General Merchandise.

MERICAN WATCH CO.,

Waltham, Mass., U. S. A.

Awarded GOLD Medal

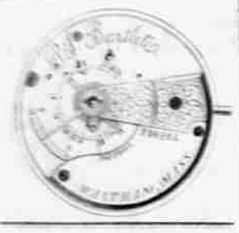
AWARDED FIRST-CLASS GOLD MEDAL.

The Only Gold Medal: also, Two Special and Four First Prizes for Watches.

These are several Worthless Watches

M. McINERNY.

Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.



JOHN NOTT,

At the Old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORKER

PLUMBING, in all its branches;

Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes:

STOVES AND RANGES

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes, and laid on at Lowest Rates. Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe.

House Furnishing Goods, all kinds:

Chandeliers, Lamps, Lanterns

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO E. M. WHITNEY.

Importing and Manufacturing Stationers,

Publishers, Printers, Book-Binders and

NEWS DEALERS!

The Oldest, Largest, and Cheapest Stationery Establishment in the Kingdom. Keep constantly on hand.

A FULL & LARGE Assortment of STATIONERY

Of All Descriptions.

In Our Subscription Departm't

IN OUR BOOK-BINDING AND PAPER RULING DEPARTMENT:

We Make All Description Blank Books.

Having a First Class Ruling Machine

In the PRINTING DEPARTMENT, we are prepared to do ALL KINDS OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOOK ORDERING DEPARTMENT:

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!

TELEPHONE 12

A COMFORTABLE HOME

FOR SALE

Fitted Up in Elegant Style, the Large, Roomy Cottage,

A SUPERIOR LODGING HOUSE.

Called the "White House."

MRS. J. T. WHITE.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE IN TINS!

BOLLES & CO.

Just Arrived!

AND FOR SALE:

ONE MILE OF

Light Portable Railway Rails,

AND 10 LIGHT SUGAR CANE WAGONS

FOR THE SAME.

Straight Steel Rails, 714 lbs. to the yard.

H. J. GREEN,

R. W. MACFARLANE & Co.

Agents for Pacific Traders & Co.

RAISINS AND CURRANTS, SULTANAS, Raisins and Patch Currants, in 4-lb. and 2-lb. packages, now in Stock. For Sale by

BOLLES & CO.

General Merchandise.

C. BREWER & CO.

Offer for Sale the Cargo of the

Furness Abbey.

Card Matches.

FRANKLIN STOVE COAL!

Hair Mattresses.

Double and Single:

Bales of Excelsior.

NESTS OF TRUNKS

SAFES!

Washington Chairs.

Frazer's Axle Grease.

Carriages, Phætons,

Basket Tops

Cut Under

Carry-Alls,

Brunnell Top Buggies

ALSO, THE FAMOUS

"EDWARD MAY,"

Grocerers' Wagons!

Democrat Wagons.

Hand Carts, and Ox Carts!

ALL OF THE ABOVE

Goods are in an Excellent Condition,

and will be SOLD LOW, to Close Consignees.

C. BREWER & CO.

WILDER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

LUMBER

AND

BUILDING MATERIALS!

OF ALL KINDS.

JUST RECEIVED

EX

LATE ARRIVALS!

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED CARGOES

OF

NORTH-WEST LUMBER,

ALL THE USUAL STOCK SIZES

OF

SCANTLING,

TIMBER, PLANK, BOARDS,

FENCING ETC. ETC.

ALSO, ON HAND

A Well Complete Stock of

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER

LATEST STYLES.

NAILS, LOCKS

BUTTS, HINGES,

BOLTS, SCREWS, Etc.

DRY REDWOOD!

Redwood, Fluted, Molding and Straight Pickets, Posts, Rustic, Lattice, Clapboard.

ALSO IN STOCK

Paint and Whitewash Brushes,

WHITE LEAD

WHITE ZINC,

PAINTS,

METALLIC AND OTHER PAINTS!

Class

Salt

Firewood.

DOORS SASH BLINDS

ALL SIZES.

Of Eastern and California Make,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT

AT

LOW PRICES

HAWAIIAN

Furniture Manufactory

J. H. BRUNS, JR.,

MANUFACTURER

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

FURNITURE

ALWAYS ON HAND AND

ORDERS FILLED AT SHORTEST NOTICE

THE FURNITURE

All Made by Machinery

AND OF THE

BEST SEASONED STUFF,

No Pains will be Spared

TO GIVE

SATISFACTION TO HIS CUSTOMERS

Upholstering Done to Order.

Coffins Always on Hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1883.

The Apthorpe Mansion.

A SINGLE ESTATE OF REVOLUTIONARY TIMES BECOME A PUBLIC GROUND.

One of the most interesting relics of the Revolutionary War is the Apthorpe Mansion, now part of the hotel buildings of Wendell's Elm Park, a picnic ground in high favor with German private schools, comprising two entire blocks from Ninetieth to Ninety-second-st, and from Ninth to Tenth-ave. This park is all that remains of the great Apthorpe domain, on which in 1776, when it was occupied by General Howe, the British Commander-in-Chief, was fully 210 acres, and stretched on its west side as far as the Hudson river. Apthorpe was one of the merchant princes of the day, probably not wealthier than Mr. Walton, of Franklin square, whose famous residence still faces the great Harper establishment, but of more political importance and of higher standing with the British officials who had come to beat the American rebels into submission. He was an Englishman, who came to New York with considerable capital and engaged in commerce very successfully. Finding his means increasing rapidly, he determined to create a landed estate which should be handed down to his posterity and keep the name of Apthorpe green in the minds of men to the remotest generations. With these views he purchased various parcels of land in 1762 and 1763, from different persons. From Dennis Hicks he bought for seventeen hundred pounds of colonial money the estate at "Bloomendale," which the former had purchased in 1758 from Anna Van Hagwen, widow of Egbert Van Hagwen, who had received it partly as a gift, partly by purchase from his father, Jeronimus Rutgers Van Hagwen in 1736. Further back than the Hollander with these extraordinary names the record does not go. Jeronimus Rutgers, who is believed may have been Hollandish in the beginning of the eighteenth century, by Jeronimus Ottersen, J. E. held his land apparently by allodial title, the true meaning of which is "that which the memory of man goeth no further," from the Gaelic word allod, which signifies "other time." This estate was only 114 acres in extent, and Mr. Apthorpe purchased the other parcels from Oliver De Lancey, part of an inheritance from Stephen De Lancey the elder, and from Sara Van Evera, widow of Myndert Van Evera, burgher and blacksmith of the city of New York, and various sons and daughters, carmen and wives of carmen, of the city of New York, aforesaid. It is painful to be compelled to record that not one of the Van Everas nor one of the husbands of the Van Evera daughters could write, all the signatures being signified as his or her mark. Apthorpe's land reached from Hudson's River to the East Road, or Fifth-ave, and from Humphrey Jones's to the north in the common land belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York on the south. Here he built himself a log house which faced both east and west, and could be entered from the avenue of trees reaching to the East Road or Fifth-ave, or from the north whether avenue reaching to the Bloomingdale Road or Harlem Lane. He planted horse chestnuts as a source for the wood pile, with some maples and elms, and the trees on the whether avenue are still standing and with some of exposure have done well and are in fine condition.

His house was built upon a strong foundation, was finished in very pretentious and costly country house. It is in the precise style of the Revolutionary mansion in England, but with the pretentious caps over the doorways and windows often broken in the country to admit a decorative object. It is three stories in height at the north and south ends and two stories with dormers on the east and west. The pediments of the dormers are gambrelled and are supported by rustique pilasters. On the eastern and western fronts the center is recessed some eight feet, which admits a small central pediment between the two dormer gables. The house is built of wood of thick planking cut to imitate stone work and all the more important parts of the structure came from England. Inside, the arrangement shows that Mr. Apthorpe was governed by English country houses. Twelve rooms are on the east and west, and admit the visitor to a large square hall, brilliantly lighted by the doors, which have windows on each side and at the top, and are themselves filled with window panes in their upper half. The floor planks were painted to imitate squares of black and white marble. There are two doors, each of them highly ornate, three of which admit to rooms, and the fourth opens upon the staircase leading to the upper rooms. The rooms are large and handsome, filled with handsomely carved wooden cornices and mantelpieces, and with low wainscoting. One of them, the dining-room, is panelled with mahogany and has a mantelpiece of the same material of an ornate and striking character. Much has been done by repairers and painters to conceal the nature of the wood, but it is country mahogany. This room is now used as a bar and coal room for purchasers.

A special interest attaches to Apthorpe House because General Sir William Howe made it his headquarters after taking the memorable lunch in the Murray mansion on Thirty-ninth-st, and Fifth-ave. While he was thus engaged Putnam had contrived to make his escape by marching in square on the Bloomingdale Road. It was Howe's headquarters during the battle of Harlem Heights, which was gained by the patriots, and he remained until Fort Washington had been taken and Washington with his army had abandoned the island of Manhattan. Charles West Apthorpe was a better Tory, and no doubt joined Sir William in his mansion and dominions, on his retreat. Walton was a younger who wanted well on both parties, and did not really care which was victorious, but Apthorpe was a strong tory partisan, and his sympathy would have been confirmed if his daughter was married to Hugh Williamson, who subsequently fought on the side of the other party as a Tory and was by Sheriff Morris in the year 1779, made of the institute of the Marine Society to obtain payment of a mortgage loan of $1,500. Mr. Williamson paid for the property $12,000. At present the house and the land buildings and the lots on which they stand are the property of Adolf Sterbentzer, a leading wholesale merchant in coarse stuffs. The property was divided into lots and sold at auction in 1868, and the brothers of Adolf Sterbentzer, Isaac, Samuel and Herman, purchased the greater part of them. The remaining purchasers were satisfied that the property should be without as a picnic ground, so that the Apthorpe mansion still stands in its own domain surrounded by the trees that Apthorpe planted. The horse chestnuts have grown well though somewhat straggling and still wave their blossom-laden branches.

The Income of India.

Although nothing in the whole range of national accounting exceeds the difficulty, uncertainty, and the uncertainty attaching to a definite forecast of Indian finance, the Budget for the present year of our great dependency—provided, of course, its anticipations are realized—is satisfactory in more degrees than one. It is satisfactory, in the first place, because it shows that, in spite of the heavy burdens of the last few years, and in spite of the recent indications of decay, the revenue of the country continues steadily if not buoyantly. If we glance alone at the imposts relieved from the provinces of Customs duties, we find that in six months the increase is recuperated by something like seven per cent in value. Still more satisfactory is the working has been the reduction of the salt duty—a reduction varying from 12 per cent in Oude to 25 per cent in Bengal. Few people—hardly any except those who have visited India—have any idea of how heavily the tax on salt, which is an article of prime necessity, told and still tells upon the natives. Certainly it was a bold experiment to attempt an swamping a reduction so that in which the Government of India contented and carried out, but the wisdom of the step is seen in the results. By a sum of over $[illegible] divided between the years 1881—82 and 1882—83—the receipts under the head of salt duty have exceeded the original calculations, and the hope is now strong that in three years the Government will be fully recouped for the temporary loss of revenue which the reduction occasioned. At the same time the diminution in the revenue, even although it be made up later on, makes narrower margins for contingencies inevitable in any calculation. In 1881—82 the Indian Exchequer sustained a surplus of 2,583,000£, but in the "revised estimates," as they are termed, the surplus for 1882—83 is set down as only amounting to 60,000£, the revenue being 67,014,000£ and the expenditure 67,074,000£.

In planning of the calculations and comparing them with the actual results achieved, the peculiarly fluctuating character of the revenue, and the consequent difficulty of arriving at anything save a distantly approximate figure, comes strikingly out. The opium receipts were less by 33,000£ than the estimate. Then there was the proportion of the cost of the Egyptian expedition, which fell as a charge upon the revenue, and which, after deducting the Imperial contribution of half a million, amounted to no less a sum than 797,000£. But for certain unexpected advantages, it will thus be seen, the contemplated surplus must have been turned into a rather serious deficit. In this view, and owing to this experience, the estimates for the year 1883—84 have been framed with commendable and judicious caution. The revenue has been reckoned at 67,275,000£ and the expenditure at 66,817,000£, no further alteration of duties being immediately contemplated. Opium is reckoned to produce 213,000£ less than the Budget estimate of the past year, while the loss by exchange is calculated at 773,000£, more than the Budget estimate, and this although, probably because, the falling-off in the one case last year was, as we have said, 33,000£, and in the other 341,000£, altogether the surplus for the year is put down at 437,000£, which, provided India is happily exempted from war and from famine, may prove perfectly adequate.

But although war and famine are the disturbing influences which Indian financiers have constantly to fear, there are two others which must always be reckoned upon—one the uncertainty of the opium revenue, and the other the shifting and usually adverse value of silver in the world's markets. China is improving in the quality and increasing in quantity her production of the vicious drug, and unquestionably we must face a gradually reduced demand for the article grown in India. As to the depreciation of silver—it is a problem which has triumphed over every effort to solve it. Major Baring recommends the minimising of the evil by developing the trade of India, and, in particular, the exportation of Indian commodities to Europe, and with this object in view the Government of India are endeavoring to encourage the competition of Indian wheat with American wheat in the English market. Certainly in this way much may be done, but if the scheme is to be successful many important fiscal and administrative reforms—notably the abolition of the duty on salt, and the removal of the inequalities in the incidence of the income tax—must accompany it. It may be—unfortunately is—that the present state of the Indian revenue is unequal to such a strain, but we hope the time is not far distant when a further development of the policy of reducing and reconstructing the Indian system may be attempted.—*British Trade Journal.*

Rich Women of Atlantic Cities.

A Boston paper makes up a long list of rich women of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. It claims that the latter city is not noted for the number of enormously rich women. But the number who are moderately rich, according to the modern standard, is very large. New York has Mrs. Alexander T. Stewart, who is reported to be worth anywhere from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000. Mrs. Paran Stevens, who is reckoned worth $4,000,000; the widow of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hicks-Lord and several more, who are very wealthy. The Quaker City has Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, the widow of the Pennsylvania Railroad millionaire and magnate, who leaves her securities as worth $10,000,000; Mrs. Jacob Ridd H. Moore, who is worth fully as much; the widows of the proprietors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, whose wealth is placed at $3,000,000 each, while Mrs Borie, the widow of the late George Fales, the art collector, and the widow of Henry Reilly, are worth more than $3,000,000."

Then comes a list of the rich women of Boston, which includes nearly a hundred women, those who are down on the Assessor's list for more than $100,000. But the Assessor's estimates are far below the real worth, as all property in Massachusetts is taken below its full value, and mortgages are not taxed at all. A few of the names are here quoted:

Mrs. Sarah G. Brooks	$1,004,300
Mrs. John L. Gardner	1,200,000
Mrs. Gardner Brewer	307,800
Mrs. James M. Beebe	880,700
Mrs. Joseph Wagglesworth	907,700
Nathaniel P. Hunnewell	792,400
Nathan S. W. Gillespie	504,200
Mills L. Bennett	399,500
Silas N. Ellerdge	377,800
Caroline A. Brewer and tr.	376,100
Lucretia C. Collamore	375,300
Anna L. Lowell	360,000
Adeline D. Hooper et al.	353,200
Charlotte C. Jackson	326,300
John L. Shaw	324,400
Elizabeth T. Dillaway	324,300
Susan T. Kimball	322,600
Ellen Brooks	322,000
Mary R. Sigourney	294,800
Mary T. Goddard	291,300
Mary T. Leeds et al.	291,300
Mary L. Pickens	290,700
Ann H. Spaulding	290,300
Adam Wagglesworth	290,000
Mary Wagglesworth	290,000
Anna L. Longwell	190,000
Anna L. Rockford	320,000
Catharine O. Morris	297,000
Elizabeth B. Wilmerding	285,200
Julia A. Nevins	283,200
Roberta S. Bertlands	281,700
Susan Wagglesworth	278,000
Eleanor J. W. Baker	175,700
Mary E. Bartlett, Ex.	175,200
Hannah M. Wagglesworth	171,300
Elizabeth B. Otis	170,300
Sarah N. Fay	167,800
Helen A. Williams	167,000
Charlotte Baker	166,000
Mary L. F. F. Codman	154,200
Eliza C. Williams	154,000
Sophronia Clark	153,700
Eleanor M. Kent	150,000
Fanny C. Cutler of J. Q. Adams	140,300
Sarah F. Cunningham	140,200

Below $150,000, this list could probably be extended to several hundred names. This wealth, in many instances, is the result of family inheritances, representing the accumulations of nearly two hundred years. Family wealth is kept longer in families in and about Boston than in any other part of the country. There is a great deal of conservatism in the matter of keeping estates. When an moderate fortunes have been gained, the owners are content to let the principal grow by moderate accretions of interest. All old cities are rich—that is, the number of wealthy people increases by age and the constant descent of fortunes. What is true of Boston is true in a more striking way of the smaller city of New Bedford, where the average wealth of the inhabitants was not long ago known to be greater than that of any other city of the United States.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

Eugenie's Last Days as Empress.

The events of the 14th served on the whole to give the Court no great a sense of security. On the 17th the battles round Metz began, and Bazaine's armies, everywhere outnumbered and beaten, had to retreat before the German hosts. But St. Privat and Gravelotte were represented to the Parisians as victories, and it was said that Bazaine had thrown himself into Metz in order to take up a "strong position!" The Empress believed in all these fables. Was it a wonder that she should do so when at clubs like the Union and the Cercle Impérial, old generals would buck furiously at you if you expressed any doubt as to Marshal Canrobert's having driven a whole regiment of Prussian cuirassiers into the sand pits of Jussigny—sand pits which had no existence? The truth, in double sets of telegrams used to be sent from the seat of war, and those which reached Paris with some approach to the truth (for most of them were wholly truthful) were never communicated to the Empress. When one morning dispatch about the Jussigny sand pits was put into her hands, the poor lady, believing in a real victory, was so overjoyed that she ran down from her apartments to the guard room right among the soldiers, who were lying upon camp beds or playing cards, and waved the telegram, crying: "The Prussians are beaten!" She then suspended all her own personal preparations for flight. She said that if a revolution were attempted in Paris she would herself ride at the head of the troops that quelled it. This was her mood during several days, and it explains how so few of her own chattels were removed from the palace. Her wardrobe contained more than seven hundred dresses, her collections of lace, of furs, of lace and linen was probably unique, for the pin money which she had received in monthly payments ever since her marriage amounted to £85,000 a year, and one may add that she never failed to spend this sum to the last franc. Everything that the Empress possessed, with the exception of her jewels and a few valuable mantels, was left at the Tuileries when she fled, and the jewels would have been abandoned too, had not Madame Carette, one of her Majesty's ladies in waiting, prevailed upon her after much pleading, to have them sewed up in a bolster.

The Empress led a curious life during her last days on the throne. The was up every morning at 7 o'clock, attired in a black cashmere dress which she wore all day with plain white collar and cuffs. At half-past 7 she heard mass said in the private chapel of the Tuileries by Monseigneur Bauer, her almoner. Immediately after this she took a cup of chocolate with Madame Carette, who, by the by, was one of the most renowned Court beauties and a most charming companion, owing to her captivate cheerfulness. The Empress's private apartments were on the first floor of the Pavillon de Flore overlooking the garden, and commanding a glorious view of the Seine and the Champs Elysees as far as the Triumphal Arch. The room in which she generally sat was a circular saloon, very gaily decorated with panels painted by Charles Chapelle, and illustrating the loves of a vignot and a rose. In this room from 8 o'clock in the morning until long after the nominal hour for dinner, which day after day was delayed, the Empress received an uninterrupted flow of visitors and the reports of those wretched times was shown by the kind as well as by the number of persons who were allowed to penetrate into her presence.

Crack-pated men bringing plans for new campaigns, inventors who had new sorts of shells to propose, wives of merits who sought pensions for their husbands, and, it is painful to add, men of every degree who wanted to coax or bull grants of money, posts or decorations out of a Regent whom they knew to have more in her of womanly sweetness than of regal strength—all these people were, by some unpardonable arrangement on the part of those who should have protected the Empress, allowed to plague her all day long.

An excuse that may be offered for some of the men then in power is that several of them were quite new to the responsibilities of office. N. General Douvernia, for instance—a young man of twenty-nine who had become Minister of Commerce on the strength of some dashing newspaper articles—was a regular Bohemian, who used always to show an inch of short between his vest and the waistband of his nether garments. From almost ankle-jaws he go out with a patent leather boot on a and a clump sabot shoe on the other. eccentric man of talent, who displayed administrative ability in provisioning Paris the seige, used to give audience to quanda Bohemian brothers at the Cafe de Madrid, and, when he could not grant them all they desired, he would dismiss them in batches, saying: "Ah, you must see the Empress—I'll take care that you are admitted." Things reached a pretty pass when on the 31st of August a horde of hungry supplicants, tired of waiting in the antechambers of the Tuileries, pushed thir way into the private dining room, and swooped upon a cold luncheon that had been spread for the Empress.

On the 1st of September some servants of the Imperial Household absconded, taking with them portable articles of value: statuettes of bronze and marble, miniature paintings, albums. Some of the Empress's dresses vanished. General Roland, the Governor of the palace, was at pains to secure proper attendance for the Regent; and going on a tour of inspection through the kitchens, he was stupefied to see workmen, soldiers and women—the friends of the soufflons—being treated as honored guests in the servants' hall. The intruders were ejected pretty quickly by guards summoned for the purpose, but by the time it was known that the Empress's struggle against the German armies was hopeless, and there was a general feeling abroad that before many days were over the Tuileries would be in possession of the mob. The only person who seemed to doubt this was the Empress herself. She still had her self-contained paroxysms of terror about being murdered by an armed mob, but she thought that the garrison of Paris would make a resolute stand for the Imperial cause and keep the throne upstanding, though she herself might accidentally be put to death.—*Temple Bar.*

General Merchandise.

A. KRAFT,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER!

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE BUILDING, NEW CHANT STREET, HONOLULU.

Has Received, Per Late Importations

A Large and Varied Assortment of

Optical Goods,

Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Shooting Glasses, etc.

JEWELRY,

In Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, and of the LATEST DESIGNS.

Watches

From the Favorite of the Most Approved Makers, in Gold and Silver.

CURIOS From All Parts of Oceania.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.

BAILEY & CO.'S

GREAT

10 Cent Store!

No. 109

Fort St - - - - Honolulu.

NEW GOODS EVERY MONTH

100,000 Articles

10 Cents Each.

Orders from the other Islands, promptly filled and respectfully solicited.

Bailey & Co.

TO THE LADIES

OF HONOLULU.

MRS. W. H. WILKINSON

Has Just Received a Splendid Stock of

Feathers.

Flowers.

Rich Satins.

Dress Silks, &c.,

Just Received from Liverpool,

ex Bark ELLINOR, and Clipper ex Zealandia

All the Latest Styles

Millinery Goods

Ladies Underwear, etc.,

Carefully Selected by Mrs. Davis in Person, in San Francisco.

Particulars in Future Advertisem't

HOLLISTER & CO'S

GINGER ALE,

Soda Water and Sarsaparilla

Only Pure Fruit Acid

Pure Fruit Flavors, and

Pure Filtered Water,

USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THESE DELICIOUS BEVERAGES

Prices:

GINGER ALE	[illegible]
SODA WATER	[illegible]
SARSAPARILLA	[illegible]

HOLLISTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS!

AND

Tobacconists,

No. 30 NUUANU STREET

Beaver Saloon

H. J. NOLTE, : : : : Proprietor.

Hope to continue to be favored with the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 6 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate superintendence of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

THE FINEST BRANDS OF

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and Smoker's Sundries,

A Luxury for a gentleman's smoking room, Brazilian made Cigarettes, has been received, and will be added to from time to time.

Also, a Billiard Table in Beaver's Saloon.

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Are connected with the establishment, where lovers of the game participate.

BLOCKS AND MAST HOOPS.

PATENT IRON STRAPPED BLOCKS

Wooden Iron Strapped Blocks. Patent Hooking Plate Shackles, a full assortment of sizes.

OLLEY

General Merchandise.

E. O. Hall & Co.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods Importers

Fort Street,

Honolulu,

H. I.

New Goods by Late Arrivals

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

NEW YORK & ENGLAND,

Received by Castle & Cooke

ALSO, TO ARRIVE BY VESSELS DUE FROM ABOVE PORTS, AND

TO BE SOLD AT LOWEST RATES

GOODS

Suitable for Plantations, Country Stores

Or FAMILIES. Orders Filled at Shortest Notice and with Satisfaction to Purchasers. Attention is Called to Our

Improved Paris PLOW

THE ONLY GENUINE PARIS PLOW, MADE OF POLISHED CAST STEEL, and Guaranteed Equal, if not Better, than any Steel Breaking Plow in the Market. Also other Makes of Plows in Stock of Moline Plow Co., Nelson Dever & Co., &c. Gang Plows, Horse Hoes, Planet Jr. Cultivators, Hand Seed Sowers, Planters, Hoes, No. 1, Cast, 5, Self-Sharpening Axes and Pick Mattocks, Pick, Hoe, Adze, Axe and other Handles, Baldwin Feed Cutters, Leather Belting, Oak Belting, best quality, India Rubber Hose, in ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, and 2 inch; Gum Packing, Gum Boots, Alpha, Pat. Improved Lubricating Compound, Eagle Metallic Cement Barrels, Sampson and Adhesive Steam Packing, Rose Flat India Rubber Steam Packing, ½ to ½ inch; Rubber Metal, Lace Leather and Lacings, India Rubber Steam Packing, round and square, all sizes, Asbestos Boiler Covering and Steam Pipe, &c., Machinery Oils, lard, castor and cylinder; Neats Foot Oil.

DISSTON'S CELEBRATED SAWS AND FILES, ALL SIZES:

Spear & Jackson's and Noble's Files, Hammers for Carpenters, Mechanics, Blacksmiths & Horseshoers, Cut and Wrought Nails, all sizes, Brass and Iron Wire, Nails, Gate Nails, Cut Spikes, Horse & Mule Shoes.

Latest Improvements in Shelf Hardware

Hallock's B L Oil, at Very Low Rates; Hallock's White and Red Leads, Zinc, Small Pattern in Oil, Blake Manufacturing Co's Steam Pumps, Irrigating and Vacuum, Pumps, Weston's Patent Centrifugals, Barbed Wire, Poole Roofing Wire, Galvanized Roofing.

STAPLE DRY GOODS!

Drapery, Wool Fabrics, Tickings, A C A., Brand D Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Russia Drapery, Brown and Bleached Drills, Linen Sheetings, Mosquito Lace Net, Blue and Scarlet Flannel, A Fine Assortment of White Flannel, Silks, Satins.

STAPLE GROCERIES, Golden Gate, Star & Superfine Flour

Columbia River Salmon, Bays Tongue, Also, California Lime, Portland and Hydraulic Cement.

For Kerosene Oil We Offer THE PALACE, and Guarantee it cannot be beat for quality or price; also, THE VULCAN, a good oil and above test:

WOODWARD & BROWN'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

The Cheapest Good Piano; New Haven Organ Co.'s Parlor Organs.

J. M. OAT, JR., & CO.

Stationers

AND

News Dealers!

No. 25 Merchant Street.

Have Just Received,

EX STMR. SUEZ,

Photograph Albums,

Autograph Albums,

Promenade Bags,

Purses, Wallets, etc.

Christmas and New Year's Cards.

ALSO

| DIARIES FOR 1883 |

NOW IS THE TIME

TO RENEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR ALL

NEWSPAPERS

AND

PERIODICALS

FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Red Rubber Stamp Agency!

J. M. OAT, Jr. & CO.

JOSEPH E. WISEMAN,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

EMPLOYMENT AGENT

And General Business Office.

Houses and Lands Leased and Sold In All Parts of this Kingdom

ROOMS TO RENT THROUGHOUT HONOLULU AND SUBURBS. Lodgings and Board, one or Houses and Rooms furnished to Solid Men. I am the only recognized Real Estate Agent and Employment Office in the Islands, and I write for the Press Gratuitously to give your Lands, Tenements and Business to my Bureau for Register.

Particular attention given to procuring respectable Tenants. Full charge taken of Property, Rents collected, Repairs, Taxes and Water Assessments, all attended to.

LOANS NEGOTIATED

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FOR ALL SEEKING WORK ON THESE ISLANDS.

Agents and Managers of Plantations, Ranches, Stores, and Tradesmen, and all employers, by using careful attention to their business, would do well to notify me when vacancies occur.

HOMES AND EMPLOYMENT.

Our Friends abroad who contemplate visiting or coming permanently to these Islands would do well to obtain passes to their destinations in mail on me, or their agents, and select their homes; and those desiring Employment will find it to their advantage.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK

Of every description attended to. Bills collected, legal papers of all kinds drawn, Books and Accounts kept and audited, and care taken towards the interests of all my customers.

Having lately arranged my new office departments in the new Fire-proof Brick Building adjoining the new Kaumakapili Church, I am fully prepared to meet most reasonable demands in handling these departments, and with my enlarged facilities I trust the patronage of friends and the public will be fully merited. Parties in Honolulu through me, giving my address, will receive every attention, and by patronizing my office they will find it to their advantage, preferring the same to the free marketables upon the city offices.

Soliciting Agent for the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM'PY OF NEW YORK.

The Acknowledged to be the Largest Safest and Best Life Insurance Company in the world.

NEW GOODS!

DILLINGHAM & CO

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY are now receiving a Selected Assortment of Goods from New York and England, to which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers. The Goods being very Seasonable, for cash or the usual credit, they are enabled to offer them at the lowest prices, being specially favorable terms. Special attention is called to

THEIR FULL LINES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

THEIR

Breaking Plows,

Most approved suggestions of Super Planters have been incorporated by competent judges to be the

Strongest, Easiest Handled,

And most effective Breaker ever introduced into this market.

FULL LINES OF MOLINE PLOWS.

Farmer Plows, several dozen all styles, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels and Spades, Hoes and Forks, Rope and Jute Garden Hose, &c., Hinges of different patterns, including the Wilson Patent Hinge, which has not with stood the test now for years during the present season.

CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, &c.

A Large Assortment

On Yokes, Axe Bows, Ox Chains, Yokes, Ox Bows, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Wagon Springs, Cart and Carriage Axles, Fodder Cutters, Corn Mills, Hopper Mills, Garden and Grass Rollers.

STUDEBAKER WACONS,

With power to Convert Axles, from 1 to 1000 lbs. capacity—on hand. Axle Grease.

LUBRICATING OILS A SPECIALTY.

Albany Cylinder Oil, Compound and Clear

KEROSENE OIL

In addition to cars of the famous ELECTRIC brand

KEROSENE OIL STOVES

In great variety—satisfactorily practical and entirely safe.

English and American Paints and Oils

Quicksilver Whitewash Brushes, Turpentine

BERRY BROS. AND VALENTINE'S VARNISHES.

A FULL LINE

Rubber Garden Hose, Rubber Cotton Hose, Belting and Belt Lacing, Pumps and Hydraulic Hose, Pump and Well Chain, Hemp Hose, Lead, Solder, Wire, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Tin Plate, Wire Cloth, Chamber Pots, and Pin Pots, Chamber Brooms, Wooden Ware.

SHELF HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tacks and Other Saddle Trimmings

A LARGE VARIETY of SCALES

Platform Scales, Decimal Scales, Counter Scales, Grocery and Butcher Scales, Family Scales and Balances.

House Furnishing Goods.

A Full Line of Tinware, Japan Tinware, Iron Pots, Enamelled Ware, Kettles, Stew Pans, Dippers, Mixing Bowls, Mugs, Colanders, Skimmers and Strainers, Wash Boards.

Lamps, Chandeliers & Lanterns

A SPECIALTY.

Call and examine this stock before or after purchasing elsewhere.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Letters of inquiry carefully and promptly answered.

DILLINGHAM & CO.,

Fort Street.

SALAMANDER FELTING

FOR

Covering Boilers, Steam Pipes

ETC., ETC.

Saves 25 per Cent. of Fuel

PRICE REDUCED TO $7.50 BBL.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co.,

Agents.

Steel Rails

PORTABLE OR PERMANENT

Railways!

15 ft. lengths; 14 lbs. to the yard

Just received per "Duke of Abercorn" from Liverpool.

For Sale by H. J. GREEN, or R. W. MACFARLANE & Co.

Agents for Pac. Traders & Co.