BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION.

WE, KALAKAUA, by the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King, DO PROCLAIM

[illegible]

Given under Our Royal Sign Manual at Our Palace, in the City of Honolulu, this fourth day of March, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-eight, and the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

KALAKAUA R.

By the King:

J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Interior. 490

On Saturday, April 27, 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, three lots situated in Kaneohe, Honolulu, and Kaneohe on Government land Nos. 177, 178 and 179. Upset price, $10 per lot.

J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, March 25, 1878. 490

All persons are hereby notified that the law in relation will be strictly enforced upon all animals found on the land of Waikiki and other Government lands in Nuuanu Valley, and that Mauka and Makaha have been authorized to carry out the notice, and to impound such animals.

J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Interior.

Interior Department, March 26, 1878. 490

This may certify, that at an election by ballot, held at the office of the Board of Education, on Monday, the 25th inst., by the persons and guardians of the children attending the Common Theatre Schools, Rev. Hermann Kuckhoff was unanimously re-elected Third Member of the Local School Board of the District of Kona, (Honolulu), Island of Oahu, for the ensuing year.

W. DAS. SMITH,

School Agent of Honolulu.

Education Office, Mar. 26, 1878. 490 2t

I have appointed Mr. Chamberlain Jno. M. Kapena to act as Governor of Oahu and Commander in Chief, during my absence from the Kingdom.

JNO. O. DOMINIS,

Governor of Oahu.

Honolulu, H. I. March 12th, 1878. 488

Notice is hereby given that the Commission of J. K. Kaumakaio, as agent to take acknowledgements to instruments for the district of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, is hereby revoked, the same to take effect from this date.

THOMAS EDWYN,

Registrar of Conveyances.

Registry Office, March 20th, 1878.

Approved: J. MOTT SMITH,

Minister of Interior. 490

On Saturday, April 6th, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, at the front entrance of Allihani Hale, the Lease for five years of the land known as the "Government Paddock," situated in Nuuanu Valley, and containing about 50 acres.

The conditions of the lease to be that no live stock of any kind be pastured on said land, nor is the lessee to have any water rights or privileges.

J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, March 7, 1878. 487

NOTICE.

Guardians, Administrators, Executors, and other Trustees, having trust funds in their hands invested in the Hawaiian Government Bonds of denominations of $100, $200, $500, $1000, and $5000, bearing interest of six per cent per year, will be issued on application, to a limited extent.

JOHN M. KAPENA,

Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, August 27, 1877. 446

NOTICE.

Hawaiian Government Bonds, in denominations of $100, $200, $500, $1000, and $5000, bearing interest of seven per cent per year, payable in not less than ten years, may be had to a limited amount, until further notice, on application at the Hawaiian Treasury.

JOHN M. KAPENA,

Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, August 27, 1877. 446

## RUSSIA'S TERMS.

### Peace Preliminaries Defined.

London, March 6th.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Agence Russe states that Germany and Austria have assented to the proposal for a congress of the chief Ministers of the powers to be held at Berlin. The assent of the other governments is expected.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs: General Ignatieff will probably embark for Odessa on Friday, taking with him the treaty for ratification. It is suspected in official circles here that England will purchase or seize Mitylene for a naval station, to counterbalance the increase of Russian influence at Constantinople. It is said such a step would be looked upon with comparative indifference by Russia, as England is already able to blockade the Dardanelles.

A special to the Times from San Stefano says: It appears that Roumania asks for the Dobrudja Islands, at the mouth of the Danube, and the Sulinas or Wilkie and 200,000,000 francs indemnity, without agreeing to cede Bessarabia.

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says: In consequence of the reiterated request of Russia, Roumania will probably consent to accept a new congress at Berlin if England agrees to be present.

The Daily Telegraph's special from Pera announces that the Grand Duke Nicholas will visit the Sultan on Thursday. He will enter Constantinople at the head of two hundred officers.

The Times' Vienna dispatch says General Ignatieff has returned to San Stefano with Safvet Pasha. This has revived the suspicion of an intention to conclude a secret treaty.

A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg and Reuter's Constantinople telegram both state the exact boundaries of Bulgaria are: On the west the Servian frontier, thence in a line past Mitrovitsa Vranja, along the river Karasu to Tsarlije on the Aegean Sea. Eastward the frontier runs from Tsarlije to a point midway between Kavala and Dedeagatch. Thence the line runs northwards to Tchorlu, and skirting Adrianople turns eastward to the Euxine Sea. The eastern coast extends from Bakhchalassi to Mangali and from Mangali the line runs northward to Rassova on the Danube. The election of the Prince of Bulgaria is to be under the supervisance of a Russian commissioner, and another Russian commissioner will superintend the reforms in Turkish Armenia. The Sogliatlik range will form the boundary between the Russian and Turkish possessions in Asia.

### What the Treaty Contains.

A dispatch from Constantinople, under date of March 3, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says: The treaty bears the title, "Preliminaries of Peace," and contains twenty-nine articles. The opening articles relate to Montenegro, Servia and Bulgaria. The indemnity is fixed at fourteen hundred and ten million roubles, but eleven hundred million are entered by territorial concessions. Nothing is fixed concerning the terms and period of payment of the three hundred and ten million. No guarantee is stipulated, save in those months of the Egyptian or Bulgarian tributes or the Turkish fleet. The treaty simply states that Russia and Turkey shall agree subsequently about the payment. First remains to Bulgaria. Servia includes Nestitz, Northanac and Vranja. Montenegro includes Antivari, Spiza, Podgoritza and Kistoria. All the Bulgarian fortresses are to be razed and the Turkish troops withdrawn. A military road will be established for the Ottoman posts and telegraph and the passage of troops, which, however, must not make any considerable halt while passing through the country. Mussulmans may return to Bulgaria. Any property of Mussulmans who have not returned which they have undisposed of will be sold after two years for the benefit of the widows and orphans fund. Arrears of taxes in Bosnia and Herzegovina are to be remitted. The revenue until 1880 is to be applied to indemnity for sufferers by the insurrection and provide for local needs. Austrian and Russian commissaries will adjudicate in all disputed claims. Navigation of the straits is declared free for merchant vessels during peace or war. Six divisions of Russian infantry and two of cavalry will occupy Bulgaria until the formation of the Bulgarian militia, the strength of which shall be fixed later by Russia and Turkey. The Russian army of occupation will preserve its communications both through Roumania and the Black Sea. The expense of the Russian occupation are to be borne by Bulgaria. Roumania is authorized to make her demand for indemnity direct to the Porte and make a direct treaty. No indemnity is stipulated for Servia or Montenegro. Russian, Turkish and Bulgarian commissaries will determine the Bulgarian tribute. The reform programme of the Constantinople conference will be applied to Bosnia and Herzegovina. An organization similar to that granted to Crete in 1868 is stipulated for Thessaly and Epirus. No mention is made of Crete or Crete. Batoum, Erivan, Kars and Bayazid are ceded to Russia. Erzerum and Trebizond are not mentioned, except that the Russians may embark at Trebizond on their return home. Asiatic Turkey is to be evacuated in six months. The evacuation of European Turkey is to commence immediately and is to be completed within three months. The European Danube Commission retains its former rights. The Porte undertakes the expenses of re-establishing navigation on the Danube and indemnifying private owners, the amounts of which are to be deducted by the Danube Commission from the sum it owes the Porte. Russia receives the Dobrudscha in exchange for Bessarabia. The question of the Turco-Persian frontier shall be speedily settled. The treaty is to be ratified within 15 days, but hostilities become obligatory immediately. Nothing is said about ratification by the Congress nor about the ratification nor of a Russo-Turkish alliance.


# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY

T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1878.


EX U. S. Senator Benjamin Wade, of Ohio, is dead. Mr. Wade was what might be aptly termed a rough diamond, a self-made man—with all the instincts of an honest, upright nature, he went through life despising conventionalities, but with all he had a large heart under his jacket. A few months ago, another Senator (Morton), of the State of Indiana, died, thus leaving a void in the great Republican party of the United States that cannot easily be filled. Wade and Morton were pillars of their party, and men of rare merit.

THE warlike tone of the dispatches from England seem to warrant, that there is really a feeling in the latter country to insist upon her propositions touching the peace negotiations. It is evident that if war comes at all, it will be confined between Russia and England. None of the other continental powers will take a hand in the affair. Russia has an immense army of veteran soldiers in the field already, which will be sufficient to hold England at bay for a long time, if indeed it would not totally route any force England could muster against the Czar. It is shrewdly suspected that England is merely playing a small game of bluff, which will not amount to much. It is now well understood, that England will receive no co-operation from Austria as was expected, whilst the Empire of Germany is in perfect accord with Russia.

The strangest part of the affair seems to be that there is a secret understanding between Russia and Turkey, and thus England stands single and alone, in her war blustering.

We have heretofore expressed the opinion that England lost her opportunity long ago to make herself felt in the European squabble, by her time serving policy, and by her vacillating course with Turkey in the early stages of the war. Turkey sees and understand this as well as the rest of the world, and England may as well make the best of the situation, and keep cool. If she goes to war with Russia just now she will get the worst of it.

### Dreadful Distress.

If aid does not soon come to the suffering poor of Brooklyn many will perish of starvation. There are 200 destitute families there at present, averaging 4½ persons to each family, making a total of 1,000 souls entirely dependent upon charity for support. The office of the Police Commissioners is thronged daily by those who have been forced by poverty to apply to the city authorities for assistance. Many are aided, but many others have to be turned away unprovided for. Postmaster Lewis said recently that he knew personally of forty families in the Third Ward, only two heads of which had employment, and that but three days in the week, at $1 earn a day. "The suffering is great now," said he, "but it will be terrible if means are not quickly taken for relief. Last Thursday, in the driving storm of snow and wind, over 200 poor people came to me begging for relief. Barefooted women and starving children came. I did all I could for them, but at present our hands are tied. There is plenty of money in the contingent fund, but we cannot touch that without putting ourselves in danger of indictment. The aid we are extending is the best we can do now. For a family of six we dole out rations for one week of 7 pounds flour, 3 pounds oatmeal, a peck of potatoes, 3 pints beans, a small piece of pork and a bushel of coal. A bill has been placed in the hands of our Assemblyman asking for an appropriation of $5,000 or $4,000 to the poor fund. The poverty of some of these people is so great that they cannot bury their dead; so far, Undertaker Carlow has done this, trusting to the city for his pay. It costs about $7 for the simplest and least expensive burial. The cause of this extreme poverty is so large a proportion of the workingmen here is the absolute stagnation of business. We have no manufactures to speak of, there is no building going on and there is no work doing on the docks."

The above article exhibits a terrible state of things in America at the present time. The suffering and distress consequent upon a total prostration of business, is heart-rending to contemplate. If the distress was confined to one city in the United States, it would not be so overwhelming as to paralyze the efforts of the balance of the Union to relieve the distress of the people of one city, but the truth is, that this state of things pervades the whole country, and renders the task of relieving so many people a herculean one. We noticed two weeks ago, the list of mercantile failures in the United States, which was unprecedentedly large, embracing a mighty army, and millions of money. It is a matter of surprise to many no doubt who have not studied out the causes of this dark catalogue of human misery and ruin, in a great country like the United States. But to those who have given the causes for such a state of things serious and thoughtful attention, the solution of the problem is quite easy. It is to be found in the vile banking system of the States, which in its working induces the investment in Government bonds, upon which the Government pays six per centum per annum in gold, to capitalists to bank upon and thus furnishes a paper currency, guaranteed by the Government, upon which from one and a half to two per cent per month is charged for the use of this same bank paper by the business men of the country. The legitimate results of such a system has been to induce men to put their capital into banking, because they can reap larger rewards for their money, than through the regular channels of labor. Thus the capital which should go into manufacturing and the development of the resources of the country, and give employment to the laboring classes, is diverted into non-producing pursuits, and stagnation in business has resulted from this misuse of the capital. We are free to confess that side by side with the diversion of capital into banking, beyond the requirements of the business needs of the United States, is the extravagance in the mode of living by the people; and that extravagance is stimulated to a great degree by the example set by the money lords, who live in a style commensurate with their great gains, and too many people whose means will not admit of large expenditures in living, ape their wealthy neighbors until ruin overtakes them. It requires three times as much to maintain a family in the United States now than it did thirty years ago, when people were more frugal and less liable to launch out in the world as the saying goes, and hence much of the present distress among the masses. It is with nations as it is with individuals. Unless laws are enacted for the greatest good of the greatest number, instead of being passed for the benefit of the few, there must be oppression. And unless the nation practises frugality, the people will become demoralized and led astray; and the penalty of this unwise policy must be paid sooner or later.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS TRUST COMPANY.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the above company, to be found in this week's issue. Their trust has attained a world-wide fame for usefulness and adaptability, and highly recommended by the medical profession.

To the Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette:

SIR,—It was very painful to me, and, I believe, as much so to the great majority of your readers, to find your columns made use of to pour contempt upon One who is the truest PERSONAL FRIEND not to myself only, but to all your readers, whether they acknowledge Him or not. I do not complain, nor has anyone a right to complain of the fullest liberty being accorded to any writer who desires to vindicate another's character from what he deems unfair aspersions. But, surely, that liberty should be forfeited by one who uses it for the purpose of assailing others whose names are the object of his contempt. Under cover of vindicating the character of Paine, the writer in last week's issue signing himself "Fair Play," not only endeavors to hold up to obloquy (and that in a style which can only be designated coarse and vitiate) the names of other departed ones, whom generation after generation has held in honor, but with a presumption akin to that of the fallen angel, hurls his contempt at the Our Lord and Their God, whom we know by Revelation, but whom he discerns for an idol, the creation of the human imagination.

It is so contrary to the experience of nearly six years during which I have been a reader of the Gazette, to meet with anything in its columns rendering the paper unadmissible to lie on my table, that I have little doubt but that the blasphemy contained in that letter, being entirely foreign to its subject matter and adding nothing to the writer's defence of Paine, did in consequence escape your editorial eye.

For, permit me to remark, that it would be grievous deliverance from the high principles that the Hawaiian Gazette has hitherto consistently maintained, if henceforth it is to be feared that its columns will be open to assailants of that Divine Revelation on which law, order, and society ultimately rest. It is but a step from deriding the God of the Bible to advocating the principles of the commune.

There always has been, and it is to be feared, there always will be one section of mankind, which either refuses, or, let us hope, is unable to accept the Divine Revelation. It deserves our pity, but not our sympathy. It is a section with which the believers in a Personal God, who speaks to us in the Bible, have no common ground whatever on which they can reason together. It is the enemy of all progress. As a school of thought, it is essentially retrograde. Whilst inscribing "Liberty of thought" upon its banner, its path leads directly out of the light which the world has enjoyed for eighteen centuries back into the deepest darkness. Its vaunted liberty is the liberty you enjoy when pitchy darkness overtakes you in a pathless wilderness. The emancipation it promises its adherents is the headlong plunge from the high eminence to which the Gospel has raised them down to the mental condition of the Chinese.

Whatever be the religious divisions among the citizens of Honolulu and among the people of the Islands generally, they are at least united in a firm adherence to the Bible as the Word of God, and therefore the foundation of religion and morality. I am very much mistaken if it would not be the unanimous voice of all, but the smallest section, that it would be an evil day for the country when the leading journal of the city permitted itself to become the organ of blasphemy against that Word which is dearer to them than life itself.

Trusting that you will allow me space in your columns for the above, not for controversy, but solely for the honor of that Great and Glorious NAME which has been outraged. I am,

Faithfully yours, ALFRED WILLIS.

Bishop's College, March 25, 1878.

We have no reply to make to the above article, so far as we are concerned. We simply remark that at no time have we held ourselves responsible for the sentiments of correspondents, nor do we intend to do so. We publish articles from contributors because we do not desire to exclude anyone from expressing his thoughts upon subjects they may consider important to themselves or others; but we protest against being held accountable for what we do not and will not stand sponsor for.

### The Cost of the Telephone.

Hales, Mass. March 29, 1878.

To the Editor of the Hawaiian Gazette:

DEAR SIR,—I notice a slight error in my communication in regard to the Telephone which I should like to correct. The types made me say that telephones would be rented at an "annual rental of $10 to $15 per month!" Either my pen slipped or "ye angelic printer" put his foot in it. I should have said "an annual rental of from $10 to $15 for such instrument." If it were $15 per month, I imagine that men of moderate means would manage to do without it, but a yearly rental of that amount would be within the reach of all. It has been objected by parties that the line I suggested, running from Nuuanu Valley to Waikiki, would not be private, as all the instruments attached to the line would receive a passing message to any intermediate one. A remedy for this would be additional wires on the same set of poles for those who wish the luxury of privacy. The poles once up, an additional wire would cost but little. I stipulated put the cost of a line, with good posts and one wire, at say $200 per mile, and the cost of an additional wire at $40 per mile. This surely is not a heavy outlay for the amount of return insured! Several so to have been spoken for on Maui.

Yours truly, C. H. DUCKET.

ROYAL HAWAIIN THEATRE.—On Saturday evening next, Miss Lizzie Ingles, who is such a favorite with the Honolulu people, and who is a first-class actress, will take a benefit under the auspices of His Majesty. It is certainly unnecessary for us to speak of Miss Ingles' merits as an actress in this community where she has played for a month past with Mr. Jack and Miss Fermin, and whose acting has been so much admired. Miss Ingles has been solicited by many prominent citizens, who admire and appreciate her talents as an artist and her deportment as a lady of culture and unexceptionable character, to give a performance on her own account before she leaves for California, and she has yielded to the solicitation. As an earnest of our appreciation of this pleasing young lady, we will only add that she will be supported on the above evening by an array of home talent that will constitute a leading feature of the occasion. The play will be selected from the beautiful drama of the Lady of Lyons, when our talented townsman Mr. C. S. Barrow will appear as Claude Melnotte, a character, we understand, he has studied a style that will bring out all the beauties of the part, which is, by the way, the leading character of the play and embodies the finest conception of the gifted author, to portray the better feelings of the human heart. Mr. Barrow possesses a fine, clear, sonorous elocution, and from his known intelligence and fine personal presence, we doubt not he will do ample justice to the character he assumes to render. The other amateurs who have so kindly volunteered to assist Miss Ingles are Messrs. Godfrey Brown, Bickerton, Wrighton, and Chas Foster, all of whom are well known in this community and also known to possess the requisite qualifications to do justice to any character they may chose to play. We feel warranted in assuring the public a rare treat on Saturday evening next, and therefore hope the Theatre will be packed with the elite and fashion of the city on the occasion. The splendid band of the Provisionals, under the leadership of Mr. C. Ciantadis, will furnish the music, and Mr. Brown will recite Mark Antony's "Address to the Romans," in character. Mr. Lynch will dance the Sailor's Hornpipe, also in character. For particulars see bills.


REASONS

—WHY THE—

BUFFALO SCALES!

Merit the Public Confidence.

☞ THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED ON MATHEMATICAL, well known and long tried principles.

☞ They are made by the most skillful workmen, of the best materials, and with the latest improved machinery, and are hence mechanically sufficient in construction and adjustment.

☞ Their reputation as first-class scales is firmly established, as they have been thoroughly tested, and are in use by many of the leading railroads, the largest grain and iron houses, and most prominent merchants in this and other countries.

☞ In our own city, where they are best known, there are sold ten times as many as any other two times as many as of all others put together.

☞ They have competed successfully with all other scales of known merit, and have been awarded First Premiums at all the International Industrial Exhibitions, the St. Louis Mechanics' Association, the State Fairs of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Virginia, Texas, etc.

☞ At the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, 1876 we were the only scale makers who challenged competition and submitted to the test.

☞ The manufacturers are responsible, and every scale is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

We have just received an Invoice,

ONE WITH THE PATENT COMBINATION BEAM.

Dillingham & Co.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between the undersigned, in Honolulu, as Oilmen and Tailors, under the name of Fischer & Roth, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned, S. Roth, will continue the business in his own name, and he will receive and pay all money due to and by the late firm.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1878.

H. FISCHER.
S. ROTH.

Witness: E. T. O'Halloran.

The undersigned, in continuing the above business, would thank the old customers for their patronage in the past, and will endeavor, by care and attention to all orders, to merit the same in the future. Agriculturists from the other Islands will receive prompt attention.

490 3t S. ROTH.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN Islands, in Probate.

In the matter of the estate of C. Kanaina, deceased.

Order to show cause on application of administrator for order of sale of real estate.

On reading and filing the petition of W. C. Parke, the administrator of the property of C. Kanaina, deceased, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said deceased, viz: The 11 of Kapakiha Ewa, Royal Patent 447, various lots of Maiholi, Ewa, say 40 acres; Land Kala, Waikiki, containing 19½ acres; 2 Kalo patches, Waikiki, containing 3.04 acres; 1 Kalo patch, Waikiki, containing 47.100 acres; Land of Kaiole Kalihi, containing 22 acres; Sea land of Waikiloa, Ewa, containing 20 acres; Land in Kailua, Oahu, R. P. 198, 27 acres; 1 Share in Hill land of Manoa; and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold. It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of the said deceased and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such property. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least three successive weeks before the said day of hearing in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers, published in said Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., March 28, 1878.

A. FRANCIS JUDD, Justice Supreme Court.

Attest: A. Ross, Deputy Clerk. 490 3t

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN Island, July Term, A. D. 1878.

In the matter of the petition of Kalee w. and Kalikii k., her husband, to quiet title to certain lands claimed by right of inheritance.

Before Honorable A. F. Judd.

On reading and filing the petition of Kalee w. and Kalikii k., her husband, of Kaalaea, Island of Oahu, claiming title by right of inheritance, in fee, of certain lands situated at Kaalaea, on the Island of Oahu, being the land described in the Royal Patent hereto, and belonging to Kaaunoa w., who died intestate at Kaalaea, Island of Oahu, in the year 1850, and praying for process to claimants, and for a decree adjudging the said Kalee w., wife of said Kalikii k., to be entitled to said lands. It is ordered that Saturday, July 13th, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1878, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, before said Justice of the Supreme Court at the Court House, in Honolulu, at which time and place all persons may appear and show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted, and that this notice be published in Honolulu in the English and Hawaiian languages, in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper published in the English language, and the Kuokoa, a newspaper printed in the Hawaiian language, for three successive weeks.

A. FRANCIS JUDD, Justice Supreme Court.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., March 18, 1878. 488 3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN Islands, of the July Term, 1878.

In the matter of the petition of Lois Palooia, Jose Palooia, Maikoma Palooia, Nicolaas Palooia, and Jack, a minor, her husband, of Apaka, in the Island of Oahu, Sandwich Islands, under the dominion of the King of Spain, claiming the title by right of inheritance through John Palooia, deceased, who was the brother of the father of the petitioners in fee of a certain tract or parcel of land, situated on Kinoia street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, and more particularly described in said petition and bounding on said John Palooia, who died intestate at Honolulu aforesaid, on the 4th October, 1860, and praying for process against Henry L. Sheldon, claimant, and for a decree adjudging said petitioners to be entitled to said land, or parcel of land to which he is part. It is ordered that Wednesday, the 10th day of July, at 10 a. m., 1878, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, before said Justice of the Supreme Court, at the Court House, in Honolulu, at which time and place all persons may appear and show cause, if any, why the prayer in said petition should not be granted, and that this notice be published in the English and Hawaiian languages in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers for three weeks before the first day of said term of the Supreme Court.

Dated Honolulu, March 19, 1878.

A. FRANCIS JUDD,

Justice Supreme Court.

490 3t

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Supreme Court, in favor of Kaiana, by his Guardian, Kaikuahaaina, against Debora Hanikaia, for the sum of $100.37, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale at the

FRONT DOOR OF ALIIOLANI HALE,

At 12 o'clock noon,

On Wednesday, 17th day of April, 1878,

All the right, title and interest of the said Debora Hanikaia in an to all the following

### Pieces of Real Estate,

VIZ:

Those pieces of Land situated in Waianae, Oahu, and described in Royal Patent No. 4476, and containing 12 acres, more or less:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Patent, No. 1053, | and containing | 478-1000 | acres |
| " " | " | 476, | " | 2 137-1000 acres |
| " " | " | 1061, | " | 2 294-1000 acres |
| " " | " | 401, | " | 1 144-1000 acres |
| " " | " | 1060, | " | 7 4-100 acres. |

Also, one piece of Land, situated at Leleo, Honolulu, described in Royal Patent No. 2266, and containing 124 fathoms. Unless said judgment, interest and costs be previously satisfied.

487 4t W. C. PARKE, Marshal.

### Administrator's Sale

—OF—

### REAL ESTATE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under an order of the Supreme Court, made in the estate of Governor Sahian y Castro, deceased, I shall Sell at Public Auction,

On Saturday, 13th April, 1878,

At 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Court House door, in the City of Honolulu, all the right, title and interest of the said Governor Sahian y Castro, of, in and to all and single the following parcels of land situate at Punaui, Honolulu, Oahu, and described as follows:

Aina ma Punaui, Apana 1, 6 10/—E hoomaka ma ke kihi kokoolau o ka pili aina ma ke Kio Nui Nahienaienalua, a e holo aela ma ke ki Nahienaienalua hoi 29° 45/ mua 32 paaiki, ma 49° 45/ ala 46 paaiki, hoi 47° mua 32 paaiki, ma 42° mua 36 paaiki, hoi 40° 45/ hik 46 paaiki, hoi 1 mua 24 paaiki, ak 62° kuai 1 kuai hoi ma 17 kuai, ak 10° 45/ kuai 47 paaiki, ak 37° 45/ hik 106 kaui, hiki i ke kihi ak manka o ka a pili aina ma ka Poomaiki aina. Hem 79° 45/ hik 130 kaui ma ka Poomaiki a hiki i kahi Hoomaka ana. Na ia apana 30 aina.

Apana 2, 2 10/—E hoomaka ma ke kihi kokoolau o ka pili aina ma ke Poomaiki a ma ka Nahienaienalua, a e holo aela ma ke ki Nahienaienalua, hoi 72° 45/ mua 36 paaiki, ma 49° mua 1.10 kaui, ak 20° 30/ hik 21 paaiki, hiki i ke kihi ak manka o pili aina ma ka Poomaiki aina. Hem 72° 15/ hik 1.10 kaui, ak 20° 30/ hik 21 paaiki, hiki i ke kihi ak manka o pili aina ma ka Poomaiki aina. Hem 72° 15/ hik 1.10 kaui ma ka Poomaiki a hiki i kahi Hoomaka ana. Na ia apana 30 aina.

And being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 2877, Kuleana Hoike 1139, issued to Paka.

A portion of the above is Kalo land. There is a good frame dwelling upon the premises.

For further particulars inquire of

486 4t CECIL BROWN, Administrator.

### Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED BY the Honorable A. Francis Judd, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1878, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on

Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1878,

On the premises, all the right, title and interest of Chas. Kanaina, deceased, of, in and to eleven (11) Lots of land situated in Waikahalulu, Nuuanu Valley, and immediately in the rear of the premises of Messrs. Hedemann, Wolfenstein, Hall, Dunnett and Jones:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lot No. 1, | containing | 2.272 acres. |
| " 2, | " | 2.722 " |
| " 3, | " | 1.760 " |
| " 4, | " | 3.015 " |
| " 5, | " | 1.143 " |
| " 6, | " | 2.800 " |
| " 7, | " | 3.300 " |
| " 8, | " | 3.114 " |
| " 9, | " | 3.473 " |
| " 10, | " | 3.320 " |
| " 11, | " | 3.130 " |

All the above lots are Kalo land, except No. 3, which is a fine wood lot by a never failing spring, and have excellent water privileges, and some of them are leased for a short period at a good rental.

Plots and surveys can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where any information required will be furnished.

The terms of sale are Cash, and deeds at expense of purchasers.

Plans and survey will be furnished each purchaser.

W. C. PARKE, Administrator.

Honolulu, March 11, 1878. 485 4t

### Administrator's Sale.

*Valuable Residence within five minutes walk of the Post Office.*

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED BY the Hon. C. C. Harris, Chief Justice of the Kingdom, the undersigned will sell, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Court House, in Honolulu,

On Thursday 2nd day of May, 1878,

All the right, title and interest of E. Mizahori, deceased, of, in and to all and singular the

PREMISES SITUATED ON ALAKEA STREET,

Honolulu, lately occupied by Capt W. Babcock, bounded and described as follows, viz:

E hoomaka ana ma ke kihi Komohana Hema o ka Mrs. Thwaites wahi ma Alaeai Alakea, alalo hoi 87½° kuai 127 kap ma ka alaeai ma ka mauka akau, alalo ak 19½° kuai 84 kap e moe ana ma ka Lanai wahi a ma ka pa lepo, alalo ia ak 69½° hik 127½ kap e moe ana ma ka Wm. Wana a me ka pa, alalo hoi 87½° hik 72 kap e moe ana ma ka Mrs. Thwaites a me ka pa, a hiki i kahi i hoomaka ai. Malalo olalo, he 37 1-10 anana, 37 1-10 lalaunu.

On the above mentioned premises there are situated one large two-story dwelling house, with all the necessary out-houses, and in the lower part of the yard, a two-roomed cottage; the whole forming a most desirable residence.

Terms of Sale—CASH—and deeds at expense of purchaser.

W. L. WILCOX,

Administrator of Estate of E. Mizahori.

Honolulu, March 18, 1878. 480 7t

## SHIPPING.


For Portland, Oregon.

The Fine British Bark

"DOVENBY,"

JOHN PENNY, Master.

Will have Quick Dispatch for above port.

For Freight apply to

490 THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

For San Francisco!

The A 1 3-Masted American Schooner

HERA,

T. MERRILL, Master.

Will leave on or about Thursday next, APRIL 4th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

490 2t CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

New York and Honolulu Line.

Direct Vessels!

MESSRS. W. H. CROSSMAN & BROS., 118 Chamber Street, New York, expect to have Another Vessel in their New Line from New York to Honolulu, TO LEAVE IN ALL THE MONTH OF MAY.

Parties having freight for this port and desirous to avail themselves of this favorite route, will please notify the above parties as early as possible the amount of room they will need to insure their shipments. 488

PERU and CHINA MAIL S.S. Co.

The Splendid Steamship

"PERUSIA,"

McKIRDY, Commander.

Will sail from

Honolulu to Hongkong Direct!

About March 25th.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

487 C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For San Francisco.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY OF SYDNEY!

DEARBORN, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On or about Tuesday, April 16th.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP

ST. PAUL

ERSKINE, Commander.

On Thursday, April 4th, at 4 P. M.

FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

ZEALANDIA

CHEVALIER, COMMANDER.

On or about Tuesday, April 23d,

For Freight and Passage, apply to

477 3m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

Goods for Shipment per Steamer can now be Stored, Free of Charge, in the Fire-proof Warehouse on Queen Street, known as Dr. R. W. Wood's Building.

Regular Packet for Hilo & Kaupakuea.

The Clipper Schooner

HALEAKALA!

For Freight or Passage, apply to

496 3m ALLEN & ROBINSON, Agents.

TIME TABLE

OF

STEAMER LIKELIKE.

SHEPHERD, : : : : MASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, April 9, 5 p m | Hilo |
| Tuesday, April 16, 5 p m | Kealakekua |
| Tuesday, April 23, 5 p m | Hilo |
| Tuesday, April 30, 5 p m | Kawaihae |
| Friday, May 3, 5 p m | Nawiliwili |
| Monday, May 6, 5 p m | Circuit of Hawaii |
| Tuesday, May 14, 5 p m | Kealakekua |
| Tuesday, May 21, 5 p m | Hilo |
| Tuesday, May 28, 5 p m | Kealakekua |
| Wednesday, June 5, 5 p m | Circuit of Hawaii |
| Monday, June 10, 5 p m | Circuit of Hawaii |
| Tuesday, June 18, 5 p m | Kealakekua |
| Tuesday, June 25, 5 p m | Hilo |

☞ No Credit for Passage Money. ☜

We positively decline to open accounts for Passages, and we particularly call the attention of the traveling public to the necessity of having Baggage and Freight receipted or marked; the Steamer will not be responsible for any unmarked baggage or for any Freight or Parcels unless Receipted for.

Freight Money Due on Demand.

In all cases of Freight for parties not responsible or unknown, the Freight Money will be required in advance.

PACKAGES of LIQUORS and WINES MUST BE PLAINLY MARKED

For the party whom they are for, or plainly stated in the receipt to whom they are consigned.

All demands for Damage or Loss, must be made within one month.

☞ Black Boxers, Boys, and such like, will not be allowed on board the Steamer upon arrival, until after the passengers have been landed.

490 WILDER & CO.

FOR EUROPE VIA NEW YORK

CUNARD LINE!

Established 1840.

Two Sailings Every Week,

FOR LIVERPOOL:

*From New York every Wednesday,*

*From Boston every Saturday,*

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin $80, $100 and $130, Gold,

According to Accommodation.

RETURN TICKETS ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Steerage $28 Currency.

Good accommodations can always be secured on application to

WILLIAMS, SLANCHARD & CO., San Francisco.

JAS. ALEXANDER, 96 State St., Boston.

C. G. FRANKLYN, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

Notice to Passengers from Australia, New Zealand and Honolulu.—The Cunard Line affords more than usual facilities to through passengers from trans-Pacific ports, the frequency of its sailing precluding all possibility of delay in New York.

Good accommodations always reserved.

C. G. FRANKLYN, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

446 1y

BOSTON AND HONOLULU PACKET LINE!

C. Brewer & Co.—Agents.

Favorable arrangements can always be made for storage and shipment of Oil, Bone, Wool, Hides and other Merchandise to New Bedford, Boston, New York and other Eastern Ports. ☞ Cash Advances made.

477-1y C. BREWER & CO.

REGULAR

DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

C. Brewer & Co.—Agents.

Merchandise received Storage Free and liberal cash advances made on shipments by this line.

477-1y C. BREWER & CO.

Pilot Bread.

PER W. H. MEYER. For sale by

March 19, 1878. BOLLES & CO.

AND THEY

STILL COME!

INVOICES OF NEW GOODS

By almost every arrival!

AND MORE ON THE WAY!

WIRE. WIRE. WIRE.

Best Annealed and Oiled Fencing Wire, Nos. 4, 5 and 6,

Fence Wire Staples, Galvanized Iron Tubs and Pails, Saucepans, Teakettles,

White Lead, White Zinc, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,

Full assorted colors of Paints in Oil, Carriage and Furniture Varnishes.

Averill's Chemical Paint, White and Assorted Colors, Mixed ready for Use.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

100 Cases Downer's Genuine Kerosene Oil, Just Received from Boston.

165 Coils Manila Cordage, ½, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 1¾ inch,—will be sold at a low figure

Best Double Beck Anvils, Blacksmith's Solid Box Vises, Bench or Parallel Vises,

Self Feeding Drills, Ratchet Drills, Stocks and Dies, Portable Forges,

Blacksmith's Bellows