BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.
HILO, April 10, 1879.

The Hon. F. S. Lyman has this day been appointed Clerk of the Governor of Hawaii.

LIKELIKE.

Mr. D. S. KAUWAHI has this day been appointed Agent to take acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor in the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice W. Shewaking, deceased.

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

Interior Office, April 28, 1879. 746

Sale of Government Land.

On Saturday, May 31st, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, the premises known as the Union Hotel, Merchant Street. Upset price $7,000.

Full particulars of boundaries and areage can be obtained at this office.

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

Sale of Government Land.

On Saturday, May 31st, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, that piece of land situated at Kalaeloha, Leahi, and containing 15 acres. Upset price, $250 for the piece.

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

Leases of Government Lands.

On Saturday, May 31st, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, the following Leases:

One piece of land situated in Manana, Ewa, Oahu, containing about three acres, for 10 years. Upset price, Fifty Dollars per annum.

Three valuable tracts of land known as Kihalani and Papaaloa, near to the landing of Lampahoehoe, in the District of Hilo, Hawaii, containing about 600 acres, for 15 years. Upset Price, $400 per annum.

Payments on all leases will be quarterly in advance.

Full particulars of boundaries, areage, &c., can be obtained at this Office.

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

MR. GEO. BELL has this day been appointed an Agent for taking and certifying the Acknowledgments to Instruments for the District of Waimea, Island of Hawaii.

THOS. BROWN,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Registrar Office, April 24, 1879.

Approved:

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

MR. GEO. BELL has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Contracts for Labor in the District of South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice John Stapphorst, resigned.

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

NOTICE.

I have this day appointed H. P. Nuahiwa to be Pound Master for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice D. W. Kapohaku, deceased.

JNO. O. DOMINIS,
Governor of Maui.

Lahaina, April 22, 1879. 746 1m

Bonds of the Hawaiian Government, of the denominations of $100, $200, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, can be had upon application at the Hawaiian Treasury.

SIMON K. KAAI,
742 3m Minister of Finance.

List of Licenses Expiring in April, 1879.

Oahu.—RETAIL.

1. Ah Fai, Nuuanu street, Honolulu.
2. B F Ehlers & Co., Fort street, Honolulu.
3. M McInerny, Merchant St, "
4. Aliu, Waiana, Ewa.
5. Ah Leong, Nuuanu St, "
6. Jno J Welch, King street, "
7. Bingham & Co, King St, "
8. J Nott & Co, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu.
9. A F Fernandez, corner Maunakea & Servants streets, Honolulu.
10. L Ahuli, corner King and Nuuanu streets, Honolulu.
11. Chung Fan, Nuuanu street, "
12. Ow Chong, Waikiki, Kona.
13. Goo Kim, Nuuanu street, "
14. Sam Chong, Nuuanu street, "
15. Ah Kui, Nuuanu street, "
16. M Dickson, Fort street, "
17. H Hackfeld & Co, Fort street, "
18. Aona, Nuuanu street, "
19. Ah Sew, Fish Market, "
20. Mun Chonk, Pawaina, Koolauloa.
21. Ah In, Hotel street, "
22. Ahi, Waianae, Ewa.

Molokai.

23. J McColgan, Kamalo. | 24. Akana, Kamalo.

Maui.

25. Ow Chong, Hana. | 27. Ah Lana, Kula.
26. W L Davis, Makawao.

Hawaii.

1. Goo Kim & Co, Hilonoha, No 4.
24. Chong Ngan, Kahaiaea, Kona.
26. Akana, Halawa, Kohala.

Kauai.

21. F Sinch, Koloa. | 22. Ow Chong & Al, Hanalei.
23. Ching Fan, Hanalei. | 25. J M Gibson, Hanalei.

WHOLESALE.

27. H Hackfeld & Co, Queen street, Honolulu.

AUCTIONEER.

23. R P Adams, Oahu. | 1. J Worth, Hawaii.

VICTUALING.

27. Aldee & Co, Kapaa, Kauai.

BILLIARD.

27. F Peterson, King street, Honolulu.

BUTCHER.

7. James H Boyd, Nuuanu street, Honolulu.

STALLION.

8. Paul Isenberg, Kauai.

CAKE PEDDLING.

22. Ah Ho.

BOAT.

8. Naiapi, No 4, Honolulu.

HORSE.

1. Kapena, No 18, Honolulu.
2. Luhi, No 19 do. "
3. Kaaiahui, No 27, "
21. Kaiana, No 21, "
22. Tetoe No 22, "
23. Akana, No 23, "
24. Waiwai, No 24, "
27. J A Dwight, No 22, "
28. M Apoa, No 28, "
29. Kaaiahui, No 29. "

Forney's Progress under date of March 22d says: New York has had a week of wild delirium over a walking match at Gilmore's Garden, which closed in favor of the Englishman Rowell, who covered 500 miles in six days, and received more than $20,000 made up from the money taken at the gate. The same paper adds: If we could reach the amount paid by the people during the last three months to hear the comic opera "Pinafore," the aggregate would rise into millions. And yet we are said to be suffering from the hardest times ever known.

Sir Alexander Malet has presented his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain. The Sultan declared that he wished publicly to recognize the services rendered him by the Queen of the British Government and the British fleet during the hour of his trials and misfortunes.

After a stormy scene, the Ultras in the Bulgarian Assembly agreed to discuss the Constitution. In the debate in the Assembly of the Bulgarian Notables, relative to the proposed memorial to the Powers, some members repudiated as a lie the statement that they wished by delays to prevent the organization of a permanent administration.

Some recent events in Turkey seem to confirm the Paris dispatch reporting an Anglo-Russian understanding.

Schmidt, Financial Director of East Roumelia, last week while on a tour of inspection was mobbed at Haskioi and Jambioi. Troops had to be called out to protect him. On his arrival at the confines of Slivno he was met by several thousand people, who threatened his life and forced him to return to Jambioi. The Russian commander there said that he could not guarantee his safety, because the troops were not authorized to use their arms against the people. Schmidt returned to Philippolis, whereupon Gen. Stoilypine, Governor of Roumelia, with Schmidt and one of the French members of the Commission, went to Slivno last Sunday, and on hostile demonstrations against Schmidt being renewed, the troops were summoned. General Stoilypine and his staff led them and dispersed the crowd, arresting the ringleaders with their own hands. The Cossacks plied their whips vigorously among the rioters, and even the Bulgarian militia is said to have behaved irreproachably, beating back the crowd with the butts of their muskets.

Prince Gortchakoff, in a dispatch dated February 7th, answers Lord Salisbury's dispatch of January 20th, pressing the execution of the treaty of Berlin by Russia. Gortchakoff declines to enter upon a useless discussion. He holds that Salisbury's dispatch contains nothing which conflicts in principle with the Russian view of the execution of the treaty of Berlin; but it shows that the British Government has been sometimes mistaken in regard to the intentions of Russia and her agents. The latter, he says, must support, within the limits of the treaty of Berlin, the interests of the population for whose defense Russia made war. General understanding would be greatly facilitated if these populations acquire the conviction that their interests would be effectually defended by Europe, within the same limits, when the Russian troops were no longer there to protect them. All that the British Government and its agents can do is to induce in them confidence, moderation and resignation, and thus effect the equitable and pacific execution of the treaty.

A correspondent at Vienna says that in consequence of the mobbing of Financial Director Schmidt and other instances of unruliness, the idea of mixed occupation of Roumelia, after the Russian evacuation, has been again brought forward.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY
T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879.

HER Majesty returned by the steamer Likelike on Sunday morning last, from her trip to the Windward Islands.

Mr. J. M. Macdonald, late of Honolulu, writes us from Scotland that he would leave London, England, for South Africa about the 20th of April; and he promises to write a series of letters descriptive of that interesting part of the world. These letters, when received, will be duly published in the GAZETTE. The effects of the present war with the Zulus upon the South African colonies of Great Britain, and descriptive sketches of the varied tribes, the political and social condition of the inhabitants, and their commercial and agricultural resources will, probably, be the chief aim and matter of Mr. Macdonald's communications.

Ten Dollar Certificates.

The United States Treasury Department is issuing ten dollar Treasury certificates under a recent act of Congress. These certificates bear interest at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent. per annum, and will pass from hand to hand like bank notes and be a safe and convenient as well as a very desirable currency. The rate of interest is so low that the money sharks and bankers will not care to gather them up, and consequently they will be suffered to circulate among the poorer classes. We regard this new arrangement for a safe, convenient and sound national paper currency, guaranteed by the Government of the United States, as a step in the right direction, because it is in the interest of the working classes, for whose benefit there has been but little legislation in Congress or in the States for many years back.

The intelligence of the people of the United States is such now-a-days, that legislators are compelled to respect the opinions and interests of the working people.

Canada and Alaska.

We learn from our Eastern exchanges that in the House of Commons of the Canadian Dominion, sitting at Ottawa, on the 11th of March last, Mr. Decosmos moved an address be prepared to the Governor-General, asking that the Treaty of 1825, between Russia and British Columbia, be inquired into, with a view to ascertain whether or not, by the Convention of 1825 alluded to, and the subsequent sale of the Territory of Alaska to the United States, by the Convention of Washington in 1871, only the Yucon, Porcupine and Silkeen Rivers were included in the right of way of the United States.

Sir John MacDonald said "there were two opinions on the point. Montague Barnard, a member of the Commission, who was perhaps the best international lawyer in England, and Lord Tenterden, now Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who perhaps knew more about all the treaties that England ever entered into than any other man on earth, united in the opinion that by the transfer of Alaska to the United States these rights were destroyed."

If this position be correct, we do not see much chance of the Dominion of Canada getting her finger in to make way for future difficulty between the peoples and Governments of Canada and British Columbia about the fur trade in Alaska. The fur and fish trade of the Alaskan Territory is of much more importance than was generally supposed, as we proved by an article published in the GAZETTE a few weeks ago, taken from the official statistics of the Territory of Alaska as furnished by the United States Treasury Department, and hence the anxiety of certain parties in the Dominion to find out whether there is a chance of elbowing Uncle Sam out of a portion of the trade of Alaska. The inquiry made by Mr. Decosmos' motion, and the reply of Sir John MacDonald, the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, has sufficed to settle for all future time all grounds for controversy on this subject, and therefore it is well it was made, because it gives information not only to the Canadians and Alaskans, but to all the world, that the rights acquired by the United States by the purchase from Russia of Alaska confers upon the U. S. the exclusive jurisdiction and ownership of the whole territory included in the purchase. This information is alike interesting to this Kingdom, inasmuch as our people have now, as well as for all futnre time, direct intercourse with Alaska, in the way of trade and commercial inter-communication.

Paying Interest.

There is no greater hindrance to the prosperity of a nation or an individual than paying interest on borrowed money. If a nation is largely in debt its people are taxed to raise the means to liquidate the interest on the debt, and consequently to that extent are compelled to deduct from their earnings just so much as each individual's quota may be, to be handed to the tax collector to be applied to satisfy the demands of the money-lender. It has always been held as of doubtful propriety, by political economists, the practice of individuals borrowing money to carry on enterprises, no matter how promising they may be in themselves. Interest never sleeps. It is the wakeful, watchful sentinel that keeps on its way noiselessly, like the movements of the mechanism of nature. It is like a clock whose hands upon the dial-plate marks each passing moment, and with each tick, tick, registers the interest account against the debtor with the regularity and silent certainty of time. It may also be aptly compared to the moth concealed within the folds of some cherished and valued garment, whose silent but industrious movements are carried on with such voracity that when the garment is put on it is to discover that it is ruined—rendered worthless, by the ravenous little insect that has been feeding upon it for months and years. In other words: The moth, like the money-lender, has lived and fattened upon the substance; while there is but the shadow left. Many years ago the bankers of Frankfort—than whom there are none more shrewd in the world—after the most careful examination into the question of the value of money as a commodity, solemnly resolved, that no business would justify the payment of more than six per cent. per annum, for the loan and use of money; and the man who paid more than that rate of interest, was laboring for his creditor with a sure prospect of ultimate ruin and bankruptcy. Six per cent. per annum is the universal rate in Germany, and that rate is the highest ever paid on the continent. In England and France the rate of interest seldom rises above four per cent. per annum, although in the United States the rate of interest has varied in the different States according to local State laws. The rate of interest in a majority of the old thirteen States does not now, and never has been, higher than six per cent. per annum. Indeed, at the present day, one of the most striking features of the times is the fact that the United States is now negotiating a national loan of $500,000,000 at four per cent and that that loan is being taken by the people of America with so much avidity that the Treasury Department cannot supply the daily demand for the four per cent. bonds. The country that allows by law a higher rate of interest for money than six per cent. per annum is only legalizing robbery; whose citizens will sooner or later become bankrupt by the grinding process of a high rate of interest for money. When money is cheap, that is, when money can be borrowed at a low rate of interest, the trader, merchant, agriculturist, and manufacturer can afford to borrow to carry on business, with a prospect of being able to pay both principal and interest in due time, out of the proceeds of their industries. The contrary is the result when money is dear, or the rate of interest is exhorbitant.

We know it is a favorite theory with some, and especially those who have money to put out at interest, that money, like any other commodity, should be worth just what it will bring. This theory is neither sound nor sensible. Money is in itself the motive power of labor; labor is the wealth of a nation: and if money is dear and labor scarce, and consequently high, then the business man may, and almost always is, compelled to pay a high rate of interest for money, in the hope of coming out all right in the end, but this hope in ninety-nine cases in a hundred is delusive; and disappointment comes and brings with it ruin and bankruptcy, on part of the debtor. The money-lender takes advantage of the necessities of the debtor, and the latter struggling to get out of debt and difficulty, like a desperate gamester, risks all upon the hazzard of trade, with the usual result, failure, in a large majority of cases. This reasoning is peculiarly applicable to an agricultural people like those of these islands engaged in a business that requires large capital to make it profitable.

TROPICAL FRUITS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—Orange growing in California has been assuming such dimensions as to make it doubtful whether in a few years it will pay to raise the fruit, which is smaller and not so sweet as that raised here and in the Society Islands. Every land-owner and settler in the neighborhood of Los Angeles is ambitious to have an orange grove; houses are surrounded by them, and they even burden the streets. Many are beginning to plant almond and walnut trees, foreseeing a time when the market will be glutted with oranges. The success in raising bananas has not been very encouraging thus far, owing to the injury done to the young trees by the occasional night frosts. It is believed, however, that harm is to be feared from the frosts only while the banana trees are very young, and that if they can be nursed through their infancy, they will prove hardy enough to survive. Oranges, figs, almonds, and olives, are now among the fruits produced by the wonderful Golden State, as well as the choicest grapes, fit for wine and raisin making, and all the fruits of temperate climes, in the greatest profusion and of the highest excellence, a large part of the crops being dried or preserved in tins for export.

THE WAILUKU AND KAHULUI RAILROAD.—We are credibly informed that all the materials for the above new railroad are now on the ground. The work will be done with dispatch and regularity, and if energy will effect the speedy completion of any enterprise, the well known energy of the man who has this railroad in hand is a sufficient guarantee that it will be completed much sooner than was anticipated. The two new locomotives for the Kahului and Wailuku railroad, of which we made mention about two months ago, are expected to arrive any day, and thus enable the energetic head of this new improvement to push his project. We think it is fair to presume that the Kahului and Wailuku railroad will not only be the first railroad on these Islands, but will be the only one for some time to come. The man who is at the head of this enterprise is one of those peculiar men who, when he puts his hand to the plow never looks back, and therefore we feel warranted in the belief that the Kahului and Wailuku railroad will be a success, because he has not only the energy but the means to make it such. The present scarcity of money on the Islands will be a draw back to railroad enterprises here, but so far as the Kahului and Wailuku railroad is concerned the means are already secured.

SOME FINE PICTURES.—Through the politeness of Mr. O. Friedlander, the gentlemanly agent of the Uelvers al Copying Company of San Francisco, we had the pleasure one day last week of examining a large collection of pictures at his rooms, all copies enlarged from photographs, which had been sent from these islands to San Francisco, and finished and framed at the latter place by the artists of the company, and sent back per steamer for delivery by the agent here. These pictures are done in india ink and water colors with Berlin finish, and are really very fine. We saw several of grown persons and children, whose faces we were familiar with, and the likenesses were so lifelike that we recognized them instantly. Among the collection is a life size picture of Her Royal Highness the Heir Apparent, which is remarkably fine in execution as well as in the faithfulness of the likeness. The children's pictures were lovely all through the collection. By the way, Mr. Friedlauder's presence here will give an opportunity to our citizens who think proper to preserve the likenesses of their children and their old folks in durable colors and in handsome frames. Mr. F. intends making a thorough canvass of this city and the Islands for orders. Specimens of the workmanship of the company can be seen in the windows of Messrs Grant & Robertson's store, corner of Fort and Hotel streets.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday evening while Chief Justice Harris was driving on the Kalihi road, accompanied by a lady, the horse took fright at a passing ox cart, shied and upset the carriage throwing the occupants on the road. Fortunately no serious damage was sustained by the Chief Justice nor the lady.

—On the 17th inst. in North Kohala, Hawaii, an accident occurred at Judge Hart's sugar mill, by which a native employed at the centrifugal had one of his hands badly injured.

—On the same date Henry Hook's horse fell and broke Hook's collar bone.

—On Friday forenoon, a seaman by the name of Peter Peterson, on board the American bark James Cheston, lying at the Esplanade wharf, fell from the main topsail yard to the deck a distance of upwards of sixty feet, sustaining severe injuries but without breaking any bones. The sufferer was taken to the Queen's Hospital where we learn he is doing remarkably well. The only wonder is that the man was not killed on the spot.

—One day last week a Chinaman engaged at the crane used for hoisting at Ookala, Hawaii, was badly injured, by the careless handling of the crane. It appears that there was a heavy weight of lumber being hoisted, when the ratchet either slipped or was not properly placed, which with the swell of the tide caused the load to come down with a rush and at the same time gave a very rapid motion to the crank which struck the Chinaman throwing him into the sea and lacerating his legs. He was rescued however, and sent to the Queen's Hospital in this city by the steamer Likelike, which arrived here on Sunday morning last. At last accounts the Chinaman was doing as well as could be expected.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[*Special Correspondence of the Gazette.*]

NEW YORK, March 15, 1879.

The walking excitement has assumed most astonishing proportions. The women are bitten as badly as the men. No less than thirteen women, married and single, were last week in different parts of the country exhibiting in public their walking—*limbs*. Walking powers I was about to say, but really in most instances the walking is a farce. A girl walks till she gets tired, then another one begins, and after her another, and so on; I repeat, the only explanation of the fact that so many men go to see these feminine failures must be that they (the feminine failures) invariably discard their petticoats, and appear on the track in tights and short tunic. The male pedestrians have been various, and some of them wonderful. Two grandfathers over 70 years of age; a man with a wooden leg against a man on crutches; and soldiers walking in full marching uniform, have been among the attractions. Now we are waiting for a contest between a blind man and a paralytic—we want something exciting.

Various names have been proposed to distinguish man from other animals, for instance "a laughing animal"—"a talking animal"—"a cooking animal" etc. If a distinguishing term were required for Americans I would suggest "the *advertising* animal." The art of advertising has attained in this country a perfection unknown and undreamed of elsewhere. No spot is sacred from the desecrating paste-brush and poster. No matter how romantic a bit of landscape may be, if it should unfortunately contain an eligible rock you may safely bet on seeing that rock emblazoned with some brilliantly colored piece of effrontery announcing a wonderful corn salve, or a magic liniment, or a cure-all stomach bitters, or some other miserable quack imposition. The islets in the East River are ornamented in various styles of advertising high art. The "Evening Mullygrub" for example, rears an obelisk of painted wood, from which it announces itself as "the very best paper in New York." When it is remembered that the "Mullygrub" might just as easily have said "in the world," the retiring modesty of that journal will be recognized at once. In the streets all sorts of advertising dodges are resorted to; from the gentleman dressed in gorgeous Oriental costume, who hands you the bill of fare of a restaurant, to the big two horse wagon carrying an immense balloon which floats the name of the advertiser before the gaze of an admiring public. The latest idea is a large, azure, gold star spangled globe, with the advertiser's name in large letters around the equator; as the globe is kept constantly revolving it of course attracts considerable notice.

The centenary of the death of Captain Cook has been commemorated by the Paris Geographical Society. M. Hubert in his address referred to the native account of the affair contained in Kupa'a poem (published by M. de Varigny some years ago) which goes far towards proving that the attack on Cook was prompted less by treachery than by disappointment and anger when the natives discovered that Cook was not a god. Kupa himself seems however to have believed in the godhead of Cook, for, after describing the death of King Kalaimano, he concludes—"Thus your fathers saw the death in one day of their god and their chief." The English Geographical Society does not appear to have taken any notice of the anniversary.

Business seems to be looking up in New York as well as in other parts of the country. The stores are doing a fair share of trade, and pedestrians in the down town streets, in their efforts to dodge the numerous boxes and packages on the side-walks, are reminded of the more prosperous days before "hard times" came to stay with us. The prospect though not perhaps brilliant is promising, and altogether people are more inclined to feel hopeful than to growl.

The President has vetoed the Chinese bill. Everybody of average intelligence who is not a politician with an axe to grind will commend this action on the part of the President, for it is easily understood that however crying the evil may be, breaking a treaty would not be the proper way to remedy the matter. I suppose that sooner or later the Chinese question will demand a settlement of some sort.

It appears to be the fate of the almond-eyed Celestial always to be playing the role of the unwelcome guest. Nobody seems to hanker after him particularly. He is industrious and fragal, and law-abiding and so forth, yet California tells him to "get." Australia asserts that she is not pining for his company; and if I mistake not there are many in the Hawaiian Islands who think that even if a Chinaman is really as good as represented it is still quite possible to have too much of a good thing. To engage successfully in the pursuit of happiness one had better not be a Chinaman.

It seems impossible to produce a really good comic paper in America. Many have been the attempts, and as numerous have been the failures. In endeavoring to steer clear of the Charybdis of dullness on the one hand, they are sure to go to pieces on the Scylla of vulgarity on the other. The latest infliction comes from Boston, and is called the "American Punch." It has always been the custom for American newspapers to poke fun at the fine old crusted jokes of the London Punch; I would now suggest that they have a Punch of their own far more deserving of their attentions than ever was its namesake of London. For if anything so transcendentally stupid as the "wit" of the new American comic paper ever appeared in the London Punch it must have been on some unrecorded occasion when the editors were off on a spree and the "devil" had charge of the office.

J. J. F.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC

To avoid imposition, purchasers of Waltham Watches will observe that every genuine watch, whether gold or silver, bears our trade mark on both case and movement.

Gold cases are stamped "A. W. Co." and guarantee certificates accompany them. Silver cases are stamped "Am. Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., Sterling Silver," and are accompanied by guarantee certificates, signed R. E. Robbins, Treasurer. The name "Waltham" is plainly engraved upon all movements, irrespective of either distinguishing marks.

This caution is rendered necessary by reason of the fact that our cases are frequently separated from our movements and put into worthless movements of other makers, and vice versa, thus affecting injuriously the performance of the watches and vitiating our guarantee, which is intended to cover only our complete watches wholly made by us. It is necessary, also, because it is so notorious as to be a public scandal, that there is great fraud in the metal quality of both gold and silver cases as now generally sold. We have demonstrated by frequent assays that many gold and silver cases offered in the market are debased from 10 to 20 per cent. from the quality they assume to be. This is a fraud upon the purchaser, and accounts for the low price at which such cased watches have been sold.

We take this occasion to announce that we have recently entirely remodelled the very popular grades of full plate movements, known by the marks "Wm. Ellery," "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," "Waltham Watch Co.," "P. S. Bartlett," and "Broadway," giving to them not only a highly improved appearance, but great additional value. We embody in them such of the best results of our experience and study for twenty years as can be useful in this popular form of watch. We give these new model watches special recommendation to all who look for good performance and solid excellence at moderate cost. The alterations have been made with the view of pleasing practical watch makers, as well as watch wearers.

We avail ourselves, too, of this occasion to warn the public against CHEAP watches. The superiority of Waltham goods, in all grades, is now so generally acknowledged that our competitors, Swiss and American, seem to have no resource but to present the attraction of low price. Their goods being inferior to ours, they have to sell them for what they can get. Times are hard, and people generally not knowing a good watch from a bad one, very often allow a small price to decide them. William Morris, the eminent English Lecturer on Art and Labor Topics, in a recent lecture delivered before the "Trades Guild," says:

"I know that the public in general are set upon having things cheap, being so ignorant that they do not know when they get them nasty, also so ignorant that they neither know nor care whether they give a man his due. I know that the manufacturers, 'so called,' are so set on carrying out competition to its utmost, competition of cheapness, not of excellence, that they meet the bargain hunters half way, and cheerfully furnish them with nasty wares at the cheap price they are asked for, by means of what can be called by no prettier name than fraud."

We are much mistaken if this is what the public wants or expects, of us, at least. Good watches cannot be made when neither workman nor employer has pride in his occupation; interest and pleasure in the work are both wanting, and both are essential in good watch making. Low price, especially in watches, *means low quality, with low performance and high repairs.*

Our mission was, and our business is, to make good watches, whatever the cost; holding firmly to this single purpose, we have seen improvement in quality and reduction in cost, by means of discoveries and improvements in machinery and by natural causes, go steadily on together, until we can truly say, Waltham Watches, in their respective grades, are the best watches made; and as to the lower grades, they are within the reach of everybody who earns wages. Our prices are as low as they ought to be, and as low as they will be. Watches cannot be made for nothing, even by machinery. We say to the public, buy a good watch, while you are about it, and pay a proper price for it. The more you pay an honest dealer the better satisfied you will be in the end; don't be deceived by cheapness—quality descends faster than price.

For American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
745 3m* General Agents, New York, U. S. A.

☞ All the above line of Waltham Watches for sale at the Store of M. McINERNY, Sole Agent for this Kingdom.

Also, Agent for the GORHAM STERLING SILVERWARE. The Trade supplied at the LOWEST PRICES.

746.

NOTICE.

Mr. Claus Spreckles, of California, intends to construct a large Ditch on the Island of Maui, for irrigating purposes. Any person or persons willing to excavate or dig 500 feet or more of this ditch by contract, and be paid for such work either by the number of cubic feet or by the number of running feet of the ditch excavated, are requested to apply to H. Schussler, Haiku, Maui, or to Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Honolulu, who will give them the necessary information.

CLAUS SPRECKELS,
By H. SCHUSSLER.

November 22, 1878. 738 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED

—PER—

MARMION AND FALKINBURG

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS

SALMON BELLIES

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS OF

BONELESS SALMON

Barrels and Half Barrels of Pitt Lake

BONELESS TROUT!

BARRELS OF

FRAZER RIVER SALMON

BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS OF

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON

BARRELS OOLAHANS!

ALL OF WHICH WILL

BE SOLD AT VERY LOW RATES!

746 3m E. C. McCANDLESS.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY!

KAPIOLANI PARK.

Programme, June 11, 1879.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

His Ex. Jno. O. Dominis, Franklyn S. Pratt, Esq., Allan Herbert, Esq.

TREASURER & SECRETARY—Henry J. Agnew, Esq.

JUDGES—Ad. Maillard, W. C. Wilder, J. S. Lemon.

TIMERS—W. D. Clark, M Eckart.

CLERK OF COURSE—W. R. Buchanan.

STARTER—J. T. Chapter.

DISTANCE—Jas. I Dowsett, jr.

CLERK OF SCALES—A. W. Bush.

HONORARY COMMITTEE:

Their Excellencies S G Wilder, J M Kapena, R Preston, S Kaai; A J Cartwright, Esq. F Spencer, Esq. F Banning, Esq. M McInerny, Esq, J Perry, Esq. Col W F Allen, J A Hassinger, Esq, J Hoting, Esq. Hons C R Bishop, A S Cleghorn, H A Widemann, J I Dowsett, H N Rahaun, Godfrey Rhodes; J M Davidson, Esq, Capt T Spencer, Chas. Long, Esq, M Pico, Esq, Dr O S Cummings, G W Macfarlane, Esq, Sam Damon, Esq, R T O'Halloran, Esq, Sam'l Parker, Esq, F A Schaefer, Esq, Dr T P Tisdale, C Afong, Esq, H Macfarlane, Esq, W G Irwin, Esq, H L Sheldon, Esq, Col Z S Spaulding, Cecil Brown Esq, B F Boles, Esq, A Jaeger, Esq, J C Glade, Esq, Jas Campbell, Esq, Henry Cornwell, Esq, J Mossman, Esq, Henry Parton, Esq, John Cummins, Esq, Gen J S Walker, T C McDowell, Esq, G West, Esq, C T Gulick, Esq, R F Bickerton, Esq, Jas Makee, Esq, Dr F H Enders, Col Claus Spreckles, J H Paty, Esq, M F Robinson, Esq, Dr Jno S McGrew, Capt John Ross, J H Black, Esq, Dr F Hutchinson, H Schmidt, Esq, A McWayne, Esq.

Kamehameha Purse, $200.

Trotting Race, to harness; free to all horses; mile heats, best 2 in 3. Entrance $15.00. Second horse to save stakes.

Queen's Purse, $100.

Running Race; free to all; one mile dash, catch weights. Entrance $18.00. Second horse to save stakes.

Foot Race, $35.

Open to all pedestrians, 400 yards; three or more to enter, $25, to the first, $10 to the second. Entrance $1.00.

Mechanic's Purse, $100.

Trotting Race to harness; for all horses bred in the Kingdom; mile heats, best 2 in 3. Entrance $5.00. Second horse to save stakes.

The Honolulu Cup, $250.

(Presented by Mr. M. McInerny) value $50 with $200 added. Running Race, open to all horses; 2 mile dash. Horses 3 yr. old to carry 95 lbs., 4 yr. 105 lbs., 5 yr. 116 lbs., 6 yr. and aged 124 lbs. Entrance $10.00. Second horse to save stakes.

King's Purse, $200.

Trotting Race for double teams to wagon; free to all horses that have not trotted in the Kamehameha purse. Two mile dash. Entrance $15.00. Second team to save stakes.

Mule Race, $50.

Running Race; free to all mules; mile dash, catch weights. Entrance $5.00. Second mule to save stakes.

Public Purse, $50.

Hack Race, one mile dash; open to all horses that have not run in previous races of the day, or that have not won a prize in any public race. Entrance $2.00. Second horse to save stakes.

All Riders to appear in Jockey Costume.

The Rules of the "National Association" of the American Trotting Turf will govern the Judges in their decisions in cases of disputes.

Entries for the above Races must be made in writing, accompanied with entrance fee, names of horses, owners, and colors of riders. Entries to be lodged with the Secretary before 2 P. M., June 2, 1879, after which time no entry will be received.

746 H. J. AGNEW, Secretary

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN A Country Store. Also, one to assist in a Store in town. Enquire at Box A, Post Office, Honolulu. 745 1f.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM PUNAHOU PASTURE, ON OR about the 19th day of April, 1879, one bay Horse branded on the hind quarter. P I, has a white face and 3 white feet, and is about 5 years old. Any one who will bring the same to the undersigned, or to the Waiahia Plantation, will receive a reward of Five Dollars

745 2t F. WUNDENBERG.

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Str. City of Sydney,

A SMALL INVOICE OF CHOICE APPLES

The last of the Season,

FOR SALE AT F. H. WILT'S,

735 2t Hotel Street, near Fort.

A. W. BUSH.

GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER.

Family Grocery and Feed Store.

745 1y] 50 Fort Street, Honolulu.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF FRIEL & BUSH IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, Edward B Friel retiring from said firm. A. W. Bush will continue the business hereafter in his individual name, for his own account. All debts due the late firm will be paid to A. W. Bush, who assumes all liabilities of said firm.

E. B. FRIEL,
A. W. BUSH.

Honolulu, April 19, 1879. 745 1m

Working Oxen For Sale.

100 HEAD GOOD WORKING OXEN For Sale at Wailuku, Maui. For particulars inquire of the Managers of the Wailuku Plantation, or of C. BREWER & CO.

745 4t

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they have leased the land of Keei 2, situated at South Kona, Hawaii, and forbid the trespassing of all kinds of animals on said land. Any one trespassing contrary to the foregoing notice will be prosecuted according to law.

KEANU,
PELIO.

Keei, South Kona, Hawaii, April 12, 1879. 744 1m*

For Sale.

THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, at present occupied by L. Severance, Esq. The house is two-story (12 rooms) with bath house and servants' quarters, stable, etc. Terms liberal. Apply to

742 J. H. CONNY, Honolulu,
Or U. RICHARSON, Hilo.

WAIPIO, WAIKELE, EWA, OAHU.

THE UNDERSIGNED FORBIDS the trespassing of Cattle, Horses, Asses, Donkeys and all other animals on the Lands of Kaohai, Kaupoo, Papaa Hikina, Papaa Komohana and the Kuleanae of Kekuaiilili, Kauanui and Kainahienui, situated at Ewa, Island of Oahu.

M. MAKUM.

Ewa, Oahu, March 29, 1879. 742 1m*

Fresh and Pure Broken or Mixed Candy

SOLD AT 35 CTS., BEING 15 CTS. CHEAPER per pound than imported stale candies, at

HORN'S CONFECTIONERY,
743 1m Hotel Street.

SHIPPING.

For Portland, Oregon.

THE FAST SAILING BARKENTINE

Jane A. Falkinburg

HUBBART, Master.

Will have Quick Dispatch for above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

746 CASTLE & COOKE, Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE A 1 BARK

'ALPHONSINE ZELIE,'

Having nearly a full cargo engaged.

Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port

For freight and passage apply to

745 W. G. IRWIN & CO., Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FINE AMERICAN TERN

"HERA,"

MONSEN, Master,

Will have quick dispatch for above port.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations Apply to 744 W. G. IRWIN & CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Barkentine

"EUREKA,"

NORDBERG, Master,

Will have quick dispatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

742 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

For Portland, Oregon.

The Hawaiian Bark

'Mattie Macleay,'

——, master.

Will have Quick Dispatch for the above Port

For Freight or Passage, apply to

730 H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

Regular Packet for Hilo & Kaupakuea.

The Clipper Schooner

HALEAKALA!

For Freight or Passage, apply to

742 3m ALLEN & ROBINSON, Agents.

NEW YORK AND HONOLULU

DIRECT LINE OF PACKETS

W. H. CROSSMAN & BRO., 118 CHAMBER Street New York, Agents. ☞ A First Class vessel will be laid on for Honolulu,

To Sail not Later than the middle of June.

Having already secured a considerable freight for this vessel, there will be no delay in sailing.

☞ For Freight or Passage apply to the Agents above named. 740 3m

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 Monday, May 12th.

FOR SYDNEY VIA AUCKLAND!

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

AUSTRALIA

CARGILL, COMMANDER.

On or about Monday, May 19th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

742 3m H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents.

Goods for Shipment per Steamer can now be Stored, Free of Charge, in the Fire-proof Warehouse near the Steamer Wharf.

TIME TABLE OF STEAMER LIKELIKE.

REYNOLDS, : : : : MASTER

Tuesday, April 29, 5 p m	Hilo
Tuesday, May 6, 5 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
Tuesday, May 13, 5 p m	Hilo
Tuesday, May 20, 5 p m	Circuit of Hawaii
Tu