Kohala.....S. H. Maluka.
North Kohala.....J. Wight.
Hamakua.....G. W. D. Halemanu.
MAUI—Lahaina.....J. Nahaka.
Wailuku.....T. N. Birch.
Makawao.....J. W. Ukanea.
Hana.....D. Kalualello.
MOLOKAI & LANAI.....D. W. Kalua.
KAUAI—Hanalei.....H. J. Wana.
Anahola.....L. Kapahuelima.
Lihue.....S. Kalu.
Koloa.....P. Puhiula.
Waimea.....S. K. Kaapua.
Niihau.....A. W. Kaapuni.

Jno. S. Walker,

Dep't of Finance, June 29, 1875. Minister of Finance.

Supreme Court—In Probate.

Before Mr. Justice Harris.

July 14—Proof of Will of Kaopala, deceased—Petition of Kaoliko for probate of will. The Court admitted the will to probate and ordered letters testamentary to be issued to Kaoliko upon his filing a bond in the sum of $200. Inventory to be filed in 30 days. Notice to creditors to be advertised for four weeks. Account to be rendered by the executor 17th January, 1876.

Estate of G. P. Judd, deceased—Petition of Hon. A. F. Judd for settlement of his annual account as executor. The Court examined the accounts and vouchers, and ordered the same approved and filed.

Before Mr. Justice Judd.

July 30—In re proof of Will of Delia S. Bishop, deceased—Petition of Mrs. Jane E. Hillebrand for probate of the will of decedent. The Court after hearing the evidence admitted the will and codicils to probate and ordered letters testamentary to be issued to Serene E. Bishop and Mrs. Jane E. Hillebrand as executors upon filing a bond with surety in the sum of $1,000. Notice to creditors to be advertised for 4 weeks and inventory to be filed in 60 days.

Estate of Jessie Turner, a minor child of Charles Turner deceased—Petition that the guardian Makapuu be compelled to render an account of his guardianship. The guardian having filed an account, evidence was gone into, to show that he had received a much larger sum for rents than was entered in his accounts, and he was finally ordered to pay into Court the sum of $158, and deliver possession of the premises to Kaulehua the husband of Jessie Turner, forthwith.

Aug. 3—Proof of Will of Koula, deceased—Petition of Laamea for probate of will. The Court admitted the will to probate and ordered letters of administration with the will annexed to be issued to Laamea upon his filing a bond in the sum of $100. Inventory to be filed in 30 days. Notice to creditors to be advertised for 4 weeks in the *Kuokoa*.

Before Mr. Justice Harris at Chambers.

Aug. 4—Proof of the will of Eli Meek, deceased—Petition of Charles H. Judd for probate of will. The Court heard the evidence in part, but continued the case until the return of Mr. Preston from Kauai, he having drawn the will.

5th—Estate of Thomas Long, deceased—Petition of Anna Booth Long, widow of decedent for letters of administration. The Court after hearing evidence of the death of decedent and of the value of his property left, granted letters as prayed for to Mrs. Long. Bond to be filed in the sum of $1000. Inventory to be filed in 30 days. Notice to creditors to be advertised for 4 weeks in the "Hawaiian Gazette" and return to be made in seven months from this day.

Aug. 6—Estate of John Ii, deceased—Hon A. F. Judd guardian and executor presented his account of the estate, showing a balance in hand of $1264.44. The Court examined the account and compared the same with the vouchers which were approved and allowed and ordered to be filed.

A Sea Monster.—J. J. Harwood, Master of the British brigantine Fortunate, in dock at Liverpool, reports that whilst on his passage from the Rio Grande, when in latitude 20° 12' North, and longitude 48° 09' West, his ship was struck by a large fish which made the vessel shake very much. Thinking the ship had been merely struck by the tail of some sea monster, he took no further notice of the matter; but, after discharging cargo at Runcorn, and coming into the Canada half-tide dock, he found one of the plank ends in the stern split, and on closer examination he discovered that a sword-fish had driven his sword completely through the plank. The fish in its struggle broke the sword off level with the outside of the vessel, and by its attack upon the ship lost nearly a foot in length of the very dangerous weapon with which it was armed. There is no doubt that this somewhat singular occurrence took place when the vessel was struck at Captain Harwood describes.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
HENRY M. WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11.

His Majesty took passage in the Steamer Kilauea, on Monday last, arriving at the wharf with characteristic promptness before the regular hour for the vessel's departure. He received the usual salute from Punchbowl Battery, and the war ships Challenger and Peterel manned their yards and raised the Hawaiian flag in his honor. He debarks at Malaea Bay, Maui, and will visit Wailuku, Malakawo, and Ulupalakua, returning in the Steamer on Friday afternoon or evening. His Royal Highness Prince Leleiohoku also took passage, intending to spend two weeks on Molokai.

The temperance reform, which has been commenced under favorable auspices, seems to be one of the necessities of the time. If, as many believe, intemperance is spreading among the native people, and commencing to sweep them off by thousands, like the measles epidemic in Fiji, threatening to decimate if not extinguish the remnant of a once powerful and numerous race, then humanity demands that some combined and systematic effort be made to check its ravages. No one should hesitate to assist in the good work which has been inaugurated under royal auspices, in the same spirit, as if the effort were to stay the measles or the small-pox. The object in either case is the same,—to alleviate the misery and check the decrease of the native race. But while we heartily endorse every effort made to benefit the aborigines, we fear the basis on which the present reform rests is not broad enough to accomplish permanent good. The platform of the Good Templar association—total abstinence from all that intoxicates—is the only safe one to adopt. If this could be introduced among the native people, much good might result therefrom.

The invitation of the French Consul for assistance in behalf of those who have been rendered destitute by the recent floods in the South of France, will, we doubt not, find a response among our citizens. We, in this favored archipelago, are peculiarly exempt from the disasters of floods and hurricanes, as well as the terrific earthquake disasters, such as have just been recorded in Iceland and Central America. The Iceland disaster is told in our columns to-day, and is truly a dreadful calamity. Those who prefer can make their contributions in produce, which will be disposed of and the proceeds remitted as the gifts of those sending them. Hawaiians as well as foreigners are included in the Consul's invitation, and will doubtless contribute their mites.

On our fourth page will be found two interesting articles showing the progress of steam in this ocean. Such ships as the Oceanic and Belgic of the new China line, and the City of Peking and City of Tokio, of the China Mail company, are the class of vessels which in a few years will perform the carrying and passenger traffic of this ocean. We must be prepared for them when they come knocking at our door and seek an entrance. This can only be done by dredging the bar a few feet deeper—*only four feet will answer*. And the expense of this, besides the first cost of a dredging steamer, such as is used on the Clyde, and in the Liverpool docks, will not be very great. *Then*, the largest merchant steamers as well as ironclad war ships can enter our port, and admirals will make Honolulu their headquarters!

The Challenger sails to-day at noon, homeward bound, via Hilo, Marquesas, Tahiti, Valparaiso and Montevideo, expecting to reach England in May next. During her cruise thus far she has voyaged 46,684 miles or more than twice the circumference of the globe. She has yet to traverse more than 18,000 miles before she reaches home. Like the U. S. Steamer Hassler, which conveyed Prof. Agassiz from New York to San Francisco in 1872 and 73, and obtained thousands of rare specimens from the deep sea, which have gone to enrich the museums of Harvard and the Smithsonian Institute, so the Challenger has secured and sent home several hundred boxes of specimens from the ocean and islands visited, which will add greatly to the knowledge heretofore had of the inhabitants of sea and distant lands, and enrich the British museums, which obtain these specimens. While in the East Indies, or rather the Mollucca group, a large number of birds of paradise were obtained, some of them exceedingly rare and of the most exquisite plumage. These were not dissected and stuffed, but put into alcohol (which we learn is the best way to preserve birds for transportation.) Regarding the wingless birds of Hawaii, Prof. Thompson informs us that wingless birds of the plover variety are found in almost every group in this ocean, and if the Hawaiian bird is like them, it is not rare. Wherever the ship stops, the search for specimens is renewed. So in our harbor, a species of fish has been discovered by the scientists of this vessel, which has been supposed to be extinct. This discovery alone is worth the ship's visit here, and should serve as a hint to naturalists among us to search our waters as well as our forests for novelties. During their short stay here the officers of the ship have received every attention, and will carry away with them very pleasant memories of Honolulu and her people.

Sir Arthur Gordon, the newly-appointed Governor of Fiji, has ere this arrived at Levuka, and entered on the duties of his office. An exchange, commenting on his departrue from Sydney says: "He has by no means a pleasant task before him, and will find his subjects—the dusky portion thereof at any-rate—somewhat intractable. Multitudes of the natives have died of the measles since the cession of the island, and the savages are possessed with the superstition that the plague was a punishment on them for parting with their country. Sir Arthur Gordon will find it hard to establish anything like cordial relations with them. And, indeed, it is by no means certain but that, to some extent, their superstition has in it a faint flavor of truth. It would appear as though there really does exist some inscrutable law of nature which ordains that the savage shall disappear as civilization marches onward. Contact with white men ever seems to make savages more liable to disease, and less endued with courage and endurance. Sicknesses, previously unknown among them, break out and kill them off in hundreds after they have mixed with Europeans. This has been the case with the American Indians, the Sandwich Islanders, with the Australian blacks—who in the second year of the colonization of Sydney died in hundreds from small-pox, a previously unknown disease among them—and with the Fijians. The day will probably come when the whole world will be white or whitey-brown; and, following out the Darwin theory of development, taking our ancestors to have been monkeys in the remote past, there will perhaps come a time when the last form of human organization will be the European species of the *genus homo*."

The Friend for August lies before us, full, as usual, of interesting topics. It is a pleasure to peruse a journal of this stamp, so very different in its tone from some we might name, whose chief object seems to be to carp at others and misrepresent facts, overlooking their own failings. In this respect, the *Friend* has always taken high ground. Among its choicest excerpts we clip the following from a private letter written by our King to a friend in New York. The letter is dated "Iolani Palace, May 29, 1875," and reveals the warm-hearted and kind spirit, which have always possessed its royal author, and which are among the secrets of his popularity. What is said in reference to the treaty, expresses the sentiment of all, natives and foreigners.

"During my visit to the United States, more especially in the city of New York, I had the pleasure of meeting you again after the lapse of twenty-five years. Our meeting was one of real enjoyment to me, as recalling to memory the scenes of our early childhood. I assure you that I will ever bear in grateful remembrance your kindness, as well as the graciousness of the American people during my visit to your country. The free offering of a treaty of commercial reciprocity is another act of graciousness, as formerly you lifted us from the bonds of heathenism, and now from national poverty. The moral benefit is as great as we hope to obtain from the treaty, and binding more firmly the friendly relations existing between the two countries. The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop leave for Europe by the vessel which takes this letter, and will pass through your city. Please remember me to —— and ——, as well as to all the good people of New York, who were so kind to us during our visit.

'Signed. Kalakaua."

Preserved Meats.

The *Advertiser* of last week had quite an interesting article on the manufacture of preserved meats, recommending the establishment of factories in this group. This is one of the latent industries which will some day be taken up, and, after a series of experiments, with perhaps the failures that accompany every new enterprise, will doubtless succeed. But it must be borne in mind that it requires a large capital—from one hundred to two hundred thousand dollars—to carry it on successfully, owing to the distant markets, which are the chief consumers. In Australia, where capital is abundant, interest low, and skilled workmen are always to be found, many failures have occurred in this line of business, and the business has become demoralized. Still it appears to be growing, as shown by the consumption of preserved meats in England, which for nine years exhibits the following growth:

	Tons.	Value.		Tons.	Value.
1866 ...	4½ ...	£321	1871 ...	11,853 ...	513,186
1867 ...	269 ...	18,820	1872 ...	17,601 ...	906,630
1868 ...	617 ...	44,746	1873 ...	13,061 ...	732,348
1869 ...	1415 ...	30,388	1874 ...	13,270 ...	751,209
1870 ...	3641 ...	203,874			

The Measles in Fiji.

A statement is going the rounds of the American newspapers to the purport that fifty thousands of the natives of Fiji have died from the measles, during the early months of this year. We have looked through our Fijian files, to ascertain whether or not, this statement is exaggerated, but can find no estimate of the number who have died, except for the district of Kandavu, where, out of a population of 7,000, there have been 2,400 deaths, mostly from the epidemic. This is over one-third. The population of the whole group is estimated at 120,000, and if the deaths have been in the same ratio throughout the group as in Kandavu, the total must have exceeded forty thousands. The following picture of the destitution and misery in Fiji, as described by a correspondent of the *Levuka Times*, is a sad one:

"The measles are making great ravages among the natives, and at the present rate the per centage of deaths will be very heavy. There is no doubt that if prompt and energtic measures had been taken at the first, by appointing white men throughout each district with proper remedies and nourishment to administer to the poor fellows, a great number would have been saved. The whole proceedings from the introduction of the disease down to the present, seem to me to have been cold blooded in the extreme, and it is not to be wondered at, that it has left an idea with the natives that it has been arranged to get them out of the way, so as to make room for the new Governor and the large number of whites that he will bring with him or follow in his wake. To prove that many lives, aye I believe one-half of them, might have been saved in the way I have stated, I may mention that on one plantation in the bay where there are 52 Fiji and foreign laborers, no deaths have occurred, and this I attribute to the fact that as soon as the disease appears on any of the men, they are at once removed to a separate house set aside for a hospital, where they are attended to, and what is of more importance than all else, proper nourishment given to them when recovering. The consequence of this is that in a short time they recover. Had these men been left all huddled together, and the measles allowed to spread amongst them, the mortality would have been as heavy as among the local natives. I assert, without fear of contradiction, that one-half at least of the deaths are caused by the exhaustion that follows after the measles have left them."

The Bunker Hill Celebration.

Boston took right hold of the Bunker Hill centennial. The telegraph reports that the entire body of State militia, Major-General B. F. Butler commanding, was reviewed by Governor Gaston. The State troops were well received, but the highest enthusiasm, it is said, was reserved for the visiting soldierly, especially the Philadelphia Regiment, the New York Seventh, the Maryland Fifth, and the Charleston Light Infantry. The review lasted over an hour, and it is estimated that 20,000 troops were in line. Among the distinguished guests were members of the Diplomatic Corps, Vice President Wilson, Generals Sherman, Burnside and Hawley, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Governors and Congressmen from several States. When the march for Charlestown began, the streets were filled with a vast mass of people. Such a sight was never before witnessed in the city. Crossing the old bridge into Charlestown, the procession passed under a triumphal arch bearing the honored names of Prescott, Knowlton, Stark and Pomeroy, the heroes of Bunker Hill. The exercises at the monument were begun at a very late hour, and were curtailed to about one-sixth of the original programme. General Chas. Devens was introduced as the orator of the day. His oration was confined to a graphic description of the battle, and an eloquent appeal for the burial of all animosities engendered during the late war.—*S. J. Mercury.*

Temperance Meeting.

On Sunday evening there was a very large audience assembled at Kaumakapili Church to listen to an address from His Majesty, on the subject of temperance reform. The room was uncomfortably crowded, while many were unable to even get inside. The choir of the Church sang during the evening several hymns appropriate to the occasion, and the tunes being familiar, the singing was joined in by the audience. His Majesty said in substance:

"In response to the invitation of your Committee, and from an earnest desire for your welfare, I wish to speak to you this evening upon the evils of intemperance, knowing that the habit of using intoxication drinks is increasing among you, and is one of the great causes of the decrease of the people. The principal compound of which liquor is composed is alcohol, and alcohol by the most eminent scientific authorities, is placed high in the list of vegetable poison. He who takes to intoxicating drink suffers from it the same as from any other poison. But the liquor drank here is made of a mixture which is worse even than alcohol. To show more clearly the effects and the diseases which the use of intoxicating drinks brings, let me call your attention to the names of a few who have died lately from illness produced by it. I speak of them because they were cases that came under my immediate observation. They were prominent public men, and you are all familiar with their lives: Kahai, Kahanawai, Hoapili Kauawai, Lilikalani, and many others. They all suffered from the effects of intemperance. It took years before they were aware of their maladies; but it came upon them sure and unerring. Men do not at first feel any of its evil consequences, and are gradually allured until they become helpless victims unable to control themselves, and slaves to all the passions engendered by the downward course of the drunkard, until they sink into a drunkard's grave.

"There are various opinions as to the manner in which we should meet this evil. Some advocate total abstinence, others differ; but whatever course you may pursue,—knowing its effects,—let me urge you to adhere to it faithfully. Nothing destroys the effect of our efforts for reform in this matter more than trying to do too much. Let us proceed cautiously, but with firmness in all that we undertake for this cause. I am an advocate of the cause of temperance, and hope by precept and example to draw you from the evils of intemperance. Kauikeaouli, beloved by his people, uttered these sentiments: "None but good men shall govern my people." I will follow him in this resolve, and would urge you, by all the recollections of what he did for you and the *aloha* you bore him, to reform. Now is the time."

At the close of the King's remarks, Mr. John E. Bush was called on, and said that he spoke in response to an invitation from the Committee of arrangements, and as an advocate of the good cause of temperance, in which His Majesty had volunteered to take the lead. He wished to support the King in his efforts to stay intemperance, and to check the decrease of the people. His Majesty's presence here, his advocacy of reform, and his example were evidences that he was in earnest. He has referred you to many who have fallen as victims of intemperance. He has shown the poisonous nature of alcohol and its villainous compounds, and has appealed to you to put them away. He (the speaker) proposed also to recall instances familiar to many, who had been victims of intemperance, that his hearers might take warning and shun the inevitable effects of intemperance. After instancing several noble characters and their untimely end, he said:

"All these statements are facts, familiar to most of you. It is no fancy sketch, but the history of prominent men whose god-like intellects were destroyed by the use of intoxicating drinks. Here in this assembly this evening are witnesses who can verify all that I have said. Thus, my friends, if from the proofs which I have brought before you, it is made clear to your minds that intemperance is an evil and alcohol an enemy to mankind, why do you, young and old, persist in its use? Is it not time that we should look upon it with loathsome disgust, and horror? The sanctity of our homes is destroyed through its agency. The very existence of this people as a nation is endangered. Have we sunk so low that we cannot break from the fetters which this alluring evil has bound us? I say, for the sake of all that we hold dear,—our homes, our families,—all that makes a man what his Creator designed him to be, let us now and forever abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks."

Rev. Mr. Kuaea closed the addresses, with a few pertinent remarks, in which he appealed to the audience to remember the counsel which they had this evening heard. They were the words of truth and soberness, and ought not to be forgotten. The meeting was efficiently presided over by S. B. Dole, Esq., but the audience, during the latter part of the services became entirely too demonstrative. It may be very proper to stamp and cheer a speaker on some occasions, but on the Lord's day, and in his sanctuary too, it does appear altogether indecorous. Public opinion alone can correct this lack of good breeding.

Arctic Exploration.

It is altogether likely that within the next two years the North Pole will be found, or a latitude far higher than the 82 deg. 11 min. of Hall, or the 82 deg. 3 min. of Payer and Weyprecht, be attained. Two European nations are, it is well known, fitting out Arctic expeditions. The Germans will send two ships up the eastern coast of Greenland—one to explore the coast and act as a reserve vessel, the other to press as far north as the ice will allow her, when a sled expedition with dogs or reindeer will endeavor to make its way to the Pole. The English expedition will consist of two ships under Capt. Nares, R. N., who recently commanded the Challenger in her scientific cruise. He was a mate under McClintock in in the Resolute's Arctic voyage, and so has experience. His work will be done under the supervision of a special commission of the Admiralty, on which are McClintock and Sherrard Osborne, both eminent Arctic explorers. The English fleet will ascend the western (American) coast of Greenland, and attempt Smith's Sound, which the American explorers have shown pretty conclusively to be the easiest pathway to the Pole. One vessel will, probably, be left at Murchison Inlet as a reserve. The advices from the Arctic regions all unite in predicting a favorable season. Smith's Sound last year was free from ice, and such a current was running down as could only be produced by a long reach of open water. Dundee whalers give it as an opinion that at least 88 degrees north can be reached with the ships by starting early.—*Exchange.*

The South Pacific Labor Traffic.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Carnarvon, in moving the second reading of the bill for the regulation of the labor traffic in the Pacific, stated that the bill was for further carrying out the legislation that had taken place for the purpose of the regulation of what was termed the labor trade in the Pacific Islands. Three years ago an Act was passed which included only the regulation and inspection of the ships which carried the coolie laborers. Since that time the Fiji Islands had been added to the British possessions, and a number of ships engaged in the transport of laborers which were not under the protection of the Act, and they had consequently become exposed to seizure and condemnation. This, to a great extent, led to the practice of vessels changing their flags. This bill would give the protection they required, and at the same time tend further to restrict the operations of vessels, which under another guise were really engaged in the slave trade. The bill therefore extended the license of the ships trading to Fiji as well as the other islands of the Pacific. It might be necessary from time to time further to amend and extend the Act. The labor trade, if unchecked, was productive of a great evil, but under proper regulations could be carried on with great advantage. The Earl of Kimberley was glad to hear that the legislation which he proposed three years ago had been productive of advantage, and had no objection to the present bill, which still further carried out the legislation he had initiated. He agreed that the sound policy to be pursued was not to suppress, but to regulate this description of traffic in Polynesia. Lord Stanley, of Alderley, enquired whether there would be any objection to extend the protection to vessels carrying laborers to the Sandwich Islands. The Earl of Carnarvon said that there was no schedule in the bill, but he would consider the matter between this time and the committee.

Relief of the French Sufferers.

Honolulu, August 7th, 1875.

Mr. Editor: In the years 1870 and 1871, when I made an appeal to charity, in the Hawaiian Kingdom, in favor of the French widows and orphans, members of all nationalities *without one exception* came forward with their liberal offerings. The amount which I at that time forwarded to my country people has been so important, that I have been hesitating to impose anew upon the generosity of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands, though well aware am I of the terrible disasters actually striking the south of France.

However, some kind members of the community have spontaneously sent me their subscriptions, so that I feel constrained to appeal publicly to general benevolence. To this effect lists of subscription in favor of the sufferers from floods in the south of France, will be open in the following places: Store of H. M. Whitney, Publisher Hawaiian Gazette; J. H. Black, Publisher *Commercial Advertiser*; Store of T. G. Thrum, Publisher *Islander*; Office Bishop & Co., Bankers; Allen Herbert, Proprietor of Hawaiian Hotel. Besides monetary subscriptions, I shall be glad to receive any Hawaiian products which donators might be willing to deposit with Messrs. Schaefer & Co. These articles would be sold by auction in September next, from 5th to 10th, under Mr. Charles Pernet's care, as well as any needle work that ladies might desire to remit to Mrs. Ballieu.

Trusting in your benevolent assistance and the well-known liberality of this community, I am, Mr. Editor, Your obd't servant,

Th. Ballieu.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. S. HOWLAND,
Shipping & Commission Merchant
206 Front St., near California St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
REFERS TO
G. & M. Howland, New Bedford. C. Brewer & Co., Boston.
I. H. Bartlett & Sons, " Owen & Clark, Providence
Wm. H. Crapo, " E. A. Mauriac, Fourth Nat Bank, N. Y.
(551 6m)

Just Received
Ex Mary Bell Roberts.
BEST CALIFOANIA OAT HAY,
BEST CALIFORNIA POTATOES,
For Sale in Lots to suit, by
551 2t H. HACKFELD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
EX CLARA BELL,
Columbia River Salmon, Catch 1875.
FOR SALE BY
551 4t H. HACKFELD & CO.

1875. 1875.
SOMETHING NEW
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND AND FOR SALE
C. R. SALMON BELLIES
EXTRA NO. 1,
In 12 1-2 lb. Kitts, 20 lb. Kitts and 25 lb. Kitts,
Full weight, thoroughly packed, warranted to keep sweet and good.
PRICES FAR BELOW ANYTHING OF THE KIND in the city.
—ALSO—
BBLS. COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON!
SEASON 1875, No. 1,
200 Lbs. Each at equally LOW PRICES!
ALSO, A FEW BARRELS
C. R. SALMON BACKS
No. 1 EXTRA, SEASON 1875,
Two hundred pounds each at $9. ALSO—
A FEW BBLS. C. R. SALMON
NO. 1, 200 LBS. EACH,
SEASON 1874 AT THE LOW PRICE OF $9.
☞ Buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves. ☜
☞ Orders from the Trade, City, and Islands generally solicited and promptly filled.
E. C. M'CANDLESS,
551 FISH MARKET, STALLS 2 & 3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL
—IS—
APPROACHING!
GRAND OPENING!
M. McINERNY
Has Just Received
—PER—
STEAMER MACCREGOR
The Finest Lines
—OF—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
Carpet Bags, &c.,
Ever Seen in this City!
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' Riveted Sole Leather Trunks.
34 Inch.
Ladies' Bridle Leather Trunks.
Ladies' Zinc Embossed Saratoga Trunks.
Ladies' Elegant Leather Covered Saratoga Trunks.
Ladies' State Room Trunks.
Gents' Rivt'd Sole Leather Trunks
Gents' Riveted Bridle Leather Trunks.
Gents' Riveted Sole Leather Valises,
Gents' Bridle Leather Valises,
Gents' Boston Valises,
Gents' Patent Cover Valises.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Russia Leather Dressing Cases.
MISSES' AND BOYS'
Leather and Manila School Bags.
Trunk and Shawl Straps,
Blanket and Shoulder Straps, &c.
This Elegant Line of Goods
WILL BE
Ready for Inspection this Wednesday.
☞ Ladies and Gentlemen from the other Islands wanting anything in the above line, will do well to secure one or more at once.
ALSO, PER SAME ARRIVAL,
26 DIFFERENT STYLES OF MEN'S
SHOE AND SLIPPER WARE!
Which have only to be seen to be appreciated,
THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
—ALSO—
Watches, Chains, Silver Ware, (solid,)
Diamond Jewelry, &c.,
Which will be Sold Low
CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
551 3m **M. McINERY.**

PARLOR ORGANS!
PARLOR ORGANS!
TO ARRIVE
PER SHIP 'CEYLON,'
A FEW
SUPERIOR PARLOR ORGANS!

NEW JUBILEE ORGAN.
PARTIES IN WANT OF A NICE INSTRUMENT,
At Reasonables Rates!
Will do well to choose from this lot; those sold before have given satisfaction.
FOR SALE BY
CASTLE & COOKE,
551 3m Agents.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.
HAVING PROCURED THE SERVICES OF Mr. RICHARD WILSON, who is well known to the community as a thoroughly instructed in the art of HORSE SHOEING by Mr. Wm. Ansell, we feel confident that we can give perfect satisfaction in this branch of our business.
Persons having Horses are particularly requested to call and examine our shoes, and test our ability to please.
Also, GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
Carriage Repairing and Painting.
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Carriages always on hand or built to order, in the shortest time.
☞ Island Orders promptly attended to. Smallest favors thankfully received.
G. WEST,
Successor to M. Benfield, Nos. 74 and 76 King st., Honolulu, H. I.
547 3m

PER 'FALKINBURG,'
DIRECT
FROM PORTLAND, OREGON
Received This Day!
Barrels Columbia River Spring Salmon
PACKED BY WARREN & CO., 1875, AND warranted a superior quality. For sale by
May 31, 1875. BOLLES & CO.

Notice.
MY BROTHER-IN-LAW, MAX. ECKART, will act for me during my absence from this kingdom.
MRS. CHR. ECKART.
Honolulu, May 12, 1875. 535 tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—In Probate. Order of Notice of Petition for Administration. Before Mr. Justice Harris. In the Estate of THOMAS LONG, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, intestate.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of ANNA BOOTH LONG, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, alleging that Thomas Long, of said Honolulu, died intestate at said Honolulu, on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1875, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to her.

It is Ordered that THURSDAY, the 5th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1875, 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, July 20, 1875.

CHAS. C. HARRIS,
Justice of the Supreme Court.
Attest: Jno. E. Bannard, Deputy Clerk. 549 3t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Franz Bertelmann, late of Koloa, Kauai, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the last will and testament of the said Franz Bertelmann having been admitted to probate by the Hon. Duncan McBryde, Circuit Judge of Kauai, and letters testamentary issued to Sophie Bertelmann, Christian H. Bertelmann, and Henry Bertelmann, the executrix and executors named in the said will, on the 17th day of July instant; all persons having any property belonging to or owing debts to the said estate are hereby required to deliver or pay the same to the said executrix and executors; all persons having claims against the said estate, whether by mortgage or otherwise, are hereby required to present the same, duly authenticated and with the proper vouchers to the said executrix and executors, at the place of the undersigned within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

CHRISTIAN H. BERTELMANN,
Administrator Estate of Franz Bertelmann.
Koloa, Kauai, Aug. 1st, 1875. 550 3m

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Police Court of Honolulu, in favor of GRUNWALD & SCHUTTE against KAHELE, for $31.00, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale, on the premises at Kapuaiwa on SATURDAY, the 28th DAY OF AUGUST, at 12 noon, all the right, title and interest of said Kahele in and to a NEW WOODEN DWELLING HOUSE, unless said judgment, interest and costs of suit and my fees and commissions be previously satisfied.

W. C. PARKER, Marshal.
Honolulu, July 23, 1875. 550 4t

SHIPPING.

For San Francisco.
THE FINE AMERICAN BARK
MARYBELL ROBERTS
CAPT. L. C. GREY,
Will Sail on or about Friday, August 13.
Having the Largest part of her Freight Engaged.
☞ First class accommodations for Passengers in 1st and 2d Cabin, and Steerage.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
551 2t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

For Portland, Oregon.
THE FAST SAILING BARK
Jane A. Falkinburg,
J. A. BROWN, MASTER.
Having Part of her Cargo Engaged,
Will Sail for the above Port with Dispatch.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
551 2t CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

For Portland, Oregon.
THE HAWAIIAN BARK
MATTIE MACLEAY,
J. WALTERS MASTER.
WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH FOR THE ABOVE PORT
For Freight or Passage, apply to
545 1m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A. S. N. Co.'s Fine Steamship
CYPHRENES!
T. WOODS, COMMANDER,
WILL SAIL for SAN FRANCISCO
On or about August 23d.
All freight intended for shipment per Steamers either to San Francisco or the Colonies will be received in the Steamer Warehouse Free of Storage.
The Agents will give a Warehouse-Receipt for all Merchandise but will not be responsible for loss by fire.
☞ For Freight and Passage, or any further information, apply to
554 C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

For Sydney, N. S. W.
The A. S. N. Co's Fine Steamship
"MIKADO!"
CAPTAIN F. MOORE,
WILL SAIL for SYDNEY, N. S. W.
On or about August 24th.
All freight intended for shipment per Steamers either to San Francisco or the Colonies will be received in the Steamer Warehouse Free of Storage.
The Agents will give a Warehouse-Receipt for all Merchandise, but will not be responsible for loss by fire.
☞ For Freight and Passage, to Sydney, New Zealand and Melbourne, apply to
542 C. BREWER & Co., Agents.

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.
512 BOLLES & CO., Agents.

TIME TABLE
OF
THE HAWAIIAN
STEAMER KILAUEA
MARCHANT, : : : : MASTER.

Aug. 18—Wednesd. y, 5 P. M.....Circuit of Kauai.
" 23—Monday.....5 P. M.....Hilo and Kaunakakai, both ways.
" 30—Monday.....5 P. M.....Circuit of Hawaii.
Sept. 4—Monday.....5 P. M.....Kona.
" 13—Monday.....5 P. M.....Hilo and Kaunakakai, both ways.
" 23—Thursday.....5 P. M.....Kawaihoa.
" 27—Monday.....5 P. M.....Circuit of Hawaii.

☞ When there are no cattle to land at Mahukona Bay, an effort will be made to reach Honolulu Saturday P. M.

☞ On Down Trips the Steamer will not leave Kealakekua until 9 A. M., or later; Kailua until 4 a.m. or later; and Mahukona until 3 a.m. or later, without due notice of any change being given.

Rates of Passage will be

To or from Kaunakakai, Molokai	$5.00
To or from Lahaina, Maui	4.00
To or from Mahukona, Maui	7.00
To or from Makena, Maui	6.00
To or from Malokiona, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Kawaihoa, Hawaii	16.00
To or from Kailua, Hawaii	10.00
To or from Kawaiahae,