COMMERCIAL.

HONOLULU, MARCH 2, 1881.

Trade in and about the city has not improved during the week, owing mainly to the prevailing epidemic. All classes of our business men complain that trade is flat, especially in dry goods business. Considerable activity has been manifested in dispatching foreign vessels lately from this port. Last week we noted the quick dispatch of the Elsa and H. W. Almy, and this week the Ida McKay and J. A. Falkinburg, which arrived on Tuesday and Wednesday last, were discharged, took in full cargoes, and sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco, which may be considered one of the shortest stays in port of any of our packets, and cannot fail to prove satisfactory to their owners. Although the inter-island passenger traffic is suspended for the present, supplies are going forward, and sugars, &c., are arriving freely.

The arrivals for the week were J A Falkinburg, from San Francisco; Jenny Pitts, from Port Townsend with lumber; German bark Atalanta, from Bremen with an assortment of European goods; Norwegian bark Beta, from Maulaea Bay; Hawaiian brig Pomare, from South Sea Islands.

The departures were: Mail steamer City of Sydney, for the south; barks Reinier and T W Lucas, for Port Townsend, in ballast; bark Hermine, in ballast, for China; Nic bark Remijio, for Sydney; J A Falkinburg and Ida McKay with a full loads for San Francisco.

The large sale by Mr. E. P. Adams, for account of Messrs. C. Brewer & Co., took which place on Thursday last, was fairly attended, but those present did not seem disposed to bid freely, and some lots had to be passed. Goods were disposed of to the amount of $12,000.

Mr. C. Afong was the purchaser of the Merchant street residence of the late Major Mackenna.

Below we present our readers with Messrs. Williams, Dimond & Co.'s Monthly Circular:

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15th, 1881.

Our last advices were dated 18th ultc., per Zealandia, and regret our inability at this time to report much activity in trade, having had heavy rains and to such an extent that many portions of the State are flooded. At least another month's good weather is needed, and we trust the present may continue. Total rain fall to date 23¼ inches.

SUGAR.—The demand for all descriptions has been good since the 1st January, which is unusual in midwinter, but the interior was not supplied beyond daily wants during the Fall trade, and are ordering freely now. The Refineries have to-day reduced the prices of refined ¼ ct. pr. lb. in all kinds. Yellow sugars are 1/8 lower in New York, and Manila cable received to-day advises a fall of ten shillings per ton, making basis about $6.30, a loss of 1-10 per pound.

RICE.—The market is over-stocked, the receipts being 28,000 bags the last 3 months of last year, and 8,832 bags since 1st of January. Offers of 5 cts. on time are made, without finding sellers, who hold at 5¾, 90 days are the lowest.

The trade say that the overland trade will not warrant a cost of over 5 cts. time, which they expect it will decline to. China Rice, owing to excessive stock is very low, mixed being quoted at 4¾ cts. duty paid.

MOLASSES.—There is a small lot of ½ bbls. in the market which it is difficult to sell, the trade being well supplied. The vinegar manufacturers offer 20 cts.

WHALE OIL.—Quotable 50 cts. in bond and 57½ cts free, for Arctic.

TALLOW.—Rendered 6¼ @ 6¾ cts; Refined 7¼ @ 7½ cts.

WHEAT.—Nominal, San Joaquin and Southern Fall 16 @ 17 cts. Northern 20 @ 25 cts.

FLOUR.—G. G. Baker's extra $4.62½. Star Mills $4.50.

BRAN.—$17.50 per ton.

FREIGHTS.—Market continues quite steady, and 37½ has been paid for wooden direct to Liverpool. Farmers are making a show of holding back Wheat, but with another large crop in prospect, the result may not prove beneficial.

At this writing we have only several free ships in port and hold at 37½ direct port.

EXCHANGES.—On London, 60 days, 49¾ @ 49¾. New York sight ¼ per cent. premium.

ARRIVALS.—Bk Mohican, Jan 31, ship City of New York, Jan 29; bktne Eureka, Jan 29; bk D C Murray, F 5; bk Lady Lampson, Feb 3; bg J D Spreckels, Feb 8; sch H Meyer, Feb 7.

DEPARTURES.—Bk D C Murray, Feb 12; bktne W H Dimond, Feb 14.

PROPOSED DEPARTURES.—Haw bg Hesperian, Feb 15; bk Lady Lampson, Feb 21(uncertain); sch W H Meyer, Feb 21 (uncertain); bg J D Spreckels, (Kahului) Feb 19.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Feb 25—Am bktne J A Falkinburg, Anderson, from S F
26—Am bk Jenny Pitts, Sievert, fm Port Townsend
28—Ger bk Atalanta, Mohrmann, from Bremen
28—Nor bk Beta, ——, from Maulaea Bay
Mar 1—Haw bg Pomare, Tripp, from South Sea Islands
1—Am bktne W H Dimond, Houdlett, from S F

Sailed.

Feb 25—P M S S City of Sydney, Dearborn, for Sydney
26—Am bk Reinier, Wolff, for Port Townsend
24—Ger bk Hermine, Meyer, for China
27—Am bg T W Lucas, Wentworth, for Port Townsend
28—Nic bk Remijio, Howard, for Sydney
Mar 1—Am bktne J A Falkinburg, Anderson, for S F
1—Am tern Ida McKay, Johnson, for San Francisco

MEMORANDA.

Report of Am bktne W H Dimond, Houdlett, Master—Left San Francisco February 14th. Had light and baffling winds and fine weather the entire trip. On 28th had a fair breeze, the first since leaving San Francisco, in which she traversed nearly one hundred miles. During the trip had not sufficient wind to fairly test her sailing qualities. Arrived in port March 1st, fifteen days from San Francisco. All well.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per City of Sydney, Feb 23—S Magnin, 22 cs mdse; A McKay, 4 cs shoes; H L Chase, 2 pkgs mdse; Telephone Co, 5 cs bells, and 88 coils wire; C O Berger, 5 pkgs gas machinery; A Jaeger, 5 cs clocks, 20 kgs horse shoe, 1 bx nails; J M Rose, 3 pkgs material; A W Richardson, 1 cs shoes; A Herbert, 1 pkg crockery, 5 cs gin; O Friedlander, 2 cs frames; Brites & Co, 236 pkgs groceries; T G Thrum, 1 cs books, 1 cs stationery, 5 pkgs paper; Whitney & Robertson, 1 pkg paper, 1 pkg stationery; J Meal, 1 trunk; J Gerrs, 2 cs boots; Hoff, Meier & Co, 2 cs clothing, 1 pkg drugs, 24 pkgs tobacco; T R Davies, 17 hx d fruit, 1 bx nails, 10 pkgs iron, 3 cs books, 61 pkgs bread, 50 bags rice, 12 pkgs mdse; Order, 37 pkgs groceries; G W Macfarlane, 20 cs whiskey, 20 cs beer; Edwards & Co, 2 cs d goods; Brewer Bros, 5 cs cigars, 12 pkgs mdse, 14 cs eggs; Grinbaum & Co, 2 pkgs d goods; J M Thatcher, 1 cs frames; Allen & Robinson, 126 pkgs groceries; C Afong, 30 sks potatoes; H Berger & Co, 9 pkgs groceries; Blackfield & Co, 1 cs cottons, 2 pkgs bedting; J T Waterhouse, 24 cs cottons, 24 pkgs hardware, 3 cs mdse; H May & Co, 400¼ sks flour, 304 pkgs groceries; M Meyer, 5 pkgs mdse; L G Abercrombie & Co, 127 pkgs India goods; Castle & Cooke, 1 cs shoes, 1 pkg mdse; Wilder & Co, 2 pkgs mdse; and G Lucas, E A Pierce, Bingham & Co, M Eckerny, C O Berger, Rev F H Rowe, A J Cartwright, Wenner & Co, R Satter, W H Bailey, Hyman Bros, Wm Lyle, L Wood, H J Broderick, W S Tell, J Moore, J S Walker, each one package.

From San Francisco, per City of Sydney, Feb 24—Castle & Cooke, 65 sks feed, 76 pkgs groceries, 75 bls hay, 200¼ sks flour, 20 sks oats, 280 sks barley, 100 bgs ground barley, 37 sks potatoes, 26 sks beans, 60 cs boots and shoes, 4 cs drugs; W G Irwin & Co, 400¼ sks flour, 196 cs salmon, 1 hf bbl saner kraut, 1 hf bbl beans, moss 5 kegs, 1 piano, 1 sewing machine; W F Blanchard, 1 trunk; Relles & Co, 100½ and 400¼ sks flour, 37 pkgs groceries; H J Agnew, 18 pkgs furniture; A W Richards, 1 cs boots and shoes; Lewers & Cooke, 5 cs paper hanging, 2 cs paint, 3 bx glass, 1000 ft lumber, 1300 r w posts, 240 doors, 79 pkg building material; Wm Turner, 1 sewing machine, 3 pkgs watch material and tools; H McIntyre & Bros, 25 sks potatoes, 200 sks barley, 25 sks corn, 500 sks bran, 450 pkgs groceries; H May & Co, 320 sks bran, 100¼ sks flour, 100 sks potatoes, 219 sks oats, 150 sks barley, 50 sks corn, 50 sks wheat, 40 cs meat, 225 pkgs groceries; G Segelken, 2 pkgs mdse; Isenberg, Gerlachmann & Co, 100 sks potatoes, 25 bxs apples, 40 sks wheat, 32 sks bran, 21 sks oats and barley, 18 pkgs leather, 250 pkgs groceries, 5 bdls rope, 3 cs saddlery, 2 cs ware, 2 cs rubber goods, 1 cs shawls; T Lack, 18 cs sewing machines, 1 hx tobacco, 2 cs guns, 2 bxs powder, 1 bx oil, 1 pkgs fringe; Laine & Co, 300 sks bran, 100 sks oats, 60 bbl hay; J I Dowsett, 20 bells and cows, 100 pigs, 200 sks bran, 118 sks oats, 25 bls hay, 22 sks potatoes; Dillingham & Co, 31 cs shovels, 8 cs drugs, 1 cs cordial, 1 pkg mdse, 34 pkgs iron and 4 pkgs rivets; E Hofbhinger & Co, 1 cs muskets.

From Port Townsend, per Jenny Pitts, Feb 24—324,773 ft lumber, 500 m shingles, 9250 laths to Heckfeld & Co; 18 bgs potatoes, 1 kg beer, to Capt Sievert.

From Bremen, per Atalanta, Feb 28—428 cs brandy, 25 cs champagne, 5442 pkgs bar iron, 220 cs beer, 130 bbl portland cement, 28 cs dry goods, 100 cs candles, 50 cs liquor, 56 pkgs provisions, 4 cs private effects, 302 bales paper, 3 pkgs envelope, 8 cs clothing, 200 bdls fence wire, 500 cs soap, 7 cs pipes, 101 d good samples, 1250 empty cisterns, 320 demijohns vinegar, 31 cs groceries, 40 bls bags, 28 cks paints, 5 bbls mineral water, 40 bx sance pans.

EXPORTS.

For Auckland & New Zealand, per City of Sydney, Feb 25—4 cs cane tops, 6 iron plates, 12 cs machinery. Dom. Value, $1,090.00; Foreign, $20.

For Port Townsend, per Reinier, Feb 25—In ballast and coal $1,500.00.

For San Francisco, per Ida McKay, March 6—4355 bgs sugar, 3596 bags rice, 4 empty tanks. Val. Foreign, $40; Val. Domestic, $53,415.66.

For China, per Hermine, Feb 24—In Ballast.

For Port Townsend, per T W Lucas, Feb 26—In Ballast.

For San Francisco, per J A Falkinburg, Feb 28—5673 bgs sugar, 15 bx yeast powder, 6 cs boots, 326 bunchs bananas. Val. Foreign, $38,321; Val. Domestic, $51,288.51.

PASSENGERS.

From Canton, per Hermine, Feb 21—216 male and 6 female Chinese.

For Auckland & Sydney, per City of Sydney, Feb 25—T Downey, O G Monkhouse, J B Vernon, C V Chalmers, W Nettkamper.

For Port Townsend, per Reinier, Feb 25—T A Royle, C S Alexander.

For Port Townsend, per T W Lucas Feb 26—S Mahon, Jr, O'Neill, H Walsh.

For San Francisco, per J A Falkinburg, Feb 28—P Francis, C Gartemeyer, wife and child, E G Waller, Capt Harland and daughter, J Mohed, F Rangilley, Mrs J G McKay, F Magnani, Fred Dunzer, H Schider, G Fanning, D T Seas, R Salter, P Monohon, T Casey, T Williams.

DIED.

GASKIN—In this city, on the 24th inst., JOHN A. GASKIN, aged about 62 years, a native of England, and a resident of these Islands since 1848 or 9.

Small-pox.

Since our last issue this disease has been making rapid progress—it is no longer possible to publish the names of those who have been seized. We merely give the numbers on each day.

Month.	Cases.	Deaths.
Feb. 23	5	24
" 24	13	
" 25	14	5
" 26	30	4
" 27	8	2
" 28	14	3
March 1st	9	1
Total	93	17

Total number of cases since the commencement of the epidemic, 219, deaths 53.

Note from Capt. Peterson.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have noticed a letter in the *P. C. Advertiser* against the behavior of the quarantine officers and their assistants. I must say that I have been treated by them with the greatest courtesy and they have not contravened the laws as I read them. JOB PETERSON,

Captain of S. S. *Septima*.

ISLAND LOCALS.

ABOUT TOWN.

The libel against the *Septima* has been thrown out of Court.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Spencer of Makawao.

The Mexican Government have appointed Mr. R. W. Laine their Consul in this country.

Mr. Gaskin, an old resident here, died of aneurism on Feb. 24th, at the Queen's Hospital.

A meeting of the Trustees of Oahu College is called for half past 2 P. M. to-morrow, at the Sailors' Home.

The *Saturday Press* says the Chinese are to have a Club House.

The *Advertiser's* Editorial Staff had an easy time of it last week; but we doubt the paste pot was emptied and the scissors have had to be ground afresh.

Messrs. Lewers & Cooke are moving into their new store on Fort street. It is quite a handsome one and is a great improvement to the appearance of the street.

We notice that Mr. McWayne has sold out his drug business to Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer will we are sure meet with the same patronage that his predecessor has done.

The barkentine *Jane A. Falkinburg* arrived here last Wednesday evening. She brought a mail which had been posted prior to the one received by the *City of Sydney*.

Mr. S. G. Wilder intends to quarantine himself and a gang of 100 Chinamen at his house on Judd street. He is desirous of getting to work upon his railway in Hawaii as soon as possible.

The French Commissioner, who was expected by the last steamer did not arrive. It is probable that when the news of the small-pox epidemic reaches San Francisco he may wait till it has subsided.

Several people are undergoing a voluntary quarantine at their own residences; at the end of a fortnight if they show no signs of small-pox they will be allowed to proceed to their homes upon the other Islands.

The British Flying Squadron which was to have been here in August has been ordered to proceed from the Falkland Islands to the Cape of Good Hope at once. A son of the Prince of Wales is on board of one of the ships.

What a pity the poet of the *Advertiser* did not accompany the King's party. San Francisco journals are flowery—but just think how gorgeous and magnificent it would have been could he only have seen it all with his own eyes.

There has been a lot of old lumber lying opposite a shop in Fort, since Thursday last, and we cannot see any reason why it should be allowed to remain there. Let the Road Supervisor take a look round in that direction.

Mr. M. W. Weston and his wife arrived by the *City of Sydney*. Mr. Weston comes to revisit the scenes of his early life. He was one of the first promoters of the Iron Works here. Mr. Weston is the inventor of the Weston Centrifugals.

Somebody who signs "Kamaaina" is rad because we said a good word for Dr. Hutchinson; we are *awfully* sorry for the aggrieved one,—there, there, don't get mad again, it only makes you write nonsense and don't trouble us worth a cent.

We notice in one of our exchanges the following: "Rev. Father Sullivan, of Salem, N. Y. is threatened with indictment for violating the rules of the local Board of Health, by holding service during a small-pox epidemic. The punishment is a fine of $500 or two years in the State prison."

The loss of the bark *G. F Haendel* was caused by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown; the captain ran his vessel into Port Stanley, but was unable to save his ship. The officers and crew were saved and have returned to Europe. Four passengers who were on board are on their way to this port.

Mons. Ratard, the Acting French Commissioner was thrown from his horse on Saturday morning just as he was leaving the residence of Col. Judd. He narrowly escaped from being killed, his head coming within a few inches of the gate post. As it is however, he has only received some bad bruises.

Early on Friday morning an outhouse at the back of the residence of Mr. E. P. Adams was found to be on fire. By the prompt assistance of Mr. W. O. Smith, the Bishop and his boys the fire was kept from spreading. A message was sent by telephone to summon the fire engines but the telephone would not work.

The body of the Chinaman who died while going over to the schooner *Udoma* which was to have taken him to Hawaii, was properly examined by physicians and the cause of his death certified to be disease of the heart. This is as it should be, and we commend our authorities for their prompt action in the matter.

An attempt at robbery was made at the cottage of Mrs. F. Harris at Craigside, Nuuanu Avenue. The thief had overturned everything in the room, and had put a key into the lock of the bureau—he had been disturbed however, and had made off without anything. Moral. Look out for suspicious characters in these times.

We understand that, on investigation, the police authorities have come to the conclusion that the man Louis Young had his injuries caused by a fall which happened while he was in a state of intoxication. We are glad to know so much, but as we said last week, we think under such circumstances an inquest is the proper channel by which the facts should be first got at.

The brigantine *Pomare* arrived in port yesterday afternoon. She was 100 days going down to the New Hebrides. She was delayed by smashing of windlass gear. During her cruise she picked up 103 people, of which 13 were females, with whom she sailed; 17 of these died from dysentry on the voyage. Her last port was Jaluit, which she left 17 days ago. She saw nothing of either the *Stornhird* or the *Hawaii*.

Apropos of the telephone we are reminded of a picture in *Punch*. A hair dresser had advertised hair brushing by machinery. He pulls his bell but the machine will not work. "Ah!" says he, "I must go and oil the machine." A second picture shows us "the machine," a little boy fast asleep beside a wheel in the back ground; we have a vision of the master appearing with a thick stick.

The "*Tiger*" wishes to have fair play and that every man should have his due, complaining that praise had been given by this paper to Dr. Hutchinson and not to Mr. Parke and Mr. Dayton. In an article printed last week we stated that "we appreciate thoroughly the good work that Mr. Parke and Mr. Dayton are doing." Take out your spectacles friend, the venerable eyes begin to need them.

The Nicaraguan bark *Remijio* put to sea on Sunday. Her crew did not consider her safe to go to sea, inasmuch as she was very old and leaky, and according to report had been condemned as unseaworthy, and refused to work. The captain however got a gang of men from the shore who took the ship out of the harbor for him and he is continuing his voyage. If his ship is lost and his crew drowned who will be responsible for the lives of thses men? We want a Mr. Plimsoll in the Pacific.

We ran a near chance of having a big fire on Sunday evening last. A man passing along Nuuanu avenue saw a blaze in a house opposite Mrs. Keegan, he rushed up the stairs and found a bedroom in flames. Fortunately the fire buckets being at hand the fire was put out before it had begun to make any headway. Had it once got a good hold, with the wind that was blowing, we might have had half Nuuan street burned down. The fire was caused by the wind blowing the mosquito net onto a lighted lamp which was standing near the bed.

There is certainly, to put a fine point on it, a lack of consideration in sending a small-pox patient out to the reef with a coffin as his or her companion, and yet, we are told, this is what has been done once, if not more often, lately. For any patient of nervous temparament, we think that very presence of a coffin on that dismal drive would be sufficient to qualify him as its occupant by the time he reached his journey's end. Small-pox patients are not murderers and it is only the latter we have ever before heard of as taking a drive seated on their coffins.

About 300 of the Norwegians remain in Maui; the rest go to Hawaii. Their passage out had not been a very pleasant one. They suffered from insufficient food and from the loss of their bedding off Cape Horn. Nine children died on the passage and five were born. Several trades are represented among the men; among the women are cooks and seamstresses. There are several families and a number of unmarried girls. A long voyage together proved favorable to love-making, and twelve or fourteen couples are reported as ready to be married. Preparations for a grand union wedding and reception are in progress, to come off soon.

Following is the Police Court record for the week ending March 1st: Tom Shannon, drunkenness, forfeited $6 bail; Ah Jan, opium in his possession, discharged; Bismarck, Alexandar McDonald charged with an affray, fined $5, costs, $3; Joe, fast driving, forfeited $10 bail; Kamauli, violating quarantine regulations, fined $25, costs $3; Wenwen, assault and battery, fined $7, costs, $3; Lono, drunkenness, forfeited $6 bail; Ly Jung, assault and battery, fined $5, costs, $1 30; Laanui, evading quarantine regulations, fined $25, costs, $1; Ah Ngun, evading quarantine regulations, $25, costs, $1; Ah San, opium in his possession, fined $50, costs, $1 30; W. G. Poole, drunkenness, three months hard labor; W. Maxwell, S. Keo, Laika, w., Kepola, w., Ane Kailiwela w., John Silva, Makanui, w., Bill, all violating Sabbath, forfeited $12 each; Jack, cruelty to animals, fined $15, costs, $1 10; Bign, drunkenness, forfeited $6 bail.

Some valuable cattle have arrived by the *Jane A. Falkinburg*. They are consigned to James I. Dowsett.

We see by the *Friend* that Messrs. Lewers & Cooke, when opening business in their new store, wrote their first cheque in favor of the Stranger's Friend Society. The amount was $50.

No notice has been taken of our suggestion for better regulations as to warning carriages about going down streets when in course of repair. In the course of six months or so some one will wake up and do something.

The new barkentine *W. H. Dimond* arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, reporting a passage of 15 days, and is a fine looking vessel of about 300 tons measurement. Capt. Houdlett, who is in command, speaks in high terms of his vessel and of her sailing qualities—he says all she requires is a good breeze, and he will guarantee steamer time. The vessel has a full cargo for this port, including a large deck load, which prevents one from judging of the beauty of her model and general appearance. The vessel is named in honor of W. H. Dimond, a son of Hawaii, now one of San Francisco's prosperous merchants, and no doubt he feels justly proud of the honor of having so fine a looking craft bear his name. The *W. H. Dimond* has quite a large cabin, finished in a neat and tasteful manner, which will make her a favorite with the traveling public who prefer a sailing vessel to a steamer. The *W. H. D.* is the last addition to the Spreckels Line of Packets, and comes consigned to the house of Wm. G. Irwin & Co., who are the agents. She will return to San Francisco with dispatch.

MAUI.

No cases of small-pox have appeared yet about Makawao. A small delegation of Chinamen have arrived, and a few without permits have been sent back.

The Makawao representative that was,—is in trouble, the sheriff having levied on his little all.

KAUAI.

Eleven cases of small-pox are reported from Kilauea.

Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Deverill are reported as very active in trying to check the spread of the small-pox.

The old schoolhouse near Moloaa is used as a quarantine station for those who happen to be in the district, but have no homes. The old church near the schoolhouse is used as a hospital.

The district from Anahola to near Mr. Bertleman's house has been put under strict quarantine. Six men and a captain are stationed at each end with orders to let no one pass in either direction on any terms. A list of the inhabitants of the district has been made out and a copy sent to every officer on the Island with orders to arrest every one found outside quarantine whose name is on the list.

Outlines of the Travels of Ke Alii Kalakaua.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 8th, 1881.

The trip from Honolulu to this port was made in nine days. During the greater part of the time, strong South Easterly winds prevailed, and the ship rolled heavily. No observations were taken during the four days preceding arrival. The position of the ship was obtained by "dead reckoning" only, as the weather continued cloudy and foggy, and there was some doubt as to the position. The ship lay by during the night preceding arrival. The next morning she went forward slowly, for fear of running ashore, whether she was near land or a hundred miles from it, the Captain certainly could not say. At 2 P. M., Saturday the watch sung out "buoy on the bar." In five minutes it was passed. The ship was exactly at the mouth of the harbor. Men, skilled in navigation, will readily perceive the remarkable good fortune (giving due credit to skill), in reaching the exact point aimed for, after 900 miles of navigation in the dark. The ship came to port in a terrible rain storm. At five o'clock P. M., passengers were sent ashore, but no baggage was landed until the next day. The Prince and his party camped out in the Palace Hotel. On Sunday they rested. Many people with Island connections called, but the rain prevented any one from leaving the Hotel. On Monday the party lunched at the Pacific Club, when a number of the solid men met the Prince. The Consular Corps made in formal calls. As it was the Chinese New Year day, the Chinese Consul received at his house. The Prince called, and in the evening dined with Capt. Floyd. The newspaper men were not bashful. The accounts given by them of interviews are by no means accurate. Some statements were wrongly reported, through misunderstanding. It was not deemed best to publicly correct any inaccurate accounts. On the 2d the party with Mr. Schussler went to the reservoirs of the Spring Valley Co., where 11,000,000,000, gallons of water are now on storage. Mr. Schussler believes that the plan of obtaining water there will work well at the Islands. The length of the Spring Valley water works sled is fourteen miles long, and the entire area covers thirty-nine square miles. From the reservoirs the Prince drove to Dr. Brewers military school a San Mateo, and witnessed the drill of the school boys. In the evening he dined with Capt. Morse. On the 3d the party, in charge of Col Spreckels, went to Sacramento. On arrival there, they called on Governor Perkins, and the Governor dined with the party at the Arcade Hotel, in the evening. The next day the Prince was received, informally by the President of the Senate, and a suspension of business was ordered by the Senate, in order to allow the members to be presented to him. The same thing was done in the House of Assembly. The Prince was then taken to the dome of the Capitol, from which he could see the awful inundation of the country around Sacramento. Thousands of acres of land were under water. Railway tracks were submerged. The city stood seven feet below the water level. The direct railway route from Sacramento to San Francisco was abandoned, and the party returned by way of Stockton, reaching this City at 10 P. M. Mr. Severance had brought together a few friends, including the Amphion Glee Club, and on reaching the Hotel, the Prince immediately went to one of the parlors, and listened for an hour to some excellent singing. The next day the Prince went to San Rafael and rode over the country with Mr. W. T. Coleman. They visited the State Prison of San Quantin. The Prince had an interview with a native Hawaiian, under sentence of imprisonment for life for the murder of a man. In the evening the party dined with Col. Spreckels, General McDowell, Ex. Gov. Low, Governor Perkins, Senator Neuman and others, to the number of twenty were present. On Friday the Prince, in company with Captain Floyd, visited the Yacht Club and lunched there. In the evening he dined with the Chinese Consul General.

The dinner was given at the Hang Fer Low restaurant, and was quite a grand affair. The company numbered about sixty. I clip the following account of the affair from the *Chronicle*:

The company outside of the state table included the President and Secretary of each of the nine Chinese benevolent associations of the city and all of the rich wholesale merchants, to the number of sixty. They wore an extraordinary costume for the occasion, being dressed to mandarin rank, with buttons and other insignia to denote their standing. The restaurant, which is orientally gorgeous in its appointments, was splendidly decorated for the occasion, and its usual display of gas jets being supplemented with an abundance of large vari-colored lanterns of paper and bamboo, gave it a brilliant aspect viewed from the street or the surrounding houses. The royal table was spread in the small room of the restaurant, which was specially dressed for the occasion.

On the wall at the foot of the table, facing the Consul-General, who presided, were festooned the American, Chinese and Hawaiian flags. Around the regal board were gathered the King, the Consul, the principal members of the Consulate, the traveling companions of the King and such citizens as were invited. The latter, with the exception of the General of this military division and ex-Governor Low, formerly Minister to China, were confined strictly to those having consular connections with one of the three nationalities represented. The royal party arrived in carriages about 6:30 o'clock, and were shown to the banquet.

On the landing they were drawn up in line and the Chinese, after making a concerted salaam and shaking each his own hand, after their sociable custom, were brought forward and each in turn was presented to the King, shaking his hand and passing to each member of the party. This little reception, in which the Chinese showed an easy, polished politeness, over, the festal party were seated. The principal guests were seated at the State table, the others in the adjoining room about little square tables, each accommodating five guests, the outer side of the table being left unoccupied in order that its hanging of rich crimson satin with gold embroidery might be shown to advantage.

The feast was what is denominated a mandarin dinner, and in the costliness, rarity and delicacy of viands has not been exceeded by any festivity that has ever taken place on this coast. The tables stood all the evening, before, during and after the dinner, loaded with nuts, melon seeds, confections and fresh fruit, at which the guests nibbled continually. First, by way of an appetizer for the feast, was brought on in small teapots a delicate wine after the order of sherry, but milder, a subtle distillation of the Chinese pear, which was served in thimble cups. Then followed a soup of edible bird's nests. Next was a soup or stew made of a snow-white fungus that grows on decaying wood. The next dish was a delicious conglomeration of fish brain, shredded ham and preserved egg; slices, followed by a stew made of mushrooms, young chicken, tender bamboo shoots, sliced ham and cabbage. A dish of shark's fins with shredded ham and fragments of crab rolled in flour and pul verized egg, was next on the list. Among the other tempting dishes were a mess of fishes' maw, and wild duck stewed on a substratum of edible bird's nests. After an hour and a half's feasting the wine was removed, giving place to a cup of genuine Oolong finely brewed, and which was used without milk or sugar to wash down the sweetmeats and conserves, which concluded the first part of the dinner.

An intermission of half an hour was then taken, during which the guests repaired to the smoking-rooms and balcony to chat over their Havanas, which by the way, were the genuine article. After intermission the company resumed their seats, and over their champagne discussed another feast as intricate and ingenious as the first, including chicken, mushrooms and turtle, the latter cooked to perfection. The feasting done, Colonel Bee arose, and on behalf of the Consul-General proposed the health of the King, saying that the entertainment had been devised from a desire to show him some of the inner life of the Chinese, and to wish him a prosperous and pleasant journey. They desired that the three flags entwined on the wall should represent the three countries which the Pacific Ocean divided, yet brought close together, joined in amity for all time; that they might go hand in hand, prosperous in all the arts and sciences, civilization, and everything that makes nations and people great.

Colonel Armstrong responded for the King, saying, "His Majesty fully reciprocates the very kind feeling which you expressed on behalf of the Consul-General, not only as regards the relations that now exist between the three nationalities which you have mentioned and whose flags are above us, but also as to the relations that shall exist in the time to come between those nations. I am proud to say for him and for the Government of the nation which we represent, that in all our intercourse with the people of China we have made no distinctions whatever in regard to nationality. We have the right to say that the Courts there are open to all, and justice is as well administered towards the Chinese subjects as towards his own subjects." This was illustrated by a statement of a recent case in which on nearly evenly balanced testimony, a Hawaiian was convicted of larceny at the Islands on the evidence of Chinese. In conclusion, Colonel Armstrong proposed the health of the Consul-General, which was drank standing. Short speeches were made by Mr. Brooks and General McDowell, and quite a long one by Governor Low, all in response to volunteer sentiments. A sip of tea and another of sam-shu and the company arose, the King and his party departed, leaving the Chinese chatting with evident satisfaction of the evening's entertainment.

Leaving the Chinese dinner, the Prince went to the ball given by the French residents to M. de Mean the new French Consul. The affair was a brilliant one. On Sunday he dined with Dr. Merrit of Oakland, returning he spent the evening at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, where some of the finest collections of antique work on the Pacific Coast are found. Monday at the invitation of General McDowell he visited the fortifications in the harbor. In the evening he attended a large dinner party given by Hon. F. F. Low, after that he returned to the hotel, and attended a reception given to him by the ladies of the Palace Hotel. Only three hundred cards of invitation were issued, and the scramble for them was quite desperate. The affair was exceedingly brilliant. The dresses of the ladies were magnificent. Music, dancing and a supper finished the reception. During his stay in the city, Mr. H. W. Severance has faithfully attended the Prince, and has done much to make the visit a pleasant one. The Commissioner of Immigration has been *hors de combat* for two days owing to a sore throat which keeps him indoors. The voyage to Japan begins now, and the Prince and his suite say again *au revoir*. VIATOR.

The Case of the Steamship "Septima."

We give below the libel upon the ship *Septima*, with the reply. The legal points involved prevent a layman from writing upon the matter. We may expect, however, in a few days Judge McCully's written opinion upon the case. The libel was dismissed:

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands—In Admiralty.

IN THE MATTER OF THE STEAMSHIP "SEPTIMA."

LIBEL.

To the Hon. Lawrence McCully, Justice of the Supreme Court: The libel of information of Henry A. P. Carter, Attorney-General of the Hawaiian Islands *ad interim*, who prosecutes in behalf of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, herein represented by J. M. Davidson, against the German steamship *Septima*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and against John Peterson, now master of said vessel, and against all persons lawfully intervening for the interest of said vessel in a cause of forfeiture, alleges and informs as follows:

First—That the said steamship *Septima*, commanded by John Peterson as aforesaid, sailed from the city of Canton, Empire of China, on to wit, January 21st, 1881, bound to the city of Honolulu as a port of destination, with a large number of Chinese passengers, to wit, 540.

Second—That on the passage from the city of Canton to Honolulu, as aforesaid, certain of the passengers in said steamship, named Achoy and Achong, were taken sick with a contagious disease known as the small-pox, and whilst they were ill from the said disease, the said vessel, under the command of the said Peterson, was brought within the harbor of Honolulu, within the Hawaiian Kingdom, on or about the 13th day of February, A. D. 1881, instant; and the fact that the said passengers, Achoy and Achong, were ill of the said disease known as small-pox was concealed by the said Peterson, master of the said steamship, from the Health officers of the port of said Honolulu and from the Board of Health, its servants and agents; and that by bringing the said vessel with the said passengers affected with the small-pox, a disease dangerous to the public health, within the Hawaiian Kingdom, the said vessel so entering the said harbor of Honolulu, under the command of said Peterson as aforesaid, was the means of introducing clandestinely within this Kingdom a contagious disease dangerous to the public health, and that by force of the statute in such cases made and provided the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, became and are forfeited to the use of the Hawaiian Government.

Third—That the said steamship *Septima* was brought within the harbor of Honolulu under the command of said Peterson on, to wit, the 13th day of February instant, whilst a contagious disease known as small-pox was prevailing amongst the passengers on said ship; and that the said commander failed to disclose the fact to the proper officers of the port of Honolulu, and did make a false statement in the health certificate signed by him at the date aforesaid, declaring that no person on board of said vessel had been seized by any contagious disorder; and further, that no person had been sick of a contagious disease on board of said vessel during the last six months, when in fact two persons, Achoy and Achong, were at that time, and for several days previously had been, sick with a contagious disease known as the small-pox, and were on said vessel when she was so brought in the harbor of Honolulu at the date aforesaid.

Lastly—And that all and singular the premises aforesaid were and are true, and within the admiralty and jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, whereupon the said Attorney-General, in behalf of His Majesty the King, prays that the process in due form of law according to the practice of the Court of Admiralty, and this Honorable Court, may issue against the said steamship *Septima*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and that all persons interested therein may be cited, in general and special, to answer the premises, and that the said steamship *Septima*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, be condemned by the definite sentence and decree of this Honorable Court as forfeited to the use of the Hawaiian Government, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

(Signed) H. A. P. CARTER,
Attorney-General *ad interim*.

J. M. DAVIDSON, Advocate.

H. A. P. Carter, being duly sworn under oath, says that he has read the foregoing libel and that all of the facts and averments alleged therein are true to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief.

(Signed) H. A. P. CARTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this —— day of February, A. D. 1881.

(Signed) JNO. E. BARNARD,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Let process as prayed for issue, returnable before me in Chambers, Wednesday, the 23d day of February instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

(Signed) LAWRENCE MCCULLY,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

EXCEPTIONS.

To the Honorable Lawrence McCully, Justice of the Supreme Court—At Chambers.

The exceptions of Johann Carl Pfluger in behalf of the master and owners of the German steamship *Septima* to the libel of information of Henry A. P. Carter, Attorney General of the Hawaiian Islands *ad interim*, herein exhibited against the said master and vessel.

The said Johann Carl Pfluger of the mercantile firm of H. Hackfeld and Company, of said Honolulu, Agents of the said German steamship *Septima*, her master and owners, for his said firm and in behalf of the said master and owners, by protestation, not confessing or acknowledging any of the matters and things in the said libel contained, to be true in such manner and form as the same are therein, and thereby alleged, doth except to the said libel and as causes of exception thereto, doth propound and allege:

First: That the said Attorney General is not authorized by law to present the said libel in behalf of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands in such manner and form as the same is therein presented;

Second: That there is no statute whereby the said vessel, her tackle, apparel or furniture is, are or can be declared forfeited to the use of the Hawaiian Government, by reason of any of the matters and things in said libel alleged, as cause for such forfeiture;

Third: That the said libellant doth not in and by his said libel articulately allege that the said Achoy and Achong, when ill of the small-pox, were brought by said steamship *Septima* within the kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands;

Fourth: That the said libellant doth not, in and by his said libel allege that the said John Peterson did when the said steamship was brought, within the harbor of said Honolulu know or have reason to suspect, that there then and there was or had been upon the said steamship any person ill of small-pox or of any contagious disease or disease dangerous to the public health;

Fifth: That the said libellant doth not in and by his said libel allege that the said steamship was brought into the port of said Honolulu or within the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, by or at the request of the said master;

Sixth: That no statute of the Hawaiian Islands made it the duty of the said master of said steamship, when she was brought into said kingdom or into said port to inform the Health officers of the port of said Honolulu or the Board of Health, its agents or servants that said Achoy and Achong or either of them then and there were or was or had been ill of the small-pox or of any contagious disease or disease dangerous to the public health or that said master then or at any time had