BY AUTHORITY.

A Request has been made to this Department by His Excellency Henry A. Peirce, United States Minister Resident, that Theodore D. Rand, Esquire, of New York, be recognized Vice Consul of the United States, at the port of Honolulu, in the place of James B. Castle, Esquire, resigned.

Notice is hereby given that the said Theodore D. Rand has been recognized as Vice Consul aforesaid, and all persons are required to take notice of this fact, and govern his authority accordingly.

W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Department of Foreign Affairs,
Honolulu, August 19th, 1876. 603-2t.

Department of Foreign Affairs.—Be it known to all whom it may concern, that August Unas, Esquire, having this day presented to this Department his Commission, His Majesty Christian IX. King of Denmark, which is found to be in due form; he his said August Unas is hereby acknowledged by order of His Majesty as Danish Consul for the Hawaiian Islands, and all his official acts as such, are ordered to receive full faith and credit by the authorities of this Government.

Given under my hand and seal of the Foreign Office, at Honolulu, this 24th day of August, 1876.

(L. S.)

W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

603-3t.

## Licenses Expiring in Aug., 1876.

RETAIL.

### Oahu.

8. T. H. Davies, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.
9. Ammi Hook Tong, Nuuanu street, Honolulu.
14. Ah Sam, Kalauao, Koolaupoko.
19. Henry Marsh, King street, Honolulu.
24. A. W. Peirce & Co., Queen street, Honolulu.
27. August Neuall, Fort street, Honolulu.

### Maui.

20. Tin Pah, Wailuku, Maui.
21. L. Theisen, Wailuku.
23. Mrs. Rosalie, Kaupo, Hana.

### Hawaii.

30. J. Wright, Kealia.

WHOLESALE.

OAHU.

24. A. W. Peirce & Co., Queen street, Honolulu.

RETAIL SPIRITS.

31. James S. Lemon, Commercial Hotel.

WHOLESALE SPIRIT.

1. Manheimer & Co., Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.
2. Charles Long, Merchant street, Honolulu.

AUCTION.

18. H. W. Dimond, Maui.

BILLIARDS.

7. M. J. Nolte, Queen street, Honolulu.
23. J. S. Gurney, Nuuanu street, Honolulu.

BUTCHER.

11. Akuna & Co., Wailuku, Maui.
13. G. J. Rich, Wailuku, Maui.
15. Ow Sam Sing, Waialua, Oahu.
20. Henry Cheeman, Hanalei, Kauai.

VICTUALLING.

4. R. C. Rider, Fort street, Honolulu, Oahu.
12. Ah Ho, Kawaihae, Hawaii.
20. John Pogue, Nawiliwili street, Honolulu.

BOAT.

7. T. R. Thrum, No. 6.
10. Kahuoloa, No. 4.
21. Kaiwi, No. 5, No. 4.
31. Kauai, No. 2.

HORSE.

12. Kaniho, No. 315.
14. Nohui, No. 46.
21. Kaleiki, No. 46 and 47.
24. Puamoku, No. 46. 604

NOTICE RELATIVE TO COINS.

Notice is hereby given, that in Resolution of His Majesty the King in Privy Council, after the date, the values of the following coins are fixed and determined at the rate set opposite to them respectively, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| United States dollar Eagle, gold, at | 40 C. | 10 half dollar |
| " " Eagle, gold, at | 20 " | |
| " " half Eagle, gold, at | 10 " | |
| " " quarter Eagle, gold, at | 5 " | |
| English and American Sovereign, gold, | 20 " | |
| " " half " gold, | 9 " | |
| French 20 francs, gold, | 80 | 20 " |
| " 10 " gold, | 40 | 8 " |
| " 5 " gold, | 20 | 4 " |
| Italian 20 lire gold, | 80 | 4 " |
| " 10 " gold, | 40 | 2 " |
| Russian 5 roubles, gold, | 80 | 4 " |
| French 5 francs, silver, | 80 | 3 " |
| German dollar, old die, silver, | 80 | 3 " |
| Belgian 5 francs, silver, | 80 | 3 " |
| Dollar, 412½ grains, | 80 | 3 " |
| English shilling, silver, | 80 | 1 U. S. N. dollar |

In accordance with the provisions of an Act to regulate the currency, approved July 26th, 1872, the above coins shall be receivable at the values thus established in payment of government dues, duties and taxes at the exchequer, and in tender in payment of debts contracted by private individuals and payable in this kingdom, with the limitations in the said Act provided.

Finance Department, July 26th, 1876.

601 2m. JNO. S. WALKER, Minister of Finance.

## Supreme Court—In Probate.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HARRIS.

Aug. 21.—Estate of W. H. Kaauwai, deceased. Settlement of administrator's accounts. Continued until 21 August.

Estate of Kalua k. deceased. Petition of Kaihahai for letters of administration. The court after hearing the evidence ordered letters of administration to be issued to the petitioner upon his filing a bond in the sum of $100. Inventory to be filed in 30 days, and notice to creditors to be advertised in the Kuokoa for four weeks.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JUDD.

23.—Estate of Kapuka, k. deceased, late of Lihue, Kauai. Petition of Hanahan w. for letters of administration. It appearing that application had been made to the Circuit Court of Kauai for proof of a will of said decedent, the matter was continued until 12th September next.

Estate of Keia Kamakea w. deceased. Petition of Kaoanui k. for letters of administration. This application was opposed by Cecil Brown who stated that I will were in existence and asked for time to prove same, which was granted.

Aug. 21.—Estate of W. A. Kaauwai, deceased. Petition of J. Kaii Unauna for settlement of his final account and there being no opposition passed the same and ordered the administrator discharged and his bond cancelled. The balance shown on the account was paid over to the heir G. K. Kaauwai.

Cause for hearing the coming week.

Aug. 24.—Estate of E. H. Stanley deceased. Settlement of accounts.

28.—Bankruptcy of W. E. Wright. Election of assignees.

29.—Estate of E. H. Boyd, deceased. Approval of claims.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY!

## SESSION OF 1876.

NINTH DAY.—Friday, August 11.

Mr. Kanoilii gave notice of a proposed amendment to Article 56 of the Constitution.

Mr. Preston presented a resolution asking the Minister of Interior whether the government borrows money for the roads in Honolulu. Carried.

Mr. Bush presented a resolution that no more bills be introduced after to-day. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Nahaku gave notice of a bill granting the government land of Keeaio and Awaiolimu to His Majesty.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill authorizing the Minister of Interior to sell the government lands at auction was then read a second time and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs Gay, Preston, Halstead, Attorney General and Kaai.

The bill to repeal section 2 of an act giving the Police and district justices jurisdiction to try such criminal cases as conversation and solicitation came up on its third reading and passed.

The house took a recess at 12 m. On re-assembling at 1 p. m. the house went in the committee of the Whole to consider the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Naukana in chair.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sheriff of Hawaii | $4,000 | passed |
| Sheriff of Maui | 4,000 | " |
| Sheriff of Kauai | 2,500 | " |
| Clerk of the Sheriff of Hawaii | 1,200 | " |
| Clerk of the Sheriff of Maui | 1,200 | " |

Mr. Kauai moved to insert the sum of $1,000 for a clerk of the Sheriff of Kauai. Rejected.

Mr. Bush moved to insert in the appropriation bill the sum of $1,000 for a clerk of the Marshal. Rejected.

For Police on Hawaii—$10,800. This item was passed after a hot debate in which Mr. Preston explained what the police force contains and gave some figures in regard to the pay and number of police.

For Police on Maui—$9,624.

Pending the discussion the committee rose and the assembly adjourned.

☞ The Pacific Mail Steamer City of Francisco arrived at San Francisco on the evening of July 27, eight days from Honolulu. She will be due here on her return, early Thursday morning. Besides the passengers named in our last issue, as expected to be the following are booked for: Mr. M'Cully and wife, Mr. Frank H. Palmer, Miss Dane and Miss Minton. The three latter are under engagement as teachers for Punahoi College.


# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
HENRY M. WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23.


A LATE San Francisco paper states that there had been 400 cases and 48 deaths from small pox in that city during the month in which the pestilence had prevailed. Although there is no reasonable cause for alarm here, if all are protected against this disease as they easily may be, yet it will be wise if our Legislature provides for and our government constructs a separate wharf for the accommodation of mail steamers which arrive here infected with it. Better spend a few thousand dollars in timely efforts to prevent, than to witness the loss of precious lives and expenditure of thousands of dollars in trying to stay the plague. If no such provision is made, of course no action can be taken in the matter; and if the authorities are left to do the best that can be done under the circumstances, there can be no reasonable complaint or censure attached to their acts.

THAT was a very forcible truth which was uttered by the Honorable speaker of the Legislative Assembly when discussing the resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the encouragement of Agriculture and Immigration, that "the revenue of the Hawaiian Kingdom was contributed chiefly by foreigners." Of the $430,000 annual revenue, less than $100-100 is believed to be contributed by the native population. All foreigners, arriving here from any country are immigrants, and if the 5,000 foreigners now here contribute $350,000 annually towards the support of the government, the argument holds good that if their number doubled, the national revenue will also be increased, and instead of $350,000, we shall have an annual revenue of $700,000. It may be answered that Mongolians are not the people wanted here. Laborers from any and every land are the class wanted, and just in the proportion that they are assisted to reach our shores, and labor is abundant, just so fast will capitalists and skilled artisans come here without assistance to settle and to aid in forming a prosperous and productive community. Capitalists, mechanics and laborers are necessary elements of every prosperous nation, and one class cannot exist without the help of the others. But there is another point in this matter which must not be overlooked, and it is this—if the foreign element contributes three-fourths of the public revenue, it should also have a three-fourths voice and vote in deciding how that revenue shall be expended, and what taxes shall be imposed on them. To see a just and equitable tax like the poll tax abolished in spite of foreign influence in the Assembly and out of it, may well create fears regarding the fitness of our legislators for their position, or the permanence of our institutions as now established.

## The Hawaiian Centennial.

The subject of a commemoration of the centennial of discovery, suggested by Mr. Gibson in our columns on the 26th July, has attracted some attention in the Legislature, the following resolution in relation to it being offered in the Assembly by the noble Hon. Simon Kaai on the 19th inst.

WHEREAS it is justly deemed promotive of the welfare of nations to commemorate the most notable events in their history, and thereby establish new points of departure in progress and eras in national growth.

AND WHEREAS the discovery of these Islands by Captain James Cook, which opened a way for the introduction of christianity and civilization, may be regarded as the most notable event in Hawaiian History,

*Therefore, resolved* that this Assembly do recommend that the hundredth anniversary or Centennial of the discovery, which takes place on the 18th of January, 1878, be commemorated by a national exhibition to be held in the city of Honolulu, and which shall continue for a space of not less than one month; and it is furthermore resolved in order to carry out the details of such exhibition, that it shall be under the direction of five commissioners, serving without compensation, to be chosen by His Majesty the King; and that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the hereby appropriated for this object, from any moneys in the public treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Hon. gentleman accompanied the resolution with an earnest and eloquent appeal to his native countrymen in the Assembly to sustain this resolution. He said that such an exhibition would afford us an opportunity, which we must not neglect. Our country was small and poor, and therefore there was the greater need, that whatever we were capable of doing or producing, should be presented in such a manner as to keep up an interest, and attract friendly and valuable people to our shores. Our efforts in this way would show to the world how much we deserved to preserve our independent condition as a nation, and with other pertinent remarks he strongly urged a concurrence in this resolution.

The resolution was referred to a select committee, composed of His Ex. Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Ex. Minister of Finance, Hon. Simon Kaai, Hon. T. Birch, and Hon. L. Aholo.

## American Reciprocity.

It is now over eighteen months since our treaty of reciprocity with our big neighbor was signed by the high contracting parties; and we may truthfully say that no other period of equal length in the history of Hawaii was ever so checkered with hopes and fears as this has been. A year ago last April Mr. Carter returned from his mission to Washington bringing the joyful news that the Treaty had passed the Senate of the United States, and the city was jubilant and a torch-light procession, and illuminations, and congratulatory addresses were the order of the day. Then followed a long period of patient waiting and after the reassembling of Congress each mail was expected with almost feverish anxiety, and as often as we supposed from the signs of the times that favorable news was inevitable, our hopes were sure to be blasted with the intelligence that the treaty was to have been brought up the day after the ship sailed. And finally when every one was in despair, and had about concluded that the Treaty had "gone up," along comes the *Mary Belle Roberts* decked out in holiday array with flags and signals, and spasmodically popping off guns, which of course meant good news, and as was anticipated Captain Gray had brought the welcome intelligence that the Treaty had passed the House. This was thought to be equivalent to victory, for no one supposed that there could by any possibility be another battle to be fought in the Senate, for had it not already approved of the Treaty, and would not another debate look like an unseemly haggling, and amount to a self-stultification? It was even proposed to celebrate the "glorious news" immediately with a salute of one hundred guns, and illuminations, etc. But moderate counsels prevailed; and it was decided to stifle our enthusiasm temporarily until the next vessel from San Francisco should bring the news of the full fruition of our hopes. Alas! we found to our sorrow that Senates, like some other institutions, have no souls, and the Treaty with our little out-of-the-way Kingdom was kicked into a corner that it might not impede weightier interests.

Senator Sargent, who is well known to be favorable to the Treaty, has had it in charge for five or six weeks and it is feared he has some good reason for not bringing it to a vote. The truth probably is that the leaders of the Republican party are afraid that it may lose the votes of one or two of the rice and sugar growing states at the Presidential election, by the passage of the Treaty at the present time. So looking at the matter in the light of reason there seems to be no chance for a favorable result before the election. But at the same time it would only be consistent with the luck which has attended the Treaty negotiations from the beginning to the present time, to have the news by steamer to-morrow of its final ratification. The latest news we have is a telegram from Mr. Allen, dated July 20th, which was transmitted to His Majesty, and reads: "Sargent moves first opportunity. Mitchell says the vote will be favorable. E. H. Allen. Washington, July 20." The only doubt seems to be whether it can be brought before the Senate at all, during the closing hours of Congress.

## The Legislature.

THE past week has not been remarkable for rapid progress. The Honorable members appear to be heartily tired of the business of law making, probably because their money is all gone, and their stomachs are empty. There is nothing else that would ever cause a Hawaiian to tire of speechmaking. But for all that they will not be hurried in the least. Oh no, rather than be guilty of the weakness of appearing amenable to any influence outside of their own self sufficiency, they would starve. The words of the poet with a single alteration are very applicable to them:—

"Bullets phrases, sillies terms precise,
Three pill'd hyperbolas, spruce affectation,
Fantastic pedantry, these nauseous dregs
Have so wiredrawn full of magpie quotation."

In the ninety-three days of the session, about as much work has been accomplished as would have been easily done in thirty days by men of ordinary business habits. But the mere waste of time and running up of expenses are not the only charges we have to make against them.

The native representatives have shown themselves as a body to be wholly unfit for the duties of legislators. Were it not for the restraining influences of the Anglo-Saxon minority in the House, what acts of consummate folly would not have been perpetrated? What ruinous measures would not have been inflicted upon the country. We should have seen the lepers taken from their isolation and sent back to their homes, thus sowing the seeds of death broadcast over the length and breadth of the land. We should have seen the Board of Health and the Reformatory School abolished, the solemn obligations of the government violated, and the Constitution repeatedly and deliberately trampled under foot. The most daring and outrageous instance of disregard for this guarantee of our rights was the determined effort made by the native members during the past week to grab from the public treasury the sum of $120 a piece, in spite of the clauses in Article 56 of the Constitution, which say that "no law shall be passed increasing the compensation of Representatives beyond the sum of $250 for each session," and "no increase of compensation shall take effect during the year in which it shall have been made," and also rule 42 of the Legislative Assembly, which reads thus:—"No member shall be permitted to vote on any question when his private right, distinct from public interest, is immediately concerned." Mr. Pilipo threatened in case this measure was not carried by the Assembly, or signed by the King, that they would all go home leaving their business unfinished. We give herewith the names of those, who, refusing to listen to the voice of reason, voted for this infamous job, in order that in the future they may be held in execration by all honest and patriotic citizens, and that the people may not unwittingly give them another opportunity of endangering their liberties. We regret to be compelled to say that four of the twelve are ministers of the Gospel, S. K. Kaai, J. Kahuila, L. W. P. Kanealii, K. Kamauoha, G. W. Pilipo, J. Kauai, E. Helekunihi, A. P. Kalauloa, J. Nawahi, S. K. Mahoe, J. Nakaleka, S. W. Mahelona.

On Wednesday the item for expenses of the Honolulu Fire Department was reconsidered and passed at $10,000, as in the Budget. The item of $400 for the support of the wife of Lonoaea was discontinued. The items of appropriation for salaries of Collector-General and his subordinates, and incidentals of the Custom House, were referred to a select committee with the idea of merging some of the offices into one. In whatever changes may be made, care should be taken that nothing is done to diminish the efficiency of the Custom House force. The provision for incidentals should be large enough to allow of the employment, whenever the steamers are in port, of whatever additional guards may be found necessary to prevent smuggling.

The enrollment committee reported on Thursday that out of about fourteen bills which have passed to their final reading, only five corresponded in both languages. The trouble seems to have been that many of the members are incompetent to write their own language correctly. Hence, when their bills are translated into common sense and English, there is a discrepancy. Mr. Kalauloa's bill, of which he gave notice on the same day, is an illustration of the superstition which still infects even the law makers of the land. The Hawaiian flag as it is at present constituted shows a white stripe at the upper edge, and a red one at the lower edge, and many of the most intelligent natives declare that this placing of the white stripe—emblematic of the white race—above the red stripe—emblematic of the red race—accounts for the diminution of the latter, and the increase of the former on these islands. And now they propose by legislative act to reverse the position of the colors in the national flag, and thus thwart cruel fate.

The item for police on Hawaii provoked a stormy debate on Friday, in the course of which Mr. Preston introduced a valuable showing of facts and figures. The item, however, passed as in the bill. The second attempt of the session was made on Saturday by Mr. Kanealii to alter the Constitution so that the Representatives may be paid at the rate of $5 per day instead of a certain sum for the session as at present. He was promptly ruled out of order by the President.

The grab discussion occupied the greater part of Saturday and Monday, and was finally settled on Tuesday morning by the passage of a resolution appropriating $6500 for the expenses of the legislature, which sum is not supposed to include anything for the Representatives, but it is not improbable that they may make another attempt to obtain relief indirectly. Yesterday forenoon the majority report of the committee appointed to visit the leper asylum was presented. It condemns the Board of Health, and recommends that those lepers who have friends shall be sent back to them, and other equally insane measures.

## Later from Australia.

We have files from Sydney to July 30th, and from Auckland to August 1st. From the papers at hand, we glean the following items:

Another ship load of immigrants arrived in Queensland during July, from England.

The steamship Edinburgh had gone to Port Darwin, to search for and repair the broken cable.

The Messrs. Stevenson, merchants of Melbourne, who were arrested and tried for making false entries of goods, have been acquitted.

The Treasurer's report for New Zealand estimates the Colonial revenue for the current year at £3,134,000—$15,770,000.

The postal cure system is soon to be introduced into New Zealand.

The Auckland Herald order to us draped in mourning, on account of the death of Mr. W. C. Wilson, its proprietor, who was one of the oldest residents of that city.

The returns of the Savings banks show the deposits for 1875 to have been £637,653, or about $3,290,000.

The Fourth of July was observed in Auckland, with more than usual display. A writer says: "Many of our principal warehouses, stores and dwellings, as well as the shipping in port, were gay with flags, and several of our streets wore a holiday appearance, showing a large number of American resident here."

The winter floods throughout Australia had been very disastrous, nearly all the streams having overflowed. The rainfall has also been very large.

A number of vessels had been disabled by these storms, and two or three immigrant ships have been lost. The sailing of the steamer City of New York from Dunedin was delayed by stormy weather 24 hours.

## Late Foreign News.

The Asiatic Telegraph bill, as reported from the Senate of Foreign Affairs Committees very materially altered by the entire omission of a section authorizing services to be rendered by Government vessels, etc. The committee also amended it by inserting detailed requirements that our Government shall have priority of use, and that no privileges shall be conceded to any foreign citizens or Governments which are not equally granted ours. As amended, therefore, it merely authorizes the parties named to lay a cable with their own means.

The bill to admit New Mexico into the Union as a State, which passed the Senate early in the session, has virtually failed in the House, at least, by the action of the Committee on Territories, to postpone the matter till December. There may be an effort made in the House to direct the Committee to report the bill back, but this is hardly probable at this stage of the session and may be considered as dead, notwithstanding the zeal of its friends.

LONDON, July 17th.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that the health of the Sultan causes great anxiety. He has never recovered from the shock caused by the suicide of Sultan Abdul Aziz, and the murder of Hassin Odu Pasha, Minister of War. He is a mere wreck, and utterly unfit for business. Some have positively declared that symptoms of softening of the brain have appeared. He is in imminent danger. Personally, I believe his abdication as near at hand and unavoidable. You may expect to hear, at any moment, that his brother, Abdul Hamid, reigns."

BAY CITY, Michigan, July 17th.—The old soldiers here have in stituted a movement to erect a Michigan monument to Custer' and called a meeting for Wednesday next. This is independent of the National Association organized at Monroe last week.

LONDON, July 17th.—There were numerous sunstrokes during the last few days. The thermometer marked 96° in the shade.

Miss Harriet Martineau, the celebrated authoress, died at London June 27.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 16th.—General Alatorre, with his advance, numbering 4,000 men, defeated, on the 14th instant, the revolutionist Fidencio Hernandez, with 1,500 men, at a fort on the railway near Orizaba. It was a complete and decisive victory. One hundred revolutionists were killed. Hernandez himself is a prisoner, with 600 of his followers.

NEWS FROM STANLEY.—The *Daily Telegraph* announced this morning that letters from Henry M. Stanley, the famous explorer, had been received, dated April 24th, 15 days from Ujiji.

LONDON, July 26th.—The *Telegraph* publishes dispatches to Lay from Stanley, from whom five letters have just been received. One letter bears date of July 27, 1875, and was written at Mayhiga Island, Lake Victoria Nyanza, and describes the voyage from King Mtesa's Territory at the northern end of Lake Victoria Nyanza. In this voyage Stanley and party narrowly escaped massacre by the savage and treacherous natives of Bumbyeh. The natives were beaten off after a severe fight, and the party arrived safely at camp after encountering a heavy storm.

The second letter written from Dumbwiwaguinda is dated August 15, 1875. Here the explorers established a camp on the mainland within easy access of the lake. From Mayhiga Stanley made an expedition across the lake to the Ukerewe island, at its southern extremity, from whence he re-crossed the lake again toward the region of the Ligoma. While the expedition was being transported in canoes, during the return voyage, Stanley inflicted severe punishment on the treacherous savages in Bumbyeh for the attack made upon his expedition, mentioned in his first letter.

The letters contain particulars of the highest geographical and ethnological value in the heretofore unknown regions lying between Lakes Victoria and Albert Nyanza, and the remarkable gamburyara which Stanley thoroughly explored and discovered. Among its high uplands were found a pale faced tribe, forming a different race of people to the black-skinned denizens of the plains. Stanley is amply supplied with men and means.

A private letter, dated Shanghai, July 5th, says affairs at Peking are critical. The English Minister, Wade, left the capital in haste, and brought with him to Shanghai a large portion of the Legation archives. It is thought that Japan would aid England in the event of war, and send her about 20,000 men.

A dispatch from Plymouth says that a few days before the disastrous trial trip of the Thunderer the boilers were tested by hydraulic pressure, by making the necessary wedging down of the safety and other valves. It has been discovered that the wedges had never been removed. The communication valve was also closed, and no steam was able to escape even to the engine.

LONDON, July 31st.—It is reported that a number of Turkish desperadoes attempted to blow up the French Embassy in that city.

The Turks engaged Friday near Medan numbered 12,000. They were driven to Podgoritza, and lost guns. The supporting battalion was annihilated.

A Berlin special states that Austria seems determined to annex Bosnia. Count Andrassy admits the necessity of this policy. Russia has resolved to be unrepresented at Constantinople.

NEW YORK, July 31.—About 1000 workingmen met to-day, formed in procession, headed by 15 policemen and marched to the Mayor's office in the City Hall. They declare that 30,000 men are out of employment in this city, daily searching for work without success, and are living on the charity of their friends and neighbors. Nearly 2000 beggebermen in the Inman, Anchor, General Trans-Atlantic, Williams & Guion, Pacific Mail, Red Star & Garrisson and Allen steamship companies have quit work. The stevedores say they can procure all the men they want at lower wages and will not accede to the demands of the strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—There is a large attendance at the show to day. The trial of steam road rollers took place to-day on the grounds.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Final action on the Chinese question for this session was taken this week as foreshadowed last Saturday, by the Senate passing the House bill appropriating $75,000 for the expense of the Congressional investigation on the Pacific Coast during the recess. The National Republican Committee have printed 25,000 copies of Sargent's speech on the evils of Chinese immigration, which will be distributed throughout the country as campaign documents.

HAVANA, July 29.—Three hundred mounted Insurgents under Roloff threw a baggage train off the track at Las Becras. One of the cars was ironclad, and contained an officer and seven soldiers for the protection of the train. The soldiers were all killed. The Insurgents rifled the train and carried off the contents, consisting of clothing, shoes, boots etc. A train from Villa Clara, with $60,000 in gold and much ammunition was recently captured by the Insurgents.

A Constantinople telegram says the issue of paper money is to begin immediately. The measure is regarded with dismay.

A Vienna despatch says the abdication of the Sultan is imminent. It is expected that Abdul Hamid will be proclaimed to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The continued engrossment of time by the impeachment trial, and the loss of two days by adjournment on account of Caperton's death and funeral, have debarred any attempt to pass the Hawaiian Treaty bill or any other Pacific Coast measure in the Senate this week. Such causes have also rendered it next to impossible to secure action in the House of Representatives on any business outside of the daily regular order. The probabilities are now that the Senate will decide the Belknap impeachment case by Wednesday, Aug. 2, and that both Houses will reconsider their differences on the appropriation bills in time for adjournment at the close of the week, though this outlook may be changed in a few days. It is nevertheless evident that on measures still incomplete at this stage of the session attempts will be made to rush them through under suspension of the rules, or by passing bills from the tables of presiding officers without reference to committees. Sargent will thus try on Monday to take the Astatic Telegraph bill from the Speaker's table, and Lane will offer for passage under suspension of the rules, a general bill recommended by the Public Lands committee for the sale of desert lands.


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ZEALANDIA,

FERRIES, Commander.

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On, or about Sept. 12th.

For Freight and Passage, or any further information, apply to [567] H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMP'Y'S

SAN FRANCISCO,

Australia and New Zealand Line

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO!

WADDELL, Commander.

Will Leave Honolulu,

FOR

Kandavu, Fiji, and Sydney, N.S.W.

Connecting at Kandavu with Company's steamer for AUCKLAND, N. Z., PORT CHALMERS, and intermediate ports.

On or about the 23th of August.

For Freight and Passage, and further information, apply to [542] H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

TIME TABLE OF STEAMER KILAUEA

MARCHANT, : : : : MASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| August 28, Monday | Hilo |
| September 4, Monday | Koa |
| September 11, Monday | Circuit of Hawaii |
| September 18, Monday (touching first at Nawiliwili, returning to Honolulu, Friday, a. m.) | Circuit of Kauai |
| September 25, Monday | Circuit of Hawaii |

On all Windward Trips the Steamer will leave her wharf at 5PM; all trips to Kauai, will leave at 4 P. M. On down trips the Steamer will not leave Kaalaea before 8 A. M., Kewalhae before 10 A. M., Kahoma as per notice on up trip, Maalaea Bay not before 9 A. M. Any change from the above will be advertised.

☞ No Credit for Passage Money. ☜ Tickets at the office only.

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.

☞ An effort will be made to have the Steamer reach Honolulu on the evening of the same day she leaves Maui

SAMUEL G. WILDER, Agent.
Office with Wilder & Co., corner of Fort & Queen Streets

Kauai Packet.

FOR KOLOA & OTHER PORTS ON KAUAI

THE SCHOONER

KAMAILE!

KIBLING, MASTER.

Will have regular dispatch for Kauai, as above, until further notice. ☞ Freight and Passengers taken at the LOWEST RATES.

ROLLIN & CO., Agents.

P. S.—This vessel has just been thoroughly repaired and copper-fastened, and put in in perfect order. 542

SAVE TIME AND EXPENSE!

BUY THE CHAMPION POST AUGUR, OR POST HOLE DIGGER!

ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO CONVINCE ANY ONE OF the great merits of this implement is for them to see it operate.

DIRECTIONS.

Grasp the handle, as shown in the cut; force it simply into the ground always striking in the same place, or near it, until the earth sticks in the cylinder; raise it out and drop it on the ground otherwise, holding the handle in the hand, and the earth will fall out. TRY THEM!

We also Offer For Sale,

Star Mollen Plows, Amos' Plows, Parlo Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Champion Mowing Machines, Garden Hoes, Farmers' Hoes, Grub Hoes, Pick Axes, Pick Mattocks, Ox Shovels, Spades; Wood, Iron and Steel, Rakes; Cane Knives, Or Knives, Or Knives, Or Choice, Scythe Snaths, Grass Scythes and Fixtures, Hay Cutters, Eagle Feed Cutters, Wheat and Chaff Harrows, and other

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

We keep on hand a Splendid Assortment of

Builders' Hardware & Mechanics' Tools

And are constantly making additions thereto. We make specialties of

House Furnishing and Ornamental Goods,

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers, and Oils.

CUTLERY!

Seines and Twines, Fish Hooks and Lines

—WE ARE—

Agents for the Averill Chemical Paint Co.

THIS PAINT IS MIXED READY FOR USE,

And can be had in ¼, ½, 1 and 5 gallon containers. A very large quantity is being sold in the United States, and it is said to be superior to any other Paint used. We have in stock at present only the pure White, but can deliver any quantity, of thirty-one different shades and colors, (which can be selected from a sample card at our office) in sixty days from the time we receive the order.

We are in Communication with Manufacturers and Agents of all kinds of

IMPROVED FARMING TOOLS AND MACHINERY!

AND RESPECTFULLY

Solicit Orders for any Class of Goods in Our Line!

Goods in our line not obtainable in this Market, we will IMPORT TO ORDER, from England, Germany, or any part of the United States, on the most liberal terms.

DILLINGHAM & Co.,

605 3m 95 and 97 King Street.


## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In Probate. Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Howe, late of Hana, Maui, deceased. Order appointing time for probate of will and directing publication of notice of the same.

A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Joseph Howe, deceased, bearing on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1876, been presented to said probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to AUGUST UNNA, of Hana, Island of Maui, having been filed by said August Unna.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court House, in Honolulu, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu.

And it is further ordered, that citations be issued to the subscribing witnesses to said will, to appear and attend the probate of said will, at the time appointed.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., 17th August, 1876.

A. FRANCIS JUDD,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest; John E. Barnard, Deputy Clerk. 24-606

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In probate. Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the will of James Robinson, late of Honolulu, deceased. Order appointing time for probate of will and directing publication of notice of the same.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of James Robinson, late of Honolulu, deceased, having on the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1876, been presented to said probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Curtis P. Ward, Samuel C. Allen and Mark P. Robinson, having been filed by them.

It is hereby ordered, that THURSDAY, the 7th. DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the Island of Oahu, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers printed and published in Honolulu.

And it is further ordered, that citations be issued to the subscribing witnesses to said will, and to the heirs of the testator, to appear and contest the probate of said will, at the time appointed.

Dated Honolulu, H. I. 16th. of August, 1876.

CHAS. C. HARRIS,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: WALTER R. SEAL, Clerk. 24-606

IN CHAMBERS, CIRCUIT JUDGE, THIRD JUDICIAL District. Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John N. Gilman, of Kai, Hawaii, deceased.

A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of John N. Gilman, deceased, bearing the 4th day of August, A. D. 1876, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Mrs. HALSOLA GILMAN, and G. W. C. JONES, having been filed by G. W. C. Jones.

It is hereby ordered that SATURDAY, the 30th. DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House at Waioluu, Kau, Hawaii, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will, and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and the Kuokoa, newspapers printed and published in Honolulu.

Dated at Hilo, Hawaii, August, 16th., 1876.

F. S. LYMAN,
Circuit Judge, Third Judicial District.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice to all persons, that on the 24th day of July last, they were appointed executors of the will of the late John Montgomery, and they hereby request all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Montgomery to present the same, duly authenticated, to W. L. Green, one of the said executors, at the office of F. T. Lenehan & Co. within six months of the day of publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred. All persons owing debts to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment to the said W. L. Green.

ALEXANDER McKIBBIN,
W. L. GREEN.

Honolulu, August 18, 1876. 605-4t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, and also under power of attorney from the heirs of the estate of Lindsey H. Anthony, deceased, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House, at Wailuku, Island of Maui,

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1876,

at 12 o'clock noon,

The following Real Estate, situate in the district of Kula, in the Island of Maui:

Apiopoe 1st and 2d, and more particularly described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the mak