

BY AUTHORITY.

Editor's Notice.

During my temporary absence from the Kingdom, the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE will be carried on by Mr. C. M. MacDowell and Mr. Robert Greive, who are fully authorized by me to transact the business of the office.

T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL. DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1878.

THEIR MAJESTY THE KING and QUEEN returned from a visit to Hawaii, on the morning of the 27th, on board the steamer Likiep.

His Ex. Governor Dominis also returned at the same time, from a trip to the Windward Islands.

THANKS, thanks, to those kind friends who sent us a list of new subscribers the past week. It is a pleasure to work when we feel that our exertions to please are appreciated by enlightened and liberal minded people.

What Does It Mean?

From the New York "American Correspondent," under date of September 7th, we learn that orders from the Navy Department at Washington have been received to have all the war vessels at present in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, immediately prepared for active service.

We infer that all will be amicably settled, as much from the fact that Mr. Zamacona, the Mexican Minister accredited to the United States, seems to have himself more about commercial matters than anything else.

Another Evidence of the Progress and Prospective Prosperity of the Hawaiian Islands. We find the following article published in the San Francisco "Commercial Herald and Market Review" of October 10th, which we republish as another evidence of the progress and prospective prosperity of the Hawaiian Group.

The scaffold was erected in the prison-yard, where about fifty persons, magistrates and lawyers, municipal officials, military officials and members of the police force, besides some reporters were gathered.

Opening a letter case, on which were in gold letters "1878," he took out the glittering new sword, and looking at it with an almost imperceptible smile, swung the weapon aloft and brought it blinding down on the head of the man whose head was fastened to the sword-point.

A FIRE POINT OF LAW.—The Excise Law of New York is very stringent, and the sharp law has been hit into enforcement in vain to find a pick-loophole in it, under the incentive of big fees.

THE RAILROAD WILL SUCCEED.—The law of the last Congress, to compel the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads to account to the Government, will be complied with by the first named of the two companies in due time and in full.

eyes wide open. No one knows better than Claus Spreckles the growing sugar consumption on this coast, nor can any one make a closer calculation of what its requirements will be by the time that the company can establish its works in the Islands.

Important Circular.

The following important circular from the President of the Board of Immigration, has been sent to planters and others on these Islands for their information, with a view to induce prompt and reciprocal action on their part, with the wise and judicious action of the Board.

OFFICE MINISTERS OF THE INTERIOR, [REDACTED] The President of the Board of Immigration invites planters or others, to notify him how many agricultural laborers they may desire to employ in their plantations on these Islands from Madeira and adjacent Islands through the Agency of the Board of Immigration, under the following conditions:

First.—The Board will accept applications to offer facilities to and furnish passages to laboring immigrants from Madeira and adjacent Islands to these Islands, at the expense of the planters, for passage and expenses at Madeira of adults and for children under ten years of age half that sum.

Second.—All male adults thus assisted to enter into agreements with the Board, to labor for terms of from three to five years for such parties as the Board may direct, shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage, and shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage, and shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage.

Third.—The parties into whose service such immigrants shall enter, are to be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage, and shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage.

Fourth.—The parties into whose service such immigrants shall enter, are to be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage, and shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage.

Fifth.—All agreements made by the immigrants with the Board are to be signed and acknowledged before the Hawaiian Consul Agent at Madeira, and the immigrants will be allowed to employers here from each vessel on arrival as far as possible, in the proportion of the number of such immigrants as are admitted to the whole number applied for.

SIXTH.—The parties into whose service such immigrants shall enter, are to be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage, and shall be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance while on the voyage.

SEVENTH.—Employers of immigrants agreeing to serve for five years will pay ten per cent. more passage money than those agreeing for three years only.

EIGHTH.—A sum not to exceed ten dollars for each adult immigrant will be advanced in Madeira, to be repaid out of their wages in this country, and advanced to the Board here by the party with whom they employ.

NINTH.—Parties signifying their desire to engage laborers under the above terms, will in stating the number of such immigrants as they desire to employ, also state the stipulated number of women.

TENTH.—The Board will endeavor to arrange the credits so that drafts will mature six months after sailing of immigrants, and also to insure passage money against loss of vessel.

ELEVENTH.—A sum not to exceed ten dollars for each adult immigrant will be advanced in Madeira, to be repaid out of their wages in this country, and advanced to the Board here by the party with whom they employ.

Twelfth.—The Board will endeavor to arrange the credits so that drafts will mature six months after sailing of immigrants, and also to insure passage money against loss of vessel.

Thirteenth.—The Board will endeavor to arrange the credits so that drafts will mature six months after sailing of immigrants, and also to insure passage money against loss of vessel.

The Elections in Oregon and Maine.

The result of the recent elections in Oregon has been disastrous to the Republicans in the State Legislature. The Democrats obtained a majority in both branches, which enabled them to elect one of their own political faith to the United States Senate, in place of Mr. Mitchell, the present incumbent, whose term expires on March 4, 1879.

The election of Mr. James H. Slater, to the United States Senate from Oregon, adds another vote to the ranks of the Democrats in the Senate, and makes the parties very close in the latter body if it does not give the preponderance to the Democrats. The late election for members of Congress in the State of Maine, gives the Democrats two of their political faith from the latter State, instead of two Republicans, and thus swells the majority of the Democrats in the House of Representatives that much over the number in the last Congress.

The election in the State of Maine in October is one of the most significant signs of the change of political sentiment on the part of people which has taken place for many years. Maine is the home of Mr. Senator Blaine, where that gentleman by his tact and fine forensic talents has led his party to victory for the past twenty years.

In the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, the contest is now going on and will be decided in a few days, and will settle the question as to who will be the successors of Messrs. Conkling and Cameron, the United States Senators from the above two States, whose terms expire respectively on the 4th of March, 1880.

The elections in Oregon and Maine will have a good deal to do with the decision at the polls, both in New York and Pennsylvania, because the moral effect of such results cannot well be parried by the losing party. It is plain, therefore, that too much importance cannot be attached to the contest for supremacy in America to those who take any interest in such matters; and it is almost impossible for us here, so intimately connected with the States as we are, not to feel more or less interest in the political struggle, which must exercise an important influence on the future history of a great country.

Encouraging Signs. If we are to credit the reports from the Eastern States, and especially from the city of New York, there is a healthy sign of a revival of business which promises well in the near future. These reports go to show that the immense crops of all descriptions of productions have no precedent in former years, over those of the year 1875, which must tell upon the business of the country in a very short time.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

These facts, with the premium on gold but nominal, are the best evidences that a flood tide of unwonted prosperity has commenced to flow to the shores of America, which cannot fail to lift her people out of the depressed condition which a bad financial system, over production in manufactures, and a reckless course on the part of Congress for so many years past, in the passage of laws favoring gigantic railroad corporation and moneyed monopolies, have put them.

if we had a postal money order system established between this and all other countries, for the transmission of small sums of money at least. Indeed this postal money order system should become universal.

The Postal Money Order System of the United States was established October 1, 1864. The number of money order offices in 1866 was 1063. The number of inland money orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 4,725,931, of the value of \$72,830,849.70.

British.—The exchange of money orders between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was established in 1877. The number of British money order offices in 1877 was 1063. The number of orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 51,797, of the value of \$845,028.63.

German.—The exchange of money orders between the United States and the German Empire was established in 1872. The number of German money order offices in 1877 was 626. The number of orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 38,445, of the value of \$1,123,780.30.

Italian.—The exchange of money orders between the United States and Italy was established in 1877. The number of Italian money order offices in 1877 was 1063. The number of orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 10,745, of the value of \$237,216.27.

Swiss.—The exchange of money orders between the United States and Switzerland was established in 1872. The number of Swiss money order offices in 1877 was 1063. The number of orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 38,445, of the value of \$1,123,780.30.

Canadian.—The exchange of money orders between the United States and Canada was established in 1873. The number of Canadian money order offices in 1877 was 1063. The number of orders issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877, was 10,745, of the value of \$237,216.27.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE. I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED MR. A. C. ALLEN, under full Power of Attorney, to act for me in every matter of business of whatever kind or nature which I am interested, during my absence from the Kingdom. 719 1/2 M. P. ROBINSON.

Partnership Notice. I HAVE UNDERSIGNED GIVE NOTICE THAT they have formed a partnership in General Merchandising and other business, at Kakaia, Koloa, Hawaii, under the name and style of AKINA & ASEU. 719 1/2 M.

PARISIAN RESTAURANT. NO. 49, HOTEL STREET. THE PROPRIETOR OF this popular place of resort begs to notify his customers and the public generally, that from and after the 1st of November his prices for board on the ground floor will be reduced as follows: Board per Week, \$4 00. Single Meals, 25 cents. L. DUBREUX.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION, SUITABLE for a small family. Address P. O. Box 1, 718.

DR. RODGERS HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM MR. STREET'S BUILDING, to No. 54 Fort Street, Old Post Office Building. The Doctor will, in future, prepare and dispense his own Medicines. Residence as before, Snow Cottage, Hawaiian Hotel. 719 1/2

J. T. WATERHOUSE WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED AN ADDITIONAL STORE AT THE Fire Proof Building ON KING STREET. To Allow of the Display OF HIS LARGE STOCK OF Crockery, Hardware, Lamps, &c.

And would Call Attention to NEW GOODS Received at NO. 10, FORT STREET. A Large Assortment of SILK AND KID GLOVES TO ARRIVE PER NETTIE MERRILL AND STEAMER.

By the following statistics of the postal money order system in the United States, and other countries, where this safe and convenient mode of transmitting money has been introduced, it will be seen how extensive has been the operations through the Post Office of the different countries. The postal money order system is not only a safe and trustworthy mode, but it is also a cheap one. For the small fee charged by the post offices for receiving money and giving a postal order, which is equal to a bill of exchange or commercial draft at sight, the money is received and the order sent with due dispatch, accompanied with all the safeguards of registration at both ends of the route; and thus the public are accommodated at small expense, and the high rates of exchange charged by bankers and brokers, saved. It would be a great convenience to the people

From European and American Markets. Constantly Received. Pilot Bread. For sale by BOLLER & CO. March 10, 1878.

AKINA & ASEU, HERRY GIVE NOTICE THAT THEY HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

At their Store, at KAIOPIHI, KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII, THEIR STOCK AT PRESENT CONSISTS OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND A HARDWARE

General Assortment of Goods Suitable to the Wants of the People Their Line of Dry Goods comprises the very best Variety of LADIES DRESS SILKS OF ALL COLORS, GRASS CLOTH OF VARIOUS COLORS, Superior Quality Brown and White Pongee Silks

Ladies' Dress Hats, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. GENTS' CLOTHING AND GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS! All of which they Offer to the Public at Greatly Reduced Prices

NO MONOPOLY WELLS' MUSIC STORE! No. 66 Fort Street. GEORGE F. WELLS, JUST RETURNED FROM THE STATES, With a Large and Well Selected Stock of PIANOS, ORGANS AND SHEET MUSIC, ALSO—NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

IF YOU WANT Quilts, Sheetings, Towels, Napkins or Table Linens, See the New Stock Now Opening at the GREAT EASTERN, 62 FORT STREET.

IF YOU WANT A HANDSOME Lawn or Linen Suit! AT A LOW PRICE, BUY IT AT THE GREAT EASTERN, 62 FORT STREET.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST AMERICAN PIANOS, VIZ: Decker Bros., Weber, Emerson, Haines, Fischer and Miller, ALSO SEVERAL OF THE Best German and French Pianos! Including the Splendid Mansfield and Totini.

IF YOU WANT Hosiery, Underwear, or Handkerchiefs, At Bottom Prices, go to THE GREAT EASTERN, 62 FORT STREET.

IF YOU WANT Any kind of Dry Goods, and want to buy them where you are sure to get FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY! GO TO THE GREAT EASTERN, 62 FORT STREET.

IF YOU WANT Clothing or Furnishing Goods at Bottom Prices, call at THE GREAT EASTERN, 62 FORT STREET. S. MACNIN.

JUST RECEIVED FROM CORTLAND WAGON MANUFACTURING CO., N. Y. AN INVOICE OF Buggies, Wagons, Carriages! DILLINGHAM & CO., Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP! I HAVE ESTABLISHED A BLACKSMITH SHOP, at the corner of King Street, near Mr. Wm. WRIGHT, of No. 10, Fort Street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing.

SHIP SMITHING, HORSE-SHOEING, AND GEN'L BLACKSMITH WORK. I HAVE ESTABLISHED A BLACKSMITH SHOP, at the corner of King Street, near Mr. Wm. WRIGHT, of No. 10, Fort Street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing.

SHIP SMITHING, HORSE-SHOEING, AND GEN'L BLACKSMITH WORK. I HAVE ESTABLISHED A BLACKSMITH SHOP, at the corner of King Street, near Mr. Wm. WRIGHT, of No. 10, Fort Street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing.

REMAINING IN THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, HAWAII, OCTOBER, 1878. A. B. BISHOP, P. M. H. HONOLULU. ALL PERSONS CLAIMING MULES OR HORSES, or any other property, which has been taken to the undersigned, JAMES CAMPBELL, Honolulu, Oct. 1, 1878.