BY AUTHORITY.

List of Licenses Expiring in June. 1878.

Oahu.—RETAIL.

1	Thomas Lack, Fort street,	Honolulu.
2	Sun Hack, Fort street,	"
3	Castle & Cooke, King street,	"
4	John W. Crowell, King street,	"
5	Chu Ting, Nuuanu street,	"
9	J. S. Storey, Nuuanu street,	"
11	M. J. Nolte, corner Nuuanu and King sts.,	"
14	R. Renton, Fort street,	"
18	G. J. Emden, Fish Market,	"
19	Ah, Nuuanu street,	"
22	Gowen, Macfarlane & Co., Queen street,	"
23	Antonio Marcina, Fort street,	"
24	A. J. Pin, Nuuanu,	"

Hawaii.

1	T. H. Paris, Waimea.	
2	Wong Kung, Waimea.	
20	Kauhi, Kealakekua.	

Molokai.

8	J. Lima, Kaunakakai.	

Maui.

1	L. Pacheco, Makawao, Huelo.	
11	Ahu, Honuaula, North Kona.	
14	S. Shaka, North Kohala.	
20	Chong Poo, Wailuku, Kau.	
29	Allen & Robinson, Kawaihae, Kohala, Hema.	

WHOLESALE.

2	Castle & Cooke, King street,	Honolulu.
3	J. A. Schaefer & Co., corner Merchant and Kaahumanu streets,	"
15	M. S. Grinbaum, Queen street,	"
16	E. Hofftstaedter & Co., Merchant street,	"
17	Gowen, Macfarlane & Co., Queen street,	"
18	Lewers & Dickson, Fort street,	"

RETAIL SPIRITS.

4	U. S. Consulate, Union Saloon, Honolulu.	

WHOLESALE SPIRITS.

22	Green, Macfarlane & Co., Queen street,	Honolulu.

VICTUALING.

7	Young Hee & Co., Wailuku, Maui.	
8	Wong Kung, Wailuku, Maui.	
10	Akau, Wailuku, Maui.	
17	H. J. Nolte, cor Queen and Nuuanu sts., Honolulu.	
24	Aiking, International Hotel.	

AUCTION.

2	C. S. Partow, Oahu.	

BUTCHER.

1	Young Hee & Co., Wailuku, Maui.	

PUBLIC SHOW.

9	Chas. Derby, Honolulu.	

CAKE PEDDLING.

22	Long Kung.	

BOAT.

1	Kamaiwa, Hilo Bay.	

HORSE.

1	Namua, 38.	9	Kaheleumanu, 54.
4	Kalauea, 38.	7	Lono, 38.
5	Simeon Mary, 45.	8	S. Hookano.
6	Malie, 40.	9	Chas Hiram, 37.
8	Hawelomaka, 45.	9	Kiolia, 34.
9	G. W. Kaowaiwai, 44.	12	W. Kapela, 38.
11	S. L. Kaaiea, 41, 42.	12	Alii, 40 to 42.
13	Nakuahoa, 46.	15	Opiula, 43.
16	Kaimiki, 47.	18	Schooner Chippewa, 34.
19	S. Kaili, 48.	22	James Morgan, 43.
19	Akiona, 43 to 51.	26	J. W. Naiwipuaoia, 46.
19	Nahi, 32.	30	Afong, 47.
9	Ka-ua, 34.		

696

Mr. J. Hanle has this day been appointed Agent to take acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor, in the district of Wailuku, Island of Maui, in place of T. N. Hitch, Esq.

J. MOTT SMITH, Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, May 21, 1878. 698

Notice to Family Boarding Schools.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Education adopted on the 17th inst; notice is hereby given, that for all pupils coming within the Board's regulations, capitation fees at the six months rate, will in future be allowed for the number of whole months such pupils shall have been in regular attendance during the first half year of their admission at such schools. And the rule heretofore in operation, requiring that pupils shall have been entered during the *first* week of the first half year of their attendance, to entitle them to capitation fees for that period, is hereby rescinded.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Education Office, May 17, 1878. 697 3t

School Notice.

The regular annual Public Examinations of the Government English Day Schools of Honolulu, will be held as follows:

On Wednesday, June 12th, at the Fort-street School,

On Thursday, June 13th, at the Royal School,

On Friday, June 14th, at the Fort Street School.

The examinations will begin at 9 a. m. on each of the days above named; and the Summer Vacation will extend until Thursday, August 1st, 1878, from which date a new term will begin.

By order of the Board of Education,

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Attorney Genl. May 17, 1878. 697 4t

NOTICE.

Guardians, Administrators, Executors, and other Trustees, having trust funds to invest, are hereby notified that Hawaiian Government Bonds of denominations of $100, $200, $500, $1000, and $2000, 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. 666

NOTICE.

Hawaiian Government Bonds, in denominations of $100, $200, $500, $1000, and $2000, bearing interest of seven per cent, per year, payable in not less than ten years, may be issued to a limited amount, until further notice, on application at the Hawaiian Treasury.

JOHN M. KAPENA,
Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, August 27, 1877. 666

Doings of the Legislature.

Pursuant to adjournment on Monday, the Assembly met on Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., in the usual manner. The most important business transacted was postponing indefinitely the bill removing the restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors to natives.

On Friday, the greater part of the day was taken up in the discussion of resolutions, unimportant in their character, and not interesting the public generally.

On Monday a number of petitions were presented, among which was a petition from the people of the district of Hanalei praying that it be made a separate Judicial district; also a petition from the same place, asking that the lepers from that district be separated and allowed to build their own houses; also a petition from parties who represent themselves as having been lepers, and were cured by a person by the name of Kahui, asking that an appropriation be made by the Legislature to pay him for his services; also a petition for a law to regulate the hours of labor of all persons doing contract labor, and that the hours be fixed from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day—all of which were appropriately referred. Resolutions were presented as follows: Resolution regarding the Board of Education to furnish the House with information as to how many schools are assisted by the Board. Mr. W. O. Smith, after explaining that the information called for by the resolution had already been furnished in the Report of the Board of Education, moved that it be referred to the Committee on Education, which was so referred. Mr. W. O. Smith introduced a resolution asking that a Special Committee be appointed to confer with the Collector General relative to the importation into this Kingdom of Kerosene Oil of a dangerous character. He also stated that within a few weeks several persons had been burned to death from the use of kerosene oil of an inferior grade, and urged the necessity of preventing, by penal enactment, the importation of all such dangerous oils into this Kingdom. The petition was referred to a Special Committee of five. Original Acts were then read, viz: An Act requiring pork butchers to take out a license for the sale of pork. An Act to prohibit the importation of dangerous kerosene oils into this Kingdom. Also an Act authorizing the Minister of the Interior to appoint some competent person to inspect kerosene oils imported into this Kingdom. Referred to special committee. The Hon. member from Hanalei asked and obtained leave to read a bill to amend Chapter 53 of Penal Code, relative to District and Police Courts, which was referred to the Committee on Enrollment. Order of the Day being called, the Assembly proceeded to the consideration of the bill to require one or more Ministers to make the circuit of the Islands at least once a year. Indefinitely postponed. An act repealing section 2 chapter 32 of the Penal Code, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. An act allowing retail spirit dealers to sell to all persons, was indefinitely postponed. An act repealing sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 chapter 37 of the Penal Code, was ordered to be engrossed. An act regulating the equity jurisdiction of the Supreme and Circuit courts, was, on motion of Mr. Aholo, considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Kapi in the chair, reported by recommending the bill for third reading, which was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Kaai, the report of the experts was ordered to be printed and presented to the Assembly on Monday next.

☞ Our thanks are due and hereby tendered to Mr. E. F. Piatt, Purser of the P. M. Steamship Wilmington, for files of papers and news from San Francisco.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1878.

DR. CARVER, of California, is creating a great sensation in the East by his wonderful shooting, who, with a rifle, can break 98 out of 100 glass balls. But great as are the achievements of Dr. Carver with the rifle, there is a man in Massachusetts, who with the same weapon, made 20 consecutive bull's-eyes, and 218 out of a possible of 225. This latter performance, is ahead of any rifle shooting on record; and will be hard to beat.

FROM recent accounts the silver mines of Arizona are turning out well, and yielding rich returns to their owners. The country is also represented as favorable to grazing and the growing of vegetables, for which latter productions, there is great demand. From the most reliable accounts, Arizona, is undoubtedly the richest silver producing country on the American Continent. The finding of silver ores that yield from $1,000 to $1,500 per ton, is a proof of the fact that such is the case.

THE crack racing mare of the Pacific coast, Molly McCarthy, has gone to Louisville, Kentucky, to run against another crack racer, Ten Broeck. The time is not stated in the San Francisco papers, when the race is to take place; but we infer it will come off about the middle of the present month. Great interest is felt among sporting men on both sides of the Rocky mountains, about the result of the coming contest of the West against the East, and large sums will no doubt change hands on the result.

WE re-publish the following statement of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, in which he shows the healthy working of the Reciprocity Treaty with these Islands.

The exhibit which we give below is for the year 1877, ending June 30th of that year. The trade between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands since that date, has steadily increased and the next exhibit will illustrate still further the beneficial effects of the treaty to both countries. The following statement, is authentic, and comes from a source about which there can be no supposition, and is for that reason, alike valuable to the people of both countries. It is a source of pleasure thus to note these evidences of the growing prosperity of the Islands, and speculate upon their future prospects growing out of the treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics has prepared detailed statements showing the trade between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands for the calendar year ended December 31, 1877, as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1876.

The imports during the fiscal year amounted to $1,376,651 of merchandise, and of coin and bullion, $5,921. During the calendar year the imports of merchandise amounted to $2,184,647, and of coin and bullion, $47,872. During the fiscal year the exports of domestic goods amounted to $754,987, and of foreign to $54,996, making a total of $809,237. For the calendar year the total value of the exports amounted to $1,166,284—an excess of imports over exports of $472,282. The values of the articles imported free of duty under the provisions of the Reciprocity treaty, during the calendar year, were: Fruits, including the nuts, $13,247; brown sugar, $1,830,718; molasses, $21,795; tallow, $2,652; other articles, $359; total, $2,061,952.

The increase in the exports of the principal manufactured articles, during the calendar year 1877, over the fiscal year 1876, was as follows:

Iron and manufactures of iron	$293,204
Wool and manufactures of	8,283
Wearing apparel	30,726
Leather and leather manufactures	38,220
Hatches	13,425
Tobacco and manufactures	11,703
Agricultural implements	11,437
Spirits distilled	6,808
Bricks	8,208
Cordage, rope and twine	6,949
Hemp manufactures	5,103
Glassware	6,512
Jewelry	5,294
Paper and stationery	4,803
Lime and cement	4,848
Musical instruments	4,094
Sewing machines	3,520
Steel and manufactures	3,194
Drugs	2,304
Ordnance stores	2,889
Manufactures of wool	2,825
Brass and manufactures of	1,873
Brooms and brushes	1,807

Of unmanufactured products the increase was as follows:

Breadstuffs	$31,487
Fruits, street and dried	3,021
Provisions	26,483
Oils	29,870
Coal	3,901

JAMES GORDON BENNETT'S Arctic Exploring Expedition, in search of an open Polar sea, is being fitted out at New York with all possible dispatch. Mr. B. has telegraphed from England to Capt. Cole, one of his most trustworthy and well trained sailors—who has heretofore done good service on board the yacht Dauntless—to hold himself in readiness to take a position on board the Pandora, intended for the expedition. It is not thought, however, that Capt. Cole will be chief in command of the Pandora; but that the expedition will be placed under the control of Stanley, of African exploring fame. If such should be the case, and the expedition turn out a success, both Bennett and Stanley will achieve new laurels and glory. The Pandora will sail, during the present month, on her expedition. It is possible that in the course of two or three years we may learn the results. An eastern exchange says:

So long as the North Pole is undiscovered, men will go in search of it. There are many interesting scientific problems to be solved. The Nares expedition (English) pushed explorations 50 miles nearer the Pole than any other explorers ever went. There yet remains 400 miles to be traversed before the goal is reached. The Howgate expedition has already departed. It embraces a plan of colonization, or the establishment of relay depots every few miles, beginning at a point where the open water is lost. This plan is indorsed by many of the leading scientific men and geographers of the country. The Bennett-Pandora expedition will probably follow the old route up Smith's Sound, hoping to find open water, and by sheer good luck, push up to a point never before attained. All the region beyond 83 degrees, 28 minutes, is practically unknown to any living man. There is no sign of life—nothing but a vast paleocrystic sea of ice over which no mortal man has ever made his way. Captain Nares exploded the theory, or thinks he did, of an open sea about the pole. It is, according to the latest authorities, eternal ice. It was formerly believed that Greenland was not an island, but that the land extended quite up to the Pole, though it might not be possible to reach that point by water, it would be possible to trace the land by way of Greenland to the Pole. That theory is now exploded, as it is well known that the land terminates many hundred miles below the Pole. Half a dozen expeditions representing a number of nationalities will this year go in search of the North Pole. The one which at present enlists more interest among scientific men than any other, is the Howgate Expedition.

Trade with Brazil.

The impetus given to trade with Brazil, by the late visit of Dom Pedro to the United States, has so stimulated capitalists and manufacturers in the latter country, that a company has been formed in New York with a cash capital of $500,000, for the purpose of establishing agencies, at different points in the Brazilian Empire, where all kinds of machinery—suitable for the country—will be kept on hand. It is also contemplated to establish like agencies all over South and Central America. This movement has been prompted by the intelligence and enterprise of the Emperor of Brazil, who is one of the most enlightened and best rulers on the globe.

A Manly Course.

We notice by the supplement to the *Advertiser* of the 1st inst., a communication from the pen of Dr. Charles T. Rogers, of this city, under the title of "The Medical and Surgical monopoly of the Queen's Hospital," in which the doctor makes his second bow to those having the control and management of the hospital, in terms plain, manly and explicit. Without taking sides in this controversary, being perfectly neutral, we cannot withhold our admiration of the doctor for his manly course, in writing over his own proper signature; which is in honorable contrast with the cowardly course of others, who sneak behind anonymous signatures in order to fling their petty spite at those whom they dare not attack over their proper names. While on the subject of the Queen's Hospital, we take occasion to say that we fully endorse, as eminently proper, the recommendations of the Committee on Finance of the Legislative Assembly, wherein they recommend legislation to change the practice of charging all persons entering this Kingdom, the sum of $2.00 hospital tax, without the possibility of their deriving any benefit therefrom. Such an imposition is not levied upon people in any other country that we know of, and should not be tolerated here any longer. So far as the tax of two dollars per head is concerned, we take no exceptions to it, if coupled with the condition that the unfortunate strangers, who thus contribute to the support of the institution, shall be entitled to the benefits and privileges of the hospital, in case of indisposition requiring treatment and christian care.

The "Storm Bird" in Port.

THE schooner "Storm Bird," purchased by Captain Mist, the special agent of the Board of Immigration of the Hawaiian Government, who was sent on a mission last Summer to the Polynesian Islands to ascertain the feasibility of procuring people from those Islands to come to Hawaii as immigrant laborers, arrived in this port on the 29th ultimo, under command of Captain Jackson. The Storm Bird brought to this port eighty-five natives from the Polynesian Group—sixty-two males and twenty-three females. A detailed statement of the cruise of the Storm Bird has been made to the Board of Immigration, through Capt. Mist, which was published in the *Advertiser* of this city on Saturday last. The account is too long for re-publication in our columns, the leading points of which are as follows: The Storm Bird sailed from Sydney on the 27th of October, 1877. After a run of nine days made Norfolk Island, where provisions, fruit, water, etc., were procured. Remained there but one day, when she left for the Island of Rotumah, which she made on the 25th of November. At Rotumah, more provisions, water, fruit, etc., were procured, and, in addition, succeeded in engaging thirty-one fine young natives (sexes not given). Captain Jackson recommends Rotumah as a favorable point to inaugurate the business of procuring native immigrants, as the people there seem well disposed towards the Hawaiians, and likely to immigrate in large numbers if sufficient inducements are held out to them, such as wages, etc. The rate of wages paid to laborers at Rotumah is $5 per month and found. Capt. Jackson left the latter Island on the 4th December, and steered for Ellis Islands, and made Funafuti (the principal one) on the 23rd of the same month. After procuring water and provisions, remained among the Islands seven days, but did not succeed in inducing any of the natives to immigrate. On January 19th arrived off the Island of Nuitato, but could not anchor. The Captain gives it as his opinion that it will be useless hereafter to visit these Island with a view to obtain emigrants. Left these Islands on January 28th, and made for the Kingsmill Group, arriving at the Island of Ararai on February 5th. At Peru Island engaged five emigrants; at Sydendam Island engaged twelve men and ten females. On the 21st made for Drummond's Island, remaining ten days, and engaged ten males and four females. Captain Jackson thinks that Peru, Sydenham and Drummond's Island will be excellent places to procure native laborers. On March 14th arrived at Jaluit Island, where there is a large German settlement. Some time was spent here to refit the vessel and give opportunity to the emigrants to have recreation on shore, having been up to that date—five months—confined on board ship. Left Jaluit on March 26th, and arrived at Maiana on the 30th, where three native women whom the Storm Bird had brought from Sydney as passengers were landed and restored to their people. The Storm Bird left the Island of Ponapi on the 19th of April, and arrived at Honolulu after a passage of 40 days. Captain Jackson is particular in stating that, in all instances, the natives came on board and engaged themselves voluntarily; and he expresses the opinion that there is no doubt but that an ample supply of the natives of Eastern Polynesia can be obtained should the Hawaiian Government think proper to send for them. Altogether the mission of Capt. Mist and the cruise of the Storm Bird has been a success, according to Capt. Jackson's account, to which we give full faith and credit. How much money this experiment has cost the Government we cannot say, inasmuch as we have not seen the figures. It is gratifying to know that that which was mere supposition heretofore has been reduced to a demonstration, namely, that emigrants can be had for these Islands from the Polynesian Group. Capt. Jackson makes sundry suggestions in the course of his narrative, and concludes with the recommendation that the Storm Bird be thoroughly overhauled before she is sent on another voyage, all which, we presume, will receive the proper attention from the Board of of Immigration and the Government.

The Chinese Vote.

A reporter of the San Francisco Chronicle recently called upon Colonel F. A. Bee to ascertain who are the Chinamen who desire to become citizens of the United States, and why. That gentleman stated in all California there are not more than 3000 of the best class of Chinamen who desires to avail themselves of the rights of citizenship, and the reasons these give are that since they have been educated in the English language; have acquired real estate and established themselves in business here; as a resulting fact of their prosperity here the ties which bind them to this country are too strong for them to give up; they wish to live and die here, and, as a natural consequence, to become citizens of the country which they have adopted as their own. In reference to the political complexion of this approximate 3000, in case they should be admitted to citizenship, Colonel Bee gave as his opinion that they will divide themselves between the Republican and Democratic parties, with the preponderance largely in favor of the former, as the Democrats have always been fiercest in their hostility to them, and they always know when a Democratic Legislature is about to assemble at Sacramento. Colonel Bee also said the Chinese hardly hope to get a favorable decision from the Court here, but if an adverse one is rendered they will appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and trust their fate to the highest tribunal of the land.

From the above it appears the Chinese in California, are getting there eyes open at last to the fact, that if they wish to enjoy the privilege of citizenship in the United States, they must become citizens by conforming to the naturalization laws. In our judgment, this is the right thing for Chinamen to do anywhere, in order to be protected from violence and insult.

The War in the East.

Should England finally accept the situation says the San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 12th inst., little will remain of Ottoman rule north of the Dardanelles. Even in the present conflict Greece made an unavailing effort to conquer a considerable extent of territory, immediately to the north of her, while the boundaries of Montenegro have been suitably rounded off including the acquisition of a seaport. In the event of an European Congress, now apparently improbable, Austria would hardly fail to demand a share of the spoils. That the reader may be able to form an idea of the natural resources and character of the regions exciting so much sanguinary strife, the following notes have been compiled from the best obtainable authorities.

MOLDAVIA.

The general surface of Moldavia, consists of undulating plains. The whole surface is arable, and in the hilly regions excellent pasturage abounds. The area of the province including 4720 square miles acquired from Russia in 1856, and known as Bessarabia, is 18,142 square miles, with a population of 1,400,000. The principal products are maize, millet, barley, wheat, tobacco and wine. Large numbers of cattle, sheep and horses (the latter greatly prized for cavalry use) are raised. Trade is chiefly carried on with England, Turkey and France. Bessarabia includes the mouth of the Danube.

WALLACHIA

Is a vast slope from the Capatheans to the Danube, broken up by hills and elevations. The soil is fertile, and the whole country like a garden. Gold is found along many of the streams, and iron, copper, lead, silver, rock-salt and bitumen abounds. The productions are like those of Bessarabia. The area is 27,500 square miles, and the population 2,400,000. Bucharest the capital, has a population of 221,000.

ROUMANIA.

On the 12th of November 1861, the two principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia were united, under the title of Roumania. It has a public debt of £20,000,000. It has a large and well appointed army, and a reserve force of 40,000 men. The Roumanians distinguished themselves during the late war, displaying great courage and excellent discipline.

SERVIA,

Has an area of 12,600 square miles, with a population of 1,100,000; including 2,000 Germans, 2,000 Jews, and 20,000 Gypsies. Grain, rice, maize, hemp, flax, tobacco and grapes are extensively produced in the different districts. Stock raising is a leading occupation with the inhabitants. Belgrade the principal city, situate on the banks of the Danube, has a population of 15,000 exclusive of the garrison. It is a city abounding in manufacturing establishments.

MONTENEGRO

Is a rugged mountainous country, with here and there beautiful fertile valleys. The climate is good, soil fertile and pasturage abundant. The area is 1,552 square miles, and population 122,000.

GREECE

Has an area of 19,914 square miles and a population of a million and a half, with an excess of males over females of 50,000. Although the soil of Greece is well adapted to agriculture, only about one half is under cultivation, the rest lies waste and neglected. The principal crop is that of "papolonia," or currants which is largely exported. The merchant navy of Greece consists of 6,000 vessels manned by 35,000 sailors; all trade is carried on by sea, there being no roads in the interior. Greece has 1,156 miles of telegraph constructed, and 129 post-offices.

The foregoing are the rich provinces so much coveted from the Ottoman Empire by the rest of Europe, and about which there is so much anxiety felt at present by Russia and England, and it is but fair to presume that England will exhaust all her diplomacy to secure a portion of these rich territories, in the final distribution of the spoils; and it may be will go to war with Russia, unless the latter power agrees to such terms in the division, as England deems essential to her interests—but then comes the question, will England by going to war with Russia be the gainer or looser? It is that question that is now puzzling the best minds in England, and which keeps back the declaration of war by England against Russia. If England can succeed in effecting such an alliance with other powers as will enable her to not only cope with Russia, but overpower her, then war, will be declared; if England fails to effect such an arrangement, the chances are two to one, that the war cloud in England will give place to the sunshine of peace.

CARD.

Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani desires to return her thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of these Islands and of the City of San Francisco, who so generously contributed in money, articles and personal services to the Fair held in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 1st instant, which she is pleased to say was successful beyond her highest expectations.

Chamberlain's Office, Honolulu, June 3, 1878. 699

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Hawaiian Theatre.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6!

☞ BY SPECIAL DESIRE ☜

MR. VAL VOSE

—WILL GIVE A—

Grand Matinee

For the accommodation of Ladies and Children.

Admission, 50 cts. For particulars see bills

RACES!

JUNE 11th, 1878

ALL ENTRIES FOR THE RACES MUST be made to the undersigned not later than 5 p. m. on the 8th of June.

698 W. R. BUCHANAN, Clerk of the Course.

Notice.

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PERSONS NOT to trust my husband, J. W. IOSIA, as I will not hold myself responsible for his debts after this date.

May 28, 1878. (698 1m) MRS. OPUNUI IOSIA.

Choice Summer Residence.

FOR SALE.—MY COTTAGE AND LOT of one acre; also with or without fenced paddock of three acres adjoining, and spring, on Nuuanu street, half a mile above Mausoleum. Enquire of S. B. Dole, or S. E. Bishop, Punahou School street.

695 4t MRS. J. E. HILLEBRAND.

Hall To Let

WITH CONVENIENT ANTE-ROOM, and water laid on, for Balls, Parties, Meetings, etc. Enquire at the Furniture Warerooms of C. E. Williams, 54 Fort street. 687

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO the LATE firm of T. Mossman & Son, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the Crockery Store, corner of King and Nuuanu streets.

681 tf T. J. MOSSMAN.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Wailuku store of the late firm of T. Mossman & Son, are requested to make immediate payment to W. J. Mossman, Wailuku, Maui.

681 tf T. J. MOSSMAN.

Small Chains.

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, Sizes 3-16, 4-16, 5-16, 6-16, 7-16 and 8-16.

694 For sale by BOLLES & Co.

Crackers, in cases.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

SHIPPING.

For San Francisco!

The Am Clipper Ship

"MYSTIC BELLE,"

Davis, Master.

Will have Quick Dispatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

699 CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

For Portland, Oregon.

The Hawaiian Bark

'Mattie Macleay,'

POPE, master.

Will have Quick Dispatch for above Port.

For freight and passage apply to

693 H. HACKFELD & CO., 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 wished to insure their shipments. 691

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For San Francisco.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY OF NEW YORK

COBB, Commander.

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On or about Tuesday, June 11th.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

WILMINGTON,

A. FULLER, MASTER.

Will Leave Honolulu for San Francisco,

On Tuesday, June 18th, 1878.

FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

AUSTRALIA,

CARGILL, COMMANDER.

On or about Tuesday, June 18,

For Freight and Passage, apply to

677 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.

TIME TABLE OF STEAMER LIKELIKE.

SHEPHERD, : : : : MASTER.

Monday, June 4, 5 p m.....Circuit of Hawaii
Tuesday, June 11, 5 p m.....Hilo
Wednesday, June 19, 5 p m.....Circuit of Kauai
Tuesday, June 25, 5 p m.....Circuit of Hawaii

☞ 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 plainly 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.

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

690 WILDER & CO.

Regular Packet for Hilo & Kaupakuea.

The Clipper Schooner

HALEAKALA!

For Freight or Passage, apply to

699 3m ALLEN & ROBINSON, Agents.

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, BLANCHARD & Co., San Francisco.

JAS. ALEXANDER, 99 State st., Boston,
C. G. FRANCKLYN, 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. FRANCKLYN, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

644 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.

677-1y 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.

677-1y C. BREWER & CO.

SALAMANDER FELTING

—FOR—

Covering Boilers, Steam Pipes

ETC., ETC.

Saves 25 per Cent. of Fuel.

PRICE REDUCED TO $7.50 BBL.

THEO. H. DAVIES,
690 Agent.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, trading in Honolulu and Wailuku, under the name or firm of T. Mossman & Son is hereby Dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned, T. J. Mossman, will continue the business in his own name, and he is authorized to receive all monies due to the late firm.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1878.

THOMAS MOSSMAN,
690 tf T. J. MOSSMAN.

TAMAR INDIEN,

A LAXATIVE, REFRESHING, AND MEDICATED FRUIT LOZENGE,

.....FOR THE.....

RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSTIPATION!

And its attendant Maladies, such as

Hemorrhoids, Cerebral, Congestion, Headache, &c.

Prepared by E. Grillon, Pharmacien de 1ere Classe, 27 Rue de Ramboteau, Paris, and FOR SALE BY

A. McWAYNE, Honolulu Drug Store,

699 3m Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCUIT COURT, 3rd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. Hilo, Hawaii, May Term, 1878.

Kaiahua w, libelant, vs. Mai Kahuanui k, libelee. Libel for divorce.

In the above entitled libel for divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of divorce from the bond of matrimony be entered in favor of the said Kaiahua w, for the cause of the ill-treatment and failure to provide suitable maintenance of the said Mai Kahuanui, to be made absolute after the expiration of six months from the date of this decree, upon compliance with the terms thereof, unless sufficient cause shall appear to the contrary. And the libellant is ordered to publish an attested copy of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers for six successive weeks, the first publication to be within one month from the date of this order, that all persons interested may, within six months, show cause why said decree should not be made absolute.

By the Court, D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

Dated at Hilo, May 8, 1878.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of the original decree of divorce now on file in my office.

699 6t D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, 3rd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. Hilo, Hawaii, May Term, 1878.

Malia w, libelant, vs. Kamaka k, libelee. Libel for divorce.

In the above entitled libel for divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of divorce from the bond of matrimony be entered in favor of the said Malia w, for the cause of the desertion of the said Kamaka k, to be made absolute after the expiration of six months from the date of this decree, upon compliance with the terms thereof, unless sufficient cause shall appear to the contrary. And the libellant is ordered to publish an attested copy of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers for six successive weeks, the first publication to be within one month from the date of this order, that all persons interested may, within six months, show cause why said decree should not be made absolute.

By the Court, D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

Dated at Hilo, May 8, 1878.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of the original decree of divorce now on file in my office.

697 6t D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, 3rd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. Hilo, Hawaii, May Term, 1878.

John Parker, libelant, vs. Kaumahaina, libelee. Libel for divorce.

In the above entitled libel for divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of divorce from the bond of matrimony be entered in favor of the said John Parker, for the cause of the desertion of the said Kaumahaina to be made absolute after the expiration of six months from the date of this decree, upon compliance with the terms thereof, unless sufficient cause shall appear to the contrary.

And the libellant is ordered to publish an attested copy of this order in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers for six successive weeks, the first publication to be within one month from the date of this order, that all persons interested may, within six months, show cause why said decree should not be made absolute.

By the Court D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

Dated at Hilo, May 8, 1878.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of the original decree of divorce now on file in my office.

697 6t D. H. HITCHCOCK, Clerk.

THE

THE HONOLULU IRON WORKS Company!

Manufacturers and Importers

—OF—

All Kinds of Sugar Plant

—AND—

OTHER MACHINERY.

HAVING EXTENDED THEIR PREMISES and introduced new and powerful Tools, are now prepared to undertake the construction of the most extensive Sugar Plant and General Machinery required, upon these Islands. Their increased facilities enable them to offer greater inducements to Planters and others, by reduced prices and greater dispatch in the execution of orders, and will supply

ENGINES, BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, VACUUM PANS,

AIR PUMPS—Either home make or of the type known as "Blake's."

Mill Gearing of all Sizes, Water Wheels, Sheet Iron Work,

Of every description, including Sorghum Pans, Smoke Stacks, Coolers, Tanks, &c.

At Considerably Lower Rates.

Having been appointed Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands for the

National Tube Works Co., of Boston, Mass.,
The Farrel Foundry and Machine, Co., Conn., and
The Putnam Machine Co., Fitchburg, Mass.,

We shall keep on hand a much larger and more complete Stock of Best Quality

Steam and Water Pipes and Fittings,

Black or Galvanized—English and American Thread, Which we will furnish at prices hitherto unknown in this market.

Steam and Water Pipe, from 1-4 to 14 inches in diameter with all fittings for same.

Light Water Pipe for leading water for irrigating purposes.

To Planters Preferring Eastern Machinery

We desire to state that we will furnish Engines and Sugar Plant made by the celebrated Foundries whom we represent, and will contract if required for the erection of any Machinery by the above makers, when imported by us.

An Assortment of Putnam Lathes.

Suitable for Plantations, always on hand.

WE HAVE LARGELY INCREASED OUR STOCK OF

General Merchandise,

Bar Iron of all sizes, Brass Cocks, Valves, Gauges, Steam Whistles, Union Couplings, Glass Gauge Tubes, Babbitt Metal, Belt Laces, Rub