BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

The laws and regulations governing the traffic of carriages, drays, &c., will be strictly enforced from and after Monday, the 23 day of September proximo. Owners and drivers of vehicles covered by the law who desire licenses, can have their equipments examined by the Deputy Marshal at the station house, for the purpose of obtaining the required certificate, on and after Wednesday, the 25th inst. Licenses, instructions, regulations, and tickets will be issued at the Interior Office on the above date to those who present certificates.

S. G. WILDER,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Aug. 27th, 1878. 711 3t.

With the approval of His Excellency the Minister of Finance, I have this day appointed Eugene B. Hendry Deputy Collector of Customs for the Port of Honolulu, Island of Oahu.

W. F. ALLEN,
Collector General of Customs.

August 5, 1878. 708 4t

The following gentlemen have this day been appointed Agents to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor for the following Districts, viz: K. Kamauoha, Kona Akau and Kona Hema, Hawaii; Kahero-opio, Hana, Maui.

SAM'L G. WILDER,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, August 12, 1878. 709

Mr. J. S. Kaaiaana has this day been appointed an Agent to take acknowledgments to Conveyances in the District of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu.

THOMAS BROWN,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Registrar's Office, August 8, 1878.

Approved,
SAM'L G. WILDER,
Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

The building known as the "Old Custom House," situate on Queen Street in this city, will be offered at Public Auction for a lease of ten (10) years, on the 14th day of September proximo. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon, at the front entrance of Allkolani Hale. Upset rental, $100 per month. Rent to be paid quarterly in advance.

Further particulars can be had at the Interior Office, and will also be given at the time of sale.

SAM'L G. WILDER,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, August 13, 1878. 709

PUBLIC AUCTION!

On the 12th day of September, 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m. there will be sold at public auction, at the Bailey Ranch Pens, at Kapalama, Makawao, Maui, all the Cattle and Horses belonging to the Board of Education, connected with the Haleakala Boys' Boarding School, namely: Six pair working oxen, three choice bulls, ninety milch cows, twenty-three steers, twenty-five heifers, eighty calves and young stock, eleven horses, mares and colts. Terms Cash.

After the above sale, there will also be sold the lease of the Ahupua of Makawao, and the buildings situated thereon, the same being known as the premises and land of the Haleakala Boys' Boarding School, comprising an area of about 1,500 acres, for the term of ten years, at an upset rent of $600 per year; and also, at the same time, all the furniture belonging to the premises, consisting principally of tables, chairs, bedsteads, stoves, crockery ware, carpenter's tools, cultivating tools, &c., &c.

Further particulars to be made known at the time of the sale.

J. D. HAVEKOST,
Auctioneer.

708 2t

List of Licenses Expiring in August, 1878.

Oahu.—RETAIL.

1—Ah Fook, Waikane, Koolaupoko.
3—Ah Fo & Co. Nuuanu Street, Honolulu.
4—W H Plano, Manukaea Street, "
4—Chas Long, Merchant Street, "
8—A A Montano, corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.
9—Quong Hock Tong Nuuanu Street, Honolulu.
10—W K Foster, corner Fortand Queen Streets, Honolulu.
12—Ah Soon, Kaalaea, Koolaupoko.
19—Henry Marsh, King Street, Honolulu.
24—A W Peirce & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu.
28—August Steele, Fort Street, Honolulu.

Maui.

29—Mrs Honolulu, Kaupo.

Hawaii.

1—Yee King, Punaluu, Kau.
1—G C Akina, Kalapiki, North Kohala.
7—Aleta, Honokaa, Kona.
19—C Arena, Piihonua, Hilo.
21—Wm W Dart, Honokaa, Hamakua.
23—Awana, Waimea.
29—Reed & Sisson, Kapuhua.
30—Goo Kim & Co. Honopueo, Kohala.
30—Dr J Wight, Kohala.

WHOLESALE.

24—A W Peirce & Co. Queen Street, Honolulu, Oahu

RETAIL SPIRITS.

21—Jas S Lemon, corner Nuuanu & Beretania Sts. Hono.

JOBBING SPIRITS.

1—Macfarlane & Co. Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu,
2—Chas Long, Merchant Street, Honolulu.

VICTUALING.

4—Domingo Lopez, & Co. Hotel Street, Honolulu.
21—Amoia, Piihonua, Hilo, Hawaii.
28—John Peter, Hamakua Street, Honolulu.

BILLIARDS.

23—J S Gurney, Nuuanu Street, Honolulu.

BUTCHER.

13—Kahokuna, Koloa, Kauai.
29—S E Kaina, Wailuku Maui.

PUBLIC SHOW.

22—Cheevers, Kennedy and Co. Honolulu.

LAPAAU.

14—Kuaia, Honolulu.

HORSE.

4—Pipiliaai, Nos 85, 86.
21—P Kaaua, No 87.
26—J W Pakiko No 88

BOAT.

18—Cooke & Co. No 1.

OUR FUTURE.—In our most sanguine moments, when speculating upon the future of the Hawaiian Groupe, we confess that at no time have we ever conceived such a *coleur de rose* prospect as is foreshadowed in the project of Mr. Leon Lewis, an American, of Penn Yan, N. Y., in his illustrated advertisement of his "Great Mexican Pacific Railway Project," as we find it portrayed with maps, in the *Advertiser* of Saturday last. We felt quite an interest in this grand scheme, while we read about the winds, currents, direct routes, etc., etc., from Europe to Asia and back, with a mighty fleet of first-class ocean steamers, touching at Honolulu, and we could even take in the idea of a submarine telegraph, radiating its branches from Honolulu to all quarters of the East, West, North and South. We could also see how such a project, when successfully put in execution would supercede the Suez Canal, and stop all farther effort to construct a canal through the Isthmus of Panama, Tehuantepec, Nicaragua, or any portion of the globe. In our innocent enthusiasm we fancied we could see a great benefit resulting to the Mexican republic, by opening up that very rich country to the commerce of the world, whilst at the same time the treasures of the Occident and the Orient would be poured in a perfect flood into the lap of such countries as the United States of America, in the west, as well as into England, France, Germany, etc., etc., in the east. All this we could in a measure comprehend, and the thing still looked feasible, but when we came to that part of the paper where it speaks of Mr. Lewis establishing a grand publishing house, for the publication of Spanish classics and all that sort of thing at Honolulu, and then topping off with Mr. Lewis' intention of transfering his headquarters from Penn Yan, N. Y., to Honolulu, and crowning the whole with a gift to the Hawaiian Government of his magnificent cosmopolitan library, containing 25,000 volumes, we began to feel as though somebody was trying to poke fun at us. Then when we read of the late Mrs. Lewis' extensive contributions to such papers as the *New York Ledger*, and the *London Journal* with a circulation of 400,000 copies weekly, we began to to see the point of the thing as it strikes us, namely: that it was all a sharp dodge of some Yankee book publishing house, who have the copyright for Mrs. Lewis' books with a large edition on hand, and stereotype plates from which any number of copies can be supplied, whenever a market can be created for them. We may be on the wrong scent in this instance, but the thing looks to us in this light and we cannot resist the impulse to say so, "It looks very much like a whale."

GERMANY AND THE PAPACY.—The *Times* publishes Emperor William's reply, countersigned by Prince Bismarck, to Pope Leo's notification of his accession. The Emperor rejoices to gather from the Pope's friendly sentiments that he will use his influence to induce Catholics to observe the law. Another letter, signed by Crown Prince Frederick William, and countersigned by Prince Bismarck, dated June 10th, declares the conditions proposed by the Pope on April 17th, that the charter and laws of Prussia be modified in accordance with the exigencies of the Church inadmissible. The Crown Prince, nevertheless, continues to hope that the conciliatory disposition on the part of both parties will open to Prussia the road to peace.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1878.

STRAY thoughts, maxims and advice, original, by a Honolulu man, which have appeared in our columns for a few weeks past, and which we are assured will be continued for some time to come, we cannot too highly commend to our readers. We regard such a contribution to the GAZETTE as of great value to all classes.

As it is our wish to make the GAZETTE a good newspaper, we consider it fortunate to have such a valuable contributor, who by the way is a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and is withall a sound thinker, as his contributions fully attest. It has been represented to us that these stray thoughts, by a Honolulu man, are credited to the Editor of the Gazette; this impression we desire to remove, by stating that such is not the fact.

While we would consider such compositions, if our own, worthy of commendation, and would be complimented in having them appreciated by an enlightened public, we do not wish to deprive the real author of all the praise due for such very excellent communications.

The author of "Stray Thoughts" is a resident of this city, a gentleman of mature years with a liberal education, improved by extensive intercourse with the world, and large experience among men of every nationality on the globe. His astute intellect and powers of analysis enable him to criticise men and things with the facility of a philosophical thinker, and herein consists the real value of "Stray Thoughts." We are not at liberty to disclose his real name, for his modesty is as genuine as his talents, for benefiting his fellow men—a work in which he takes daily delight.

The Non-arrival of the Steamer Wilmington.

The non-arrival of the intermediate steamer Wilmington, of the P. M. S. S. line, on the 21st inst., so confidently expected by our people, caused no little comment among merchants and business men generally. We confess to have shared in the general disappointment ourselves; and this led us to make inquiry as to the cause of the Wilmington's failure to put in an appearance at the time appointed.

The result of our inquiry is, that the contract between the Hawaiian government and the P. M. S. S. company, having expired by its own limitation, and the fact that the Wilmington not being the class of steamship satisfactory to our government, the latter informed the P. M. S. S. company that, unless they would consent to place upon the route between San Francisco and Honolulu, a larger and better appointed ship than the Wilmington, as an intermediate steamer, the company need not send her (the Wilmington) back to this port, under any contract, or supposed contract with this government. Hence, the reason why she has not arrived. In this connection it is proper to state, that inasmuch as the recent Act passed by the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly, granting a subsidy to the P. M. S. S. Co., which Act places the whole matter of the contract with the Ministry, we are authorized to say, that no contract will be made with the P. M. S. S. company to pay a subsidy, unless the company shall stipulate to place a steamer of such a class as to tonnage, and other requisites as will be satisfactory to the government, of which the Ministry are to be the judges, to ply between San Francisco and Honolulu, with regularity and on schedule time.

If the P. M. S. S. company do not think proper to enter into such a contract, there will be none made, and the subsidy appropriated will remain in the Treasury, until proper and satisfactory arrangements can be made with other competent parties, as the exigencies of the commerce of these Islands may warrant. Mr. Wilder, our present Minister of the Interior, is a live business man, and will see to it that the interests of the government in this, as in all other cases, shall not suffer from neglect or timidity, no matter who the parties are with whom he may come in contact.

We are pleased to know the real cause of the failure of the Wilmington to arrive here, and also to chronicle the facts, relative to the subsidy for steamships, authorized by the late Assembly.

A New Enterprise.

IN the columns of the GAZETTE we have heretofore called attention to the fact, that the subsidy granted by the late Legislative Assembly, to be paid to the P. M. S. S. Company for carrying the mails and causing their steamships to touch at Honolulu to and from San Francisco, and Australia, should be secured by some of the enterprising men of these Islands.

This can be done if a few men will get together, raise the necessary amount of capital to purchase but one steamship of 1,000 tons, which will be fast enough to make a round trip between this port and San Francisco, per month.

Such a vessel could be purchased at present on the most reasonable terms in England, because there are a large number of such steamers, which were built within the last year in anticipation of a general European war that are at present dead stock on the hands of their owners.

With a vessel of 1,000 tons, the mails and freight from these Islands could be carried with the same regularity and dispatch as heretofore by the Australian line. If a company would get together and purchase such a vessel, they could surely make a favorable arrangement with the Hawaiian Government for a portion or all of the subsidy placed at the disposal of the ministry, and thus encourage our own people and render this Government and people independent of any company of capitalists outside of this Kingdom.

There is no good reason that we can imagine for not adopting the suggestion herein made, but upon the contrary every reason why it should be adopted.

There are men on these Islands who have the capital to put this suggestion into practice, if they only have the pluck. Who will lead off in this matter is the question?

We trust that our enterprising merchants, planters and others will take this matter up seriously and act promptly, and the thing will be accomplished without doubt. Not need capitalists hesitate to embank in such an enterprise for fear of losing money in it. It can be made to pay, and pay handsomely on the investment. Now is the time to act on this question, before any new contract is made with the P. M. S. S. Company for the next two years.

Socialism and its Results.

At the late elections in Germany for members of the Reichstadt, the following was the result so far as parties are concerned, viz: Conservatives 73, Liberals 100, Ultramontanes 67, Socialists 3. But the most significant fact is shown in the very large vote polled by the Socialists, which is an element that gives no little trouble to the government from its aggressive and dangerous tendencies. In eleven cities of Germany the Socialist vote ran up to 121,000, now it must be born in mind that that number of voters only represents about one-tenth of the strength of the party in Germany; for it is safe to estimate the number at ten times what came to the surface, as shown by the returns of the vote polled, which would swell the number of this dangerous element to 1,210,000.

It is evident therefore, that this Socialist element is on the increase in the German Empire, a fact which gives Emperor William, Prince Bismarck and the government more real uneasiness than any other question they have to deal with. If the times were prosperous, the Socialist element would not flourish with the same luxuriance that it does under the dreadful pressure of hard times, low wages and lack of employment among the ranks of skilled artisans. But unhappily, the condition of things at present in Germany is really deplorable; and the people are suffering all the pinchings of poverty and degradation that it is possible to endure. Hence the spread of discontent and the agitations of evil-minded persons against the government, which culminate in unlawful assemblies, treasonable conclaves and assassinations, such as were attempted recently when the venerable Emperor of Germany was brutally assaulted by two miscreants, selected by these same Socialist conclaves to commit a foul and wanton murder.

The same fell spirit prevails in many other countries on the continent of Europe, and a like fiendishness has taken hold of the same class of people in the United States, lead on by such men as the ignorant and brutal Kearney. Strange as it may seem, yet it is nevertheless true, that such a man as Kearney is made the boon companion and bosom friend of Benjamin F. Butler, a member of Congress from the staid old State of Massachusetts, because Butler is a demagogue, who seeks to use this same ignorant Kearney, to help him into the gubernatorial office, by agitating the labor question, so called, in Massachusetts. We hope for the honor of the age we live in, no less than the good name and fame of the Old Bay State, that this demagogue, Butler, will be foiled in his unholy effort to foist himself into the office of Governor by such means.

At this distance from the scene, we can feel but little interest in such things; but if we were a citizen of Massachusetts, and on the ground, we would consider it our sacred duty to do all in our power to defeat Butler.

Important Postal Changes in the United States.

By an Act of the last Congress of the United States, an important change has been made in the charges on mail matter, which for the benefit of our readers we give the particulars. The following article, which we clip from the Daily *Morning Call* of the 3rd inst., gives the action of the Postal Convention recently held in the City of New York, as well as the action taken by the Postmaster at San Francisto, both of which have met with the approval of the Postmaster General of the United States. By a corresponding action on the part of the Post-office Department of Hawaii, facilities will be offered our citzens for transmitting matter through the mails to the United States, which have heretofore been prohibited because of the want of just such regulations as the recent postal convention at New York has sactioned and promulgated:

The recent Postal Convention held in New York City resulted in the recommendation of some changes, which, we think, the public will accept as an improvement. At the suggestion of Postmaster Coey, of this city, it was recommended that third-class matter, which includes small packages of merchandise, samples of ore, books, manuscripts, unsealed circulars, etc., for which postage is charged at the rate of one cent for two ounces, may be registered the same as letters, upon payment of ten cents for each package or parcel. Registry of letters, as has been demonstrated, has nearly the same effect as insurance, as the facility afforded of tracing matter registered ensures care in handling and honesty in transmission. It will certainly be a great convenience to the public to send matter of this description with reasonable safety for the moderate charge of ten cents, with postage at one cent for two ounces. This recommendation of the Convention has already been adopted, and an order issued accordingly by the Postmaster General. For the information of our readers we give the section of the law which describes how matter of the third class must be prepared for mailing:

"All packages of matter of the third class must be so wrapped or enveloped with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by Postmasters without destroying the wrappers; but seeds, and other articles liable from their form and nature to loss or damage, unless specially protected, may be inclosed in unsealed bags or boxes, which can readily be opened for examination of the contents and reclosed; or sealed bags, made of material sufficiently transparent to show the contents clearly, may be used for such matter."

Packages prepared in accordance with the above regulations will hereafter be registered at the option of the sender for ten cents. Another recommendation of the Convention was to do away with leather bags and substitute canvas in their place. Furnishing leather bags has been a profitable business for contractors, but as the mails are now mostly carried in railroad cars and subject to comparatively little wear, the continued use of such expensive bags would serve no other purpose than to enrich private individuals. This recommendation was also made by General Coey, and adopted by the Convention.

THE "TEN BROECK"—"MOLLIE MCCARTHY" RACE.—The New York *Spirit of the Times* charges that the great race in Louisville was a fraud from beginning to end. It alleges that Conley, the man who never owned a race horse in his life, a speculator, seeking to put money in his own pocket, finds on a visit to California during the early part of the year, that Winters owned the mare, *Mollie McCarthy* who was regarded upon the Pacific slope as invincible. He was told that if a horse could be found in the States that could beat her, he could win as much money as he might reasonably desire. He thought he could. He returned, leaving a friend behind to arrange matters at the end of the line and advise him, understanding that he was to secure by purchase and otherwise both *Malistick* and *Vera Cruz* to conquer the Queen, with an idea to match the one that promised best. When he reached Chicago he was informed by telegraph that Winters declined to match his mare at any distance except four-mile heats. Conley thought *Vera Cruz* and *Malistick* could not go the route, and this made matters somewhat difficult, but he was not to be outdone, and so he returned to California, visited Winters and saw *Mollie McCarthy*, and inquired of Winters why he did not carry so fine a mare to the East, where he could make her valuable qualities available. Winters was willing to do so if he could match her at four-mile heats for from $30,000 to $50,000 a side. These sums were too large, and finally Winters was persuaded to match his mare against *Ten Broeck*. Harper, it charges, was a party to the swindle; the same man was the active agent of both parties and managed the affair so as to put money in his own pocket; he got one man in by plausible reasoning, induced another to furnish money to back the other horse; he hired the horse and induced a most prominent, successful and important racing club to part with its privileges for a mere song; everybody got alarmed, feared there was "a cat in the meal;" that Harper was threatened until he was dazed with fear; and, finally, the stakes were not on the ground, but were, if they really had any actual existence, "away over the mountain," three thousand miles away from where the race was run.

With "whisky at five cents" and "beer two glasses for five cents, splendid warm lunch every day from ten until two, and with beer matinees from two until six," it would appear as if drunkenness was placed within easy reach of the masses in Chicago. If our young men grow up sober it can scarcely be because they have not received invitations to be otherwise.—Chicago *Inter-Ocean.*

Stray Thoughts, Maxims and Advice.

ORIGINAL—BY A HONOLULU MAN.

A man given to mean tricks in small matters will come to grief in the end; and when he is once down, every man will spare him, and speak of his trickery; small tricks only irritate and annoy others, and make enemies, without any advantage to the trickster; unless his fiendish chuckle is sufficient gratification for such a small mind as his.

A man of quiet habits should never encourage close intimacy with any one whose thoughts and habits are of an entirely different nature, nor should he form a too ready acquaintance with strangers; An intimacy with the former can never prove satisfactory, and an acquaintanceship with the latter is certainly risky, for very often under a genteel exterior may lurk a poisoned soul, that only waits the opportunity to sting, and the poison infused is not always easily got rid of.

An intended wife who wants an expensive and showy wedding, will very likely be found to have expensive tastes in everything else; a man who marries an expensive wife will generally find that he has an "elephant" upon his hands.

A man who has no poetry in his soul is not fit for the elevated paths of life; the purest emotions of the heart are unknown to him, and the warm impulses of a generous nature are by him neither appreciated nor understood; an intellectual head without a tender heart will scarcely make a good man; although in different forms and degrees, yet it requires a union of both head and heart to make a truly noble and great man.

True religion would spread much more rapidly were it not for the frequency of hypocrisy among professing Christians;—apostacy is bad enough, but there are compensating qualities to some extent even in apostates; The hypocrite has no compensating quality, and were it not for him, there would be fewer apostates; the hypocrite is a liar and a deceiver, he has no virtuous or holy emotions, and he is capable of every crime, were it not that cowardice forms a necessary ingredient of his nature, and keeps him from committing open acts of wrong for fear of legal punishment; but he would commit the most revolting crimes could he feel sure that he would not be caught; hypocrisy cannot hide itself from men of discernment; as a rule it is easily detected, and the fact of its being seen so often, is the chief cause why it is an obstacle to the spread of true and sincere piety.

Vested interests are the greatest drawbacks to progress in all countries where they exist; there is probably no country without them altogether; but if we take the trouble to enquire into the causes of the slow progress of some countries, we will find that vested interests of one kind or other are the chief causes of inaction and retrogression; vested interests are of many varieties, but all of them are sworn foes to progress.

People who look back upon their past lives, perceive in the retrospect many errors and short-comings, and, although many men may regret and sigh over their blunders, yet they go on committing errors that, if not precisely the same as those they have already experienced, are certainly of a similar nature; To err is human; but humanity is furnished with an intellect that, when exerted, may prevent repetitions of many of the mistakes of life.

Never allow the mind to be unoccupied; if you have leisure, read, write, go visiting, or go for a walk; do something, keep the mind always in some train of thought; for it will thereby strengthen and develop; bad thoughts will deprave it, want of thought will deprive it of power.

What a multifarious and wonderful diversity there is in the human race; some are exceedingly unlike, and no two individuals have the same appearance; yet the general plan of structure and organism is precisely the same through all the divisions and varieties of mankind; and it would be almost impossible not to recognise an individual of the genus however low or uncommon the type.

We sometimes meet with persons who are repugnant to us at first sight; when such antagonistic appearances exist, it is Nature speaking to us in the most unmistakable language, and saying that a closer intimacy is not prudent; exceptional cases may occur, and it does not always follow that there is anything particularly bad in a person answering this description, but usually repugnance at first sight indicates a wide difference of thoughts, and tastes, and a close intimacy of adverse natures seldom ripens into a satisfactory friendship.

If you have a secret that the world should not know, let God and yourself be its only custodians; if you confide it to any human being it is not altogether safe, and may cause you uneasiness, even although it should never be divulged.

One of the greatest hindrances to usefulness in public speaking is an undue desire on the part of speakers to please an audience, rather than to convey knowledge or benefit; absurd gesticulations, untimely modulations of the voice, a restless desire to utter as many words as possible in the shortest time, and an over desire to make a favorable impression, next to a want of knowledge of the subject spoken of, are the chief causes of failure in public speaking; one man who speaks in a natural way, and utters his true convictions boldly, is far more powerful to convince and enlighten, than a score of speakers who try to please, or who talk to produce effect.

A man's brain is not always in fit working order, and when it is found difficult to wring from it suitable ideas, the best way is to abandon all effort for the time; on the other hand when a man finds his brain prolific of ideas, and that his mental vision is unclouded, he should never let the opportunity pass without taking all out of it he can, and he may rest assured, the production of that one effort will be ample in proportion to attempts made under ordinary circumstances.

Policy is not always the best honesty, nor is the best policy infallible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP!

I HAVE ESTABLISHED A BLACKSMITH SHOP in the building lately occupied by Mr. Wm. WRIGHT, foot of Nuuanu Street, near Clifford's Meat Market, where I am prepared to do

SHIP SMITHING,
HORSE-SHOEING,
AND
GEN'L BLACKSMITH WORK

Guaranteeing full satisfaction to all customers.

I RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
711 3m F. R. BIETTNER.

NOTICE.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING the public generally that we have secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS COPPER SMITH,

And are now prepared to do

COPPER SMITHING!

In a thorough and workmanlike manner, and

AT REASONABLE RATES!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WE HAVE ON HAND,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

TIN WARE, OF THE BEST QUALITY!

STOVES
AND
RANGES

A Large and Very Select Stock, of the

Best American Make!

GALVANIZED

IRON WATER PIPES!

From one-half to two inches, with Fittings to Match.

Water Piping,

GUTTER & SHIP WORK

DONE TO ORDER.

C. SECELKEN & CO.
710 No. 5 Nuuanu St. 3m

Notice.

HAVING FORMED CONNECTIONS WITH Railway Stock Manufacturers in England and the United States, I am prepared to lay Down Narrow Gauge Railways and steam tramways from $2,500 per mile and upwards—not including bridges.
744 3m CHAS. T. HOUSMAN, Civil Engineer.

Preserved Meats and Vegetables.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT, all of which will be sold low. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
For sale by BOLLES & CO.

SHIPPING.

For San Francisco!

THE A 1 HAWAIIAN SCHOONER

NETTIE MERRILL!

HATFIELD, MASTER,

Will Sail for the above Port, August 29th.

For freight and passage apply to
710 2t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

STEAMER KILAUEA HOU

WILL SAIL

For Lahaina and Kahului ..... Friday, 4 p m
For Molokai and Kahului ..... Monday, 4 p m
For Lahaina and Kahului ..... Thursday, 4 p m
For Nawiliwili and Koloa ..... Monday, 4 p m
For Lahaina and Kahului ..... Thursday, 4 p m
(708 1m)

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 DEC.

Parties having freight for this port and desiring 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. 691

Freight Taken at Bottom Rates.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For San Francisco.

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

AUSTRALIA,

CARGILL, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO On or about Tuesday, Sept. 3d.

FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

CITY OF SYDNEY!

DEARBORN, COMMANDER.

On or about Tuesday, Sept. 10.

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.

Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, 3 p. m. ..... Hilo
Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 3 p. m. ..... Circuit of Hawaii
Tuesday, Sept. 17th 3 p. m. ..... Hilo
Monday, Sept. 23rd, 3 p. m. ..... Circuit of Hawaii
Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 3 p. m., touching first at Nawiliwili ..... Circuit of Kauai
Tuesday, Oct. 8, 3 p. m. ..... Circuit of Hawaii
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 p. m. ..... Hilo
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 3 p. m. ..... Circuit of Hawaii
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 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 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.
620 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,
696 1y 4 Bowling Green, New York.

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.

WE HAVE SECURED A FIRST-CLASS HORSE-SHOER!

And are prepared to carry on this Branch of our Business in a manner satisfactory to our Patrons.

OWNERS OF FINE STOCK

Will do well to give us a Call.

Horses sent to our King St. Shop

Will be faithfully attended to.

WEST & CHAYTER.
Honolulu, April 27, 1878. 703

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COME AND BE FITTED
TO A
FIRST-CLASS
Suit of Clothes!
A 1 GOODS,
And a Perfect Fit!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED

A VERY FULL LINE
OF GENT'S
VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING
CONSISTING OF
A Large Variety
OF
Tweed Suits, Black Diagonal Suits

Blue Flannel Suits, from 34 to 46 inch,
Yachting Flannel,
Double Breasted Sac Suits,

Blue Diagonal Flannel Suits,

Elegant Black Doeskin Pants,
Stylish Black Frock Coats,
Black Cloth Vests,

The Handsomest Dress Coats IN THE COUNTRY!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE VESTS—Very Latest Styles.

Undershirts, in great variety,
Socks, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders,
Fine White and Colored Shirts,

CRIMEAN & OXFORD SHIRTS,

Linen Cuffs, Linen Collars,
Linen Handkerchiefs,

Linen Coats and Pants (white & brown)

Linen Dusters, Linen Ulsters,
Hats and Caps in every style,

And, in fact, everything usually found in all first-class Clothing and Furnishing Goods Stores.

And at Fair Prices.

A Liberal Discount for Cash.

M. McINERNY.
Honolulu, July 18, 1878. 705 3m

PIPING, PIPING, PIPING!

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Sole Agents for the Islands, for the

NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO.,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAVE NOW ON HAND

And to arrive shortly,

275,000 FEET

OF

BEST LAP WELDED

Wrought Iron Steam Pipe!

AND

Galvaniz'd Water Pipe

From ¼ to 7 inches in diameter: and are now prepared to sell from the store or to arrive

In Quantities to suit Purchasers.

Carrying a Large Stock on Consignment, shipped to us direct from the Works at Lowest Rates of Freight, we are

Prepared to fill orders promptly and at the Lowest Possible Rates.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY.
703 3m

NICHOLS'
Celebrated Self Regulating
WIND-MILLS,
The Challenge Standard

WIND-MILL

THE ONLY SELF-REGULATING WIND-Mill in the world, and when material used, Power, Workmanship and Durability are considered, it is acknowledged to be the

Cheapest Wind-Mill in Use!

We are the ONLY Manufacturers in the World of

THE DOUBLE HEADED WIND-MILL,

For power purposes, such as running Custom Grist Mills and Feed Mills.

Always Victorious at Fairs And Practical Tests!

THE ABOVE MILLS, IN VARIOUS SIZES,

For Irrigation and Pumping Water for Stock Farms or Family Use, are unrivaled and Challenge Competition.

A FIRST CLASS NO. 3 MILL IS NOW IN OPERATION

On the premises of Henry Macfarlane, Esq., Beretania Street, within a few minutes walk from the City of Honolulu, as can be seen working beautifully.

For further particulars, address

JAS. S. LEMON, Agent,
707 1y Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

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, 64 Fort street. 697.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

GEORGE F. WELLS,
No. 66 Fort Street,
Importer and General Agent
FOR THE CELEBRATED

Weber Piano,
Decker Bros' Piano,
Esty & Mason & Hamlin Organs
AND SEVERAL OF THE

Best German and French Pianos!

He would respectfully call your attention to his New Stock of

GUITARS, VIOLINS,
ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS,
BANJOS, HARMONICAS,
TAMBOURINES, &c., &c.,

Just received by Steamer. Call and see the splendid

Mannsfeldt & Notni Piano!

Just Received. If you wish anything in the Music line I can furnish it for you

Cheaper than you can get the same elsewhere!

N. B.—I keep nothing but first-class goods, and guarantee satisfaction. If you want a cheap, good-for-nothing Piano, you will not find it at my Music Store.

THE NEW AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINE

The Greatest Invention of the Age

A child can run it!
A blind person can thread it!
A poor man can afford it!
A good housekeeper wants it!
A dressmaker will have it!
A tailor can swear by it!

If you wish to know more about it, call at the MUSIC STORE, or enquire of those who are using them.

FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

NEVER BREAKS A THREAD!
OR SKIPS A STITCH!

This is the only machine with

Self Threading Shuttle!
Self Regulating Tension!
And Self Setting Needle!

Is the Lightest Running, and is in every respect

THE

Best Family Sewing Machine!

PRICES:

From $18 to $100!

Send for Catalogue and Price List. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

I am also Agent for the

Miles' Double Lock Money Drawer!

And the World-Renowned

Fairbanks' Scales.

GEORGE F. WELLS,
66 FORT STREET.
Honolulu, May 15, 1878. 692 1y

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 Press, Stacks 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, Rubber Packing, Copper and Brass Wire Gauze, Cotton Waste, Galvanized Wire Cloth, Boiler and Tank Rivets, Angle Iron, Norway Iron, Steel, Nuts, Washers, &c., etc., etc.

CUMBERLAND COAL. FIRE CLAY.

A Large Assortment of Best English and American Oak Tanned