COMMERCIAL.

SUPERIOR COURT, DECEMBER 10, 1884.

But little activity has been manifested in business circles since last writing, although the season is that which should be prolific of business in all lines of trade. The general want of confidence in the Government has no doubt considerable to do with the general inactivity in trade the financial middle in which the community at present finds itself with no helping hand extended by the Government, causing a discord which hinders the forwarding of anything but necessary business transactions. The small importations by dealers for the holiday season serve that business will not brighten much during the month to come. A further decline in the price of sugar causes a drawing of the purse strings, if they can be drawn tighter, by plantation agents and managers and with the usual result to our local trade.

The arrivals from foreign ports since last writing include the barks C G Williams and Colusa, the former from Puget Townsend with a cargo of lumber and the latter from Portland, Or., on route to Hongkong with Chinese passengers in transitu; the barkentines Kalulani and Eureka from Port Townsend and San Francisco respectively, and the steamer Mariposa with her usual freight and passengers list from San Francisco, the only departure noticeable for the same period was the bark Colusa for Hongkong.

The Eva will probably be ready for San Francisco today (Wednesday) with a partial cargo of sugar valued at $, to be followed by the Mariposa on the 15th inst.

The Discovery and Claus Spreckels will probably be the next arrivals from San Francisco back before our 15 days to-day.

Subjoined we present Messrs. Williams, Dimond & Co's bi-monthly commercial letter, per Mariposa:

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1st, 1884.

Our last circular was dated November 15th, per Alameda.

SUGAR—Since our last report, the New York market has ruled quiet and barely steady at 4c. Refiners, refiners having bought free very lightly at prices that show concessions to buyers, forwarded no calls advices from Europe and the West Indies continue unfavorable, Beet refineries are feeling the effects of the marketing of the Louisiana crop, which is now being distributed freely throughout the West, which likewise has a tending to impart a tame feeling with buyers as well as sellers. Quotations nominal at 5c@5½c for 96° test.

Concerning Spanish-American Treaty, we quote from a New York circular of the 20th of November, as follows:

"MADRID, Nov. 19th.—The Treaty will go into operation as soon as ratified by the American Congress, as the Cortes authorized full powers on the Ministry, not only to make the Treaty, but to ratify it and put it in operation. A clause admits into the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, free of duty, sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, and molasses, imported in Spanish or American vessels only. Its ratification by Congress involves free sugar to the extent of about one-half of our importation, or say one twenty million dollars less revenue, which may lead to prolonged consideration, and delay its ratification indefinitely."

RICE—Owing to light receipts per steamer Mariposa rice has advanced to 4½c., 60 days at which figures the limited market demands are being filled. The demand is principally from California and the Territories.

FLOUR—Per Gleaner, Family $4.30 Cash; E Dorado $3.80 Cash.

BEAN—$3.25 per ton Cash.

BARLEY—$1.30@$1.40 per ctl. Cash.

GROUND BARLEY—$30.00 per ton Cash.

OATS—Fair $1.30; med. $1.40; choice $1.45 Cash.

HAY—Wheat, per ton, $13.50; large bales wheat and oat, $17.50 and $17.00 Cash.

LIME—$1.50 per bbl.

CHARTERS—Rates have continued as last advised, with few days vessels. English authorities seem disposed more favorable, and about ten ships, principally lumber-wooden carriers have been at Sn. Liverpool. Weights are nominally, for Cork, U. K., Queenstown, U. K., Antwerp for wooden, 25s. 6d. Cork, U. K., for iron. Wheat is also firm, but with rain (the season for which is now at hand), we think offerings would increase.

SAN FRANCISCO—London, 40 days (sight), $4.80½; New York, sight ¾.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Dec. 4—Am bk C G Whitmore, Calhoun, fm Port Town'd
4—Am bktne Kalulani, Decker, from Port Townsend
4—Am bktne Eureka, Lee, from San Francisco
4—Am bk Colusa, Noyes, from Portland, Or
4—Ger Mariposa, Hayward, from San Francisco

Sailed.

Dec. 5—Am bk Colusa, Noyes, for Hongkong

Vessels in Port.

Br Brig Tasman
Haw Brig Hazard, Tierney
Am bk Abbie Carver, Pendleton
Am Sch Wakman
Br bk Halle, Thorshaln
Am bk C G Whitmore, Calhoun
Am bktne Eureka, Lee
Am bktne Kalulani, Cutler
O S S Mariposa, Hayward

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per Mariposa, Dec 5—Cargo of merchandise, provisions, produce, specie, etc.

PASSENGERS.

From Hawaii and Maui, per Iwalani, Dec. 4—Father Theodore, Mrs E Harry.

From San Francisco, per Eureka, Dec 5—S Brey, Jno Lennon, Mrs I Baker, Miss L Beatty, Chas Loveland.

From Maui and Molokai, per Likelike, Dec 5—Mrs J A Thurston, A Scott, H P Baldwin, H N Laughead, W F Johnson, N Cathcart.

For Maui and Hawaii, per W G Hall, Dec 5—T Hutch, N A Smith, J W Alexander, W S Bagley and wife.

From Windward Ports, per Kinau, Dec 6—Hon A G Hodgins and wife, Mrs Ka Poe Douglas and servants, Hon A F Judd, His Ex Paul Neuhaus and daughter, Mrs C Along, Miss Julia Along, Master Albert Along, D Kaulauli, G P Wilder, A Muller, C B Wolfe, S Hall and wife, P Kalua, Capt J Hall, Hongkong, F Ahuli, Godfrey Brown, J H Wodehouse, Jr, R W Whitney, Jr, Mrs J R Mills, Miss A Mills, Mrs E K Wilcox, Mrs C Wilcox and child, J Lewis, W F Allen, Mrs J Lewis, H Zeibe, Mrs J H Jones, Col T Austin, F Morris, L H Whiting.

From Kauai, per Flinder, Dec 7—Mrs N Wilcox, J A Wilcox, H Wilcox, P Oopuola, Jas Y Kaulili, Mrs Kaulili, Miss Hales, L Toronto, Mrs W H Dowsett, Miss Prendergast, Miss Sherman, Geo Menzies, Mr Gaston.

From Honokaa, per Lehua, Dec 6—E J Nichols and wife, Frank D Cornhoffe.

From San Francisco, per Mariposa, Dec 5—Wm Greig, Prof W D Alexander, C Trefloth, T H Davies, D C Gulbertie, C McLarney, C Brusig and wife, C White, L A Thurston, L Howson, S Packard, H H Gardner, Mrs J H Phillips and child, A W Phillips, Jr, Mrs A Brown, Geo F Sage and wife, Mrs C B Wells, Mrs S Clarkson, Mrs P W Bartlett, Miss E Flint, N D White, Miss N White, Miss E F Jordan, E K Morris, Miss E F Morris, C Butler, Mrs F A Cullinan, H Richter, W S Ray, F Smith, W H Bailey, Jerry Riordan and son, and 30 steerage.

For Honolulu and Maui, per Likelike, Dec 5—Hon S G Wilder, F T Bailey, Rev Father Theodore, Dr W S McAllister and wife, H T Rhodes and wife, H N Laughead.

BORN.

At Hilo, Hawaii, on Saturday, November 29th, to the wife of L. E. Swain, a daughter.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., to the wife of R. H. Donally, a daughter.

MARRIED.

FERNANDEZ—LOUIS—In Oakland, Cal., November 30th, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Bernardo S. Fernandez to Mary Jane Louis, late of Hilo, Hawaii.

DIED.

SEEMAN—In this city, on the 8th inst., of heart disease, Louis W. Seeman a native of Bay Harbor, Long Island, aged 51 years.

The Monthlies.

THE HAWAIIAN.

This will be the last time that this latter will appear under this heading. After a year's experiment, Dr. Rodgers has decided to give up the enterprise. This is a pity, for the Hawaiian has published a number of papers of great interest for those at home and abroad, which could hardly have found space in the columns of a newspaper. Moreover the effort of the *Hawaiian* was to impart a desire for a more advanced culture, and questions were discussed at length, which must have had a broadening influence upon its readers. We regret, then, the withdrawal of the magazine and we compliment its editor upon the style in which he has put the various matters before the public.

The concluding number of the magazine contains an able article by Mr. M. M. Scott, upon constitution, in which he successfully combats many popular fallacies with regard to the theory, and clearly lays down what is meant by the theory. The matter is ably treated and no one could do it more justice than Mr. Scott.

The serial story, Madaline is concluded and occupies a large space. A translation of an article from the *Revue de Deux Mondes* upon China and the Chinese, presents the views of a Chinese gentleman upon family life in China, and Chinese philosophy and religion. Colonel Tate's Tour has also written his views upon western civilization, and from the reviews which have been written, it must be very amusing reading indeed.

THE PLANTERS' MONTHLY.

This excellent publication keeps well up to the standard. It is highly spoken of abroad, and with justice, for it takes rank both in matter and appearance with the best sugar publications in the world. Plantation customers are dwelt upon in the first leading article, and in view of the present depression it is timely. We would suggest to the editor however, not to deal with generalities, but to clearly point out to the sugar growers of the country certain specific points where economies can be made. Facts and figures are needed. The article on Plantation Managers is good and shows how varied are the requirements which a plantation demands of its manager. There are also a number of extracts from various sugar journals, all bearing either on the manufacture or cultivation of cane, matters which will be of vital practical interest. The editor asks that planters on the other islands should supply facts coming under their observation, and it is to be hoped that his appeal will meet with a response.

THE PACIFIC.

The *Pacific* closes its forty-fourth volume. The editor commenced his labors in 1840, and has steadily guided the course of the paper ever since. We hear that Dr. Damon thinks of retiring from the position and handing the charge over to younger men. It is said that Pastor Cruzan and the Rev. E. C. Oggel are likely to take up the burden. The *Pacific* is occupied with the temperance cause, and contains many stirring arguments in favor of that cause. There is also a considerable amount of miscellaneous matter which will well repay perusal.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH CHRONICLE.

The first Saturday in December, saw this magazine duly published, commencing the third volume. The leading editorial breathes a spirit which we like to see. There should be a thorough *esprit* between the laity and the clergy and we are glad to notice the kindly words written by the editors. The article on Advent explains very thoroughly the object that the Episcopal Church had for establishing the season. The editors discuss "What we are going to do with our boys," in an extremely practical spirit. They show narrow for the fact that "mechanical trades offer the least attraction" to young men. It is to be regretted that they do, but such is the fact. Many a man, who by shrewdness has amassed wealth, would be on his beam ends if put face to face with such a catastrophe as the French revolution was to the nobility of that country, and whatever our present career may be, we should always provide for social catastrophes. We would strongly urge upon every parent to teach some mechanic art to their boys at least, and if possible to their girls for they are the most helpless when cast adrift by the changes of fortune, which no one can foresee.

Christmas is Coming.

Mr. Forneaux is exhibiting at Williams & Co.'s, photographers, Fort street, a number of specimens of his work admirably suitable for Christmas presents. Among them are platoons, small sketches, and some more pretentious works. There is a spirited sketch of the Cliff House, showing the beach and the seals on the celebrated rocks; a very restful view of the Waikiki River, and a realistic sketch of Waikahalulu Falls on the Nuuanu Avenue, where on many of our boys go to bathe. The gem of the collection is, however, a view of Hilo Bay by moonlight. The *Kinau* lies with her lights reflected in the lazy tropic sea; you can almost hear the languid lap of the tropic water on her sides. The green light comes out with a strangely weird effect from the colored lamp, and is repeated in the gently undulating swell. Behind are the mysterious trunks of gnarled trees, while the moon, but half above the horizon, illumines the whole scene. Our advice is, if you have a friend residing at Hilo, call at the photo before fixing on your Christmas presents.

Rain showers have been prevalent during the nights and early mornings of the past week, more particularly numerous on the 7th inst.

ISLAND LOCALS.

ABOUT TOWN.

Kite-flying divides the time and attention of the juniors, at present.

No lepers have been arrested for some time, notwithstanding the fact that the general idea was given not enough funds to get along with.

The "afterglow" still continues and the evening skies in consequence present an unique appearance.

Chief Justice Judd, accompanied by Attorney General Neumann returned from Hawaii on the 6th inst.

The bark Calima from Portland for Hongkong anchored off this port on the 6th inst, and sailed again on the 8th.

Oahu Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, meet this evening at the Castle Hall, Fort Street. Visiting brethren are invited.

By order of the Collector-General of Customs the 4840 tins of opium seized on the *Alice Carver* will be sold to-day, at auction.

There are fifty-three Wednesdays in this year, and the GAZETTE will in consequence appear fifty-three times instead of fifty-two.

His Excellency the Governor of Oahu returned from Maui by the *Kinau*, on the 8th inst and resumed his local duties of office.

The Government could use a portion of the pleasant Kalakaua dollars in paying the expenses connected with placing a lighthouse on Barber's Point.

James Scobie veterinary surgeon, is now located at the corner of Miller and Beretania streets where those desiring his services, may find him.

The Cross of the Royal Order of Wasa has been conferred upon Mr. H. W. Schmidt, who will succeed Mr. J. C. Glade as Consul for Sweden and Norway.

The "Anchor," saloon, the doors of which have been closed for some time past will soon be reopened to customers. Work is being cut out for the W. C. T. U.

On last Tuesday, the will of the late Mrs. Bishop was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were ordered to be issued to C. R. Bishop and S. M. Damon.

Mr. Herbert was thrown out of his buggy last Saturday, but fortunately was not hurt. The horse started at the sight of that festive vehicle the steam roller.

Christmas vacations of the Government schools commences on the 19th inst., and end on January 7th, 1885. A new school term commences at the close of the vacation.

Hon. James Campbell of this city was mentioned in the San Francisco Call of the 28d inst. as being their in San Francisco, en route to his home in the tropics.

The skating ring on Queen street is rapidly approaching completion and in the near future lovers of the "roller" will have opportunity to display their skill in a spacious hall.

The announcement of the possible blockade of Formosa has caused a rise in the price of sugar, large quantities of which are ordinarily imported from that island into Japan.

A twenty-five pound turnip, the product of a field near Fort Townsend has been on view on Queen street during the last few days. The tuber is very nearly a foot in diameter.

The Band concerts at Emma Square on Saturday afternoon and Monday evening were well attended by the general public and the numbers on the programmes were, as usual, well performed.

The dredge is working at the end of Brewer's wharf, but the lack of the proper towage power makes the work necessarily slow. From present prospects the job will be perpetual.

The representatives of the "old party," Democrats, will banquet together at the Hotel on the evening of the 12th inst., and celebrate the occasion of their "coming in out of the cold."

The Government is now in receipt of copies of the "Compiled Laws of the Hawaiian Kingdom" from 1859 to 1882 published in one volume, English version, gathered together by Judge McCully.

Not much cash in the Treasury and $68,000 to pay for shrinkage in silver, $34,000 for the *Modena* claim. The chances of needed public improvements being carried out seem very slim.

The members of the Pacific Hose Co. No. 1, are notified that an adjourned meeting will be held at the hall of the Company, this Wednesday evening. A full and prompt attendance is desired.

Messrs. Lyons & Levey will hold a sale at their auction rooms on the evening of the 13th inst. The goods to be disposed of will all be suitable for Christmas presents and bargains may be obtained.

The appearance of the streets after every rain is very discreditable to those having charge of their general condition. Some attempt should be made to keep the crossings, at least, in a cleanly condition.

Two Consular changes have been made of late. Mr. H. W. Schmidt being now Consul for Sweden and Norway *vice* Mr. J. C. Glade resigned, and Mr. J. F. Hackfeld acting Consul for Russia during the temporary absence of Mr. J. W. Pflueger.

A match game of base ball was played on the 6th inst., between juniors of the Kawaiahao and Royal Schools. The base ballists of the Royal school were victorious by a score of 35 to 24. A return match is on the tapis.

Two of the famous, if not picturesque, Honolulu crew, H. M. Whitney *Jr* and J. Hay Wodehouse *Jr* returned to town from a vacation on Hawaii, by the *Kinau*. The stroke, John Dowsett, is yet recuperating on Kauai.

Plantation managers who furnish poi to their men, will find it greatly to their advantage to buy Taro Flour instead of poi as the former will keep for an indefinite length of time, produces a better quality of poi and is cheaper.

Fine rain fell Sunday evening. The season has been very favorable this year and a good supply of water may be looked for during next summer, if the season goes on as favorably as it has commenced.

The *Anglican Church Chronicle*, appears with a new front page. The heading is the work of a Chinese and reflects credit on his ability as a wood cutter. In its new dress the magazine looks decidedly more ship shape. May it continue long to sail on the sea of prosperity.

An addition to the wandering Chinese population of the country was made on the arrival of the *Mariposa*, 160 Celestials, not under contract, being received by that vessel. A short delay occurred in the steamer coming alongside on account of this portion of her cargo.

If the People's Ice Co. could capture "Alfred Hawke" or "Captain Jack" and force someone him in exchange for their blocks of ice it might have the effect of cooling the fevered imagination of that scribe, and thus confer a favor on the readers of that paper.

A grand fair in aid of the building fund of the new cathedral for the congregation of St. Andrews (Episcopal) church, will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Hotel street, on the afternoon and evening of the 12th inst. Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani will take charge of one of the tables.

Polynesia Encampment I. O. O. F. will be offered by the following gentlemen, for the ensuing term of office:—Noble Grand, W. P. Crooks, H. F. L. C. Ables, S. W. C. J. Fishel J. W. Malcolm Brown, S. J. J. Lecker, T. L. C. Ables, J. S. Smithies. W. P. Crooks were elected as trustees.

Messrs Bishop & Co. signified a willingness on last Monday to take silver on deposit. In less than an hour their Chinese customers alone, furnished them with over $30,000 and as a matter of precaution the firm was compelled to rescind their desire to assist the general public.

The *Bulletin* objects to the double bass as being too loud in the concert last Saturday. What criticism has it to pass on the cello? The impression is that it was rather too weak. The *cello* is the instrument always to go for. Of course this is a Sell-o! (English pronunciation).

Messrs. J. M. Oat, Jr. & Co. exhibited in the store window of the firm on the 8th inst. a half dozen pictures, painted by a young lady of Kohala, Hawaii. The subjects, imaginative, were well designed and executed and the approval of quite a number of the general public who inspected them.

The statement is made that Col. G. W. Macfarlane has purchased the gas franchise awarded to Gen. W. Lanza, W. G. Ellrose and W. W. Hall by the last Legislature, and will forward the work of laying the pipes, for the gaseous matter, in this city with dispatch.

Mr. A. Jaeger states that there are some more of the lately introduced varieties of sugar cane left for distribution. Parties desirous of obtaining the complete assortment are requested to send for it at an early date at the Government nursery as the space this cane occupies will soon be used for something else. No charge.

There are some capital instantaneous photographs in Williams & Co.'s of the various boats that pulled on the last race day. One of the crews pulling as if they were trying to give an idea of the kind leg of a dog. Beware of instantaneous photography.

It is stated that there are no longer any outside guards to the leper hospital at Kalaupapa. Four lepers act as guards within the hospital grounds. The reason given is that there is not sufficient money to pay for guards outside. Is it to be wondered at that lepers manage to escape and find their way into town? Why is there not sufficient money?

The *O. S. S. Mariposa* arrived in port here from San Francisco a little before noon, on the 5th inst. Her mails and news came to the 1st inst. Among the incoming passengers the following *locomotives* returned to their island homes, W. G. Irwin, Prof. W. D. Alexander, T. H. Davies, L. A. Thurston, Z. K. Meyers, C. Bolts and W. H. Bailey.

Mystic Lodge, No. 2, K. of P. is prospering finely, the membership of the lodge being weekly increased by drafts upon the ranks of the most respectable members of local society. The anniversary of the lodge is to be celebrated in a fitting manner in the near future.

By the *Mariposa*, Mr. Kerr, the tailor, has received the balance of his recent purchases in Great Britain of choice goods suitable for gentlemen's wear in this climate. All those in want of fine fabrics will do well to call on Mr. Kerr and leave their order for a suit.

Members of the H. Y. & B. Club availed themselves of a holiday occasion lately to practice with the single sculls imported by Port Surveyor Geo. Markham. The trials afforded much amusement to the on-lookers, no less than four of the five aspirants for sculling honors being compelled to swim instead of pull for the shore.

The D. D. d. d. A. G. (these are no cabalistic signs omitting the devil, but real honest initials signifying Deputy-Deputy-*Deputy* Attorney General) with the full police guard is requested to come round to the GAZETTE office and search for missing P. O. documents. The same pile of old files, which so delighted him before is still there and additions have been made.

As the holidays are close at hand, all our local dealers vie with each other as to who will offer the best inducements to their customers, but by referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that C. J. Fishel is ahead and is offering a fine line of holiday goods at low rates and besides is giving away a handsome piece of silver ware to all who purchase $2.50 worth. Fishel has also a fine assortment of toys for the little folks.

Patrons of Oat & Co. were kept quite cool on the 6th inst. by the Arctic zephyrs wafted into the store from a large block of ice which had been placed in front of the store door by the Honolulu Ice Co. The size of the block, about 36 inches in length by 30 inches in height and 12 inches in thickness attracted considerable attention, as also the bodies of two fishes that had been frozen in the block.

The attendance at the evening sale held by Messrs Lyons and Levey at the store of Lyons and Co. on the 6th inst was good and many bargains were obtained by those present. Mr. Levey in his usual affable manner knocking the goods down to the highest bidder regardless of cost. A commendable action on the part of the proprietors was the non-attempt on their part to "bid in" articles going at sacrifice.

Purser Guard, the affable gentleman who looks after the comforts of passengers on the O. S. S. *Mariposa* has obtained a record for an heroic act, viz: saving a fellow man from death by drowning. The incident is recorded in the S. F. *Chronicle* of Nov. 27th, as follows: "R. T. Guard, purser of the steamer *Mariposa*, jumped overboard at the Oceanic dock, yesterday, and saved James Simpson from drowning."

New importations in the line of cloths for gentlemens wear have been received by Mr. L. B. Kerr, the Merchant street tailor, and as the goods were picked out by him personally, when abroad, the quality texture and appearance display the latest styles in Eastern manufactures. Prices are such as to commend him to the patronage of such of the public as desire to obtain a good fit from good goods at a fair price.

The sale of licenses, permitting the sale of *awa* root on the island of Oahu, for the space of one year, took place at the Government House on the 3rd inst. J. A. Hassinger Esq., chief clerk of the Interior Department acting in the capacity of auctioneer, made the following sales: License No. 1, district of Honolulu, $1,480, to Yim Quon. Nos. 2 and 3 same district, $310 each, to J. I. Dowsett. District of Koolaupoko, 1 license, $320, to Gim Yon. District of Waialua, $210 J. I. Dowsett; Ewa and Waianae, $340 J. I. Dowsett.

The "Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Hawaii" an organization which has for its object the amelioration of the condition of those who have become victims to the evils of drink, was formed in this city during the past week, with the following ladies as officers: President Mrs. J. M. Whitney. Vice-Presidents Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh, Mrs. J. A. Cruzan, Mrs. E. C. Oggel; recording Secretary Mrs. Jay Greene; corresponding Secretary Mrs. E. W. Jordan; Treasurer Mrs. C. M. Hyde.

The New York Life Insurance Co., of which Mr. C. O. Berger is the agent in this city, has forwarded to Mr. A. Jaeger, and the same has been received by him, a check for $30,000, the amount of the life insurance held by the late F. T. Lenehan in the office of the Company. The final papers in the case were forwarded by Mr. Jaeger, who is executor of the Lenehan estate, on the 24th of Sept. last, and the check in answer bears date of Nov. 21st. A most acceptable Christmas remembrance to the relatives of the deceased.

The driver of express, No. 76 left his horse unattended on the afternoon of the 8th inst, in front of the Post Office, and as a natural consequence the horse started, wheeled around, and dashed along Merchant street toward Fort street. When opposite Wisemann's the horse left the street and took to the sidewalk the lively rate at which he was bringing the express after him causing pedestrians to seek safety by rapid dives into open doorways. The carriage of Mr. Kraft was run into and shafts broken, and the wheels of the flying vehicle became totally locked in the side of another express No. 29, the concussion throwing the runaway to his knees and allowing his capture. The event was witnessed by a large crowd and served to relieve the usual monotony of life in the locality.

Frank Metcalf, a half-white whose name has been brought prominently before the public in connection with various shady transactions, one in fact closely approaching manslaughter, was again brought before Judge Bickerton on the 8th inst., on a charge of deceit and battery on his wife. The evidence disclosed that Metcalf is a victim to opium and whiskey, does not support but abuses his wife, has four children neither of whom attend school, although of proper age, and is, generally speaking, a worthless fellow. Metcalf was found guilty, as charged, but, in answer to the pleading of his wife, Judge Bickerton much against his will, concluded to give Metcalf another opportunity to reform and only inflicted a light fine and ordered him to find bonds in $100 to keep the peace for one year. The wife and children are fitting subjects for the attention of local philanthropists, as also that of the President of the Board of Education.

HAWAII.

The Mongoose has done well at Kakuhihewa and the owners of Quikala are looking for an importation of the little animals for their plantation. The rats have been very destructive there lately.

Restoration Day was well observed at Hilo. The Portuguese gave a grand festival at the Court House for the benefit of the Band. They labored under some difficulties, as their ice was at Pankaa, some three miles distant and they made their cream and froze it at Pankaa and brought it into Hilo on mule back. Of course by the time it reached the Court House, where the festival was held, most of its solidity had vanished. It was cold, however, and found a ready sale, and the entertainment must be called a success. The playing of the band was very enjoyable. The day closed with a dance.

Arrived at Hilo, on Tuesday, Dec. 23d, three-masted schooner *Rosa Lindsay*, Wm. Matthews, Master, 21 days from San Francisco with full cargo of assorted merchandise; 42 hogs, 1 cow, 29 mules and 1 horse. Mr. Carr, Mr. Low and Mr. Tam came as passengers.

Political Lyrics No. 4.

SECOND SOLILOQUY.

I rest upon the majesty of law
As written in the books. What is the law?
What is it but a stake to mark the bound,
The limit beyond which none may shender
Between our rights and proper crime process
To question my determination or
Criticize my doings? Is there a soul
In all the broad expanse of Mandalay
Will dare to thwart me or oppose my schemes?
If such there survey be, I'll deal with him;
I'll pour him down, tarnish, taint, degrade him
Banish him from the magic circle of
My splendid Court and all the gilded group
Which, thanks to my good sense and management
Have fallen to my lot in and noble line
And herald me Supreme, head of the State
With all my Parable trembling under me
Ready to obey my every order
Under pain of penal disgrace and downfall.
The ability and resolution
Which so far have availed me, still remain
To do good service and increase the pow'r
Which, absolute, I'd intend to wield
Sweet as honey later when the fruit is ripe
And ready for my robust hand to pluck
My prime election of this present time.
Has time for screwing with such as my "compliance"
He has plac'd those funds at my disposal
Torn, spite their protests, from unwilling hands
Without the use of which the throne itself
Would not have satisfied my artist wishes
He must farther go—Still must I have more
To carry out my meditated plans
He must see that I am and modify the law
On which I rest, to make me free to act
On my own will alone, without restraint.
He must make the law appear so certain
Its favorable to my plans and wishes
That I may ask unquestioned—as I will
Then will I give these funds enough of law
And take what more I want to be free of pow'r
Until they find they are outside the law
Which rules for me alone—should he refuse
To do my bidding—or assenting fail
To secure for duty did he assent at first
When my grand scheme he did not ratify
That scheme whelpwold have plac'd all under me
Made law sought to dispense and abrogate it
And gin'n me power to enforce my will—
Although he has been merful, he must go
And if fate wills it I must be his foe!

Earthquake Observations.

It is proposed in the bureau of geological survey to undertake the systematic and scientific observation of earthquakes in this country, and Maj. Powell, director of the Geological Survey, has asked Capt. C. E. Dutton, U. S. A., who has long been engaged in the geological survey of the great plateau region to draw up plans for the organization of the work.

Capt. Dutton says in an interview the expense would not be great, while the results promised to be important and interesting. "Very few people know," "How many earthquakes, great and small, take place in the United States, and at present we make no systematic observation of their phenomena."

"It will be necessary to have a great many observers, and to have them as widely scattered as possible; but there are people competent and willing to undertake the service, and who will do it inspired only by a love of science. Then we must have a perfect recording instrument. It must, of course, be automatic in its operation, because we can't expect observers to stand about waiting for earthquakes."

"The instrument must give us a co-ordinate record of motion in three directions—vertical, east and west, and north and south. It must also accurately record the time of the first impulse and the duration of the phenomena. It must be simple, and always accessible for observation. We shall try to secure the co-operation of the naval observatory, and, in fact, it is already promised. They send out accurate time, as you know, by telegraph once a day to all parts of the country. We shall also try to secure the co-operation of the signal service and such other branches of the public service as can be useful."

Capt. Dutton mentioned in the extract is pleasantly remembered on these islands where he has many warm personal friends. He has on several occasions gone outside of his scientific work to defend Hawaii when she has been unjustly attacked.

Fires.

An alarm from ward 2 at noon on the third inst. was caused by a slight fire in the dormitory of the Kawaiahao Female Seminary on King street. Although the fire department was quickly on the spot, their services were not called into requisition, the flames being quelched by the application of a plentitude of water by the fire *ladies* belonging to the institution.

At 2 p. m. an alarm was rung in from ward 7; investigation proved that it was needless, having been caused by the "Alfred Hawke" imagination of a Portuguese who saw the smoke from a pile of burning brush.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The President's Message to Congress contains a passage favorable to the Hawaiian Treaty; the gist of his remarks being as follows: "The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to continue for seven years the conditions of the Reciprocity Treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country with the American system of States, should, in my judgment, be favored."

St. Andrew's Cathedral Fair.

St. Andrew's Cathedral Fair will be held on Friday next, the 12th inst., in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Doors will open and sale commence at 5 p.m and continue during the afternoon and evening with a recess from 6 till 7 p. m.

The following ladies will preside over the various tables: Fancy Table No. 1—Queen Kapiolani, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Mackintosh. No. 2, Queen Emma, Mrs. Allen. No. 2, Princess Likelike, Mrs. French. No. 4, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. T. R. Walker, Mrs. Berkstrer. No. 5, Mrs. Robertson, Sen., Mrs. Jaeger, Miss Robertson.

Children's Table: Mrs Dowsett, Mrs Mist.
Candy Table: Miss Mist, Miss Green.
Flower Table: Miss Widemann.
Lemonade: Miss Leon.
Pincushion Table: Miss Maud Kelly, Miss Melstyre.
Refreshments: Mrs Covington, Mrs Fuller.

Ice-cream will be served from the time the doors are opened until they are closed. From 4 to 6 there will also be afternoon tea, with substantials. Music will be in attendance on the pianos of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, given by Her Royal Highness, and also to articles contributed by Lady Bromley, Mrs R. F. Synge and Mrs. Cornett.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

A Sensational Statement Confuted.

Speaking of the Sanitary condition of this city the *Daily Bulletin* of the 13th ultimo, in a leading editorial says: "Old residents assert that Honolulu was a remarkably healthy place in former times. There is no denying that it is not so now, nor has been for several years past. The Board of Health statistics, incomplete as they are prove it to be one of the most unhealthy cities in Christendom." If such were the fact, and any special cause could be unearthed from it, there might be afforded some excuse for thus giving publicity to an assertion so damaging to the interests of the place. But such a statement, we feel assured, can upon a proper consideration of facts, be shown to be widely divergent from the actual truth, and it is certainly surprising that a newspaper so generally current in its premises and deductions should have suffered itself to have been led into making such an assertion. The *Bulletin* has seemingly been led into error in this matter by an over estimation of the value of "the Board of Health statistics, whereas in reality there are many causes which may occasion in the production of a high death rate other than, and totally independent of, the insanitary condition of a place. And this is true not only of Honolulu but of other places on the Islands. To judge by the mere death rate, it would be equally reasonable to cause the healthy subdivision district of Kalawao as the most unhealthy locality on the Islands.

It should be taken into consideration that the Islands have lately been becoming more and more known to the American people as a sanitarium; and more especially so, for that most hopeless class of patients, consumptives, many of whom are sent hither only after every hope of restoration elsewhere has been abandoned. Honolulu too, being the only place on the Islands where proper nursing facilities, dietary and medical attendance can be readily procured and easily obtained, it is naturally the resort of a large number of invalids and sufferers from all sections of the country. Add to this the fact that nearly all the lepers of the whole group, other than those at Kalawao either reside permanently in the district, or are required to report here at stated intervals involving a longer or shorter stay, and we have factors that tend to make a high death rate for which neither local climatic nor insanitary conditions are wholly responsible. In the absence of special or definable causes such conditions would afford an apparentsate reason why the death rate in this district should exceed that of others; but as our system of obtaining vital statistics is so incorrect irregular and incomplete, we have no means of comparison. We claim our right of opinion that the mere death rate as represented by the Board of Health or any other statistics is neither a true index to the sanitary condition of Honolulu nor do they point in any way to this district as being more unhealthy than any other district of the Islands. It is only then as a whole that these Islands can be fairly compared with other countries in the matter of vital statistics; and in such a comparison we have a right in estimating the local healthfulness of the place to eliminate from among the causes of death, such things as are not necessarily dependent on either its climate, locality, or artificial conditions tending per se to make the place a comparatively dangerous resort for the average healthy person, and such as would not count against the countries with which we sought to compare.

Among those things which tend to swell the death rate here may be mentioned the steady decline of the native race, the great preponderance in number of males over females in the population; the fact that an enormous proportion of immigrants are adults, and also that they belong largely to a class who are ignorant of sanitary laws, and who have been accustomed to suffer privations not equally common in the countries with when it has been sought to compare this in the matter of the death rate. We cannot accept the proposition, that "a high death rate means of necessity a low average longevity," under such circumstances as these. The death rate must of necessity be larger in a place where there is a small proportionate number of women, and where the addition to the population is mainly of adults instead of children.

We believe that the death rate is larger than it should be; that little regard is paid by the authorities to improvement of the sanitary condition of Honolulu, or in fact of any other place on the Islands; but notwithstanding such an admission, we do not believe with the *Bulletin*, that Honolulu is "one of the most unhealthy cities in Christendom"—nor yet that it is at all an unhealthy city. When "old residents assert that Honolulu was a remarkably healthy place in former times," they assert that which is equally true of Honolulu today. The mild form which epidemic diseases assume among our population, and their very limited duration despite the absence of quarantine precautions for all infectious maladies other than small pox, goes far to prove the healthfulness of the place. The fact that we have a few more cases of malarial fever, of typhoid, or pneumonia than formerly, proves nothing, as we have at present a few more people also, to account for the difference. Moreover, our statistics (which the *Hawaiian Monthly* says, "are nearly valueless as a basis for any scientific conclusions whatever,") make no discrimination between the death rates of foreigners and Hawaiians, from whom a large majority of the whole population, and who are known to be suffering a large and steady decline in numbers.

No intelligent person here for a moment supposes that the death rate of foreigners is *nearly* equal to that of the native, or that the increased mortality of the latter race is in any way dependent upon an increasing unhealthiness of the climate in which they live. It is quite unfair then to estimate the comparative healthfulness of this place and that of London, New York, or San Francisco, upon the basis of the death rate, where there is so little similarity in the condition of the majority of the populations compared.

Could we get the death rate of foreigners here whose average conditions in life nearly approached the average conditions in those cities, there would then be some basis for a proper estimate, and we should not then fear the result of comparison.

Some comparisons of this kind have been made by J. D. Caton, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, to which we invite attention. In reference to the vital statistics here, he says: "My attention was first attracted to this subject by listening to a sepulcral sermon preached by Rev. Fraser, pastor of the Fort Street Congregational Church in Honolulu on the last Sunday of 1877. He stated that during the seven years in which he had the charge of that church, there had been in the members eighty children, and that of those under his charge, five under fifteen years had died of disease and one from accident, and that during the same time fourteen adult members of the church had died.

"These statistics were not sufficiently to fully satisfy me, so I took an early opportunity to call upon the reverend gentleman, and told him that his statements had deeply interested me in the subject, but that I wished to be informed in regard to what was the average number, during the seven years, of the children under fifteen years of age of whom but five had died of disease, and what was the average number of adult members of his church, of whom fourteen had died in the same period, and also how many of the eighty children born during that time were still living. He expressed great willingness to do this as soon as he could make the necessary investigation, and when he had done so he informed me that the average number, for the seven years, of the children from whose the five were taken, was three hundred. That the average number of the adult members of the church during the seven years, of whom the fourteen had died, was two hundred. That three of the five children who had died were of the eighty born during that time, leaving seventy-seven of them still living. He then added that no death had occurred during his time, among either class, of a person between the ages of six and eighteen years, so that the number of juveniles mentioned had been largely increased by including all in that class under eighteen years of age. I remarked that I thought his statements most extraordinary, as I had seen it stated by high authority that one half of the children born in the United States and Europe died before they attain the age of five years. * * * I then said let us assume that the three hundred children represented three hundred years of life each year, then during the seven years there were represented twenty-one hundred years of juvenile life; and if we divide this number by five, the number of deaths from disease, which has occurred among them during that time, then there has less than one death occurred for four hundred years of juvenile life in his congregation; and by applying the same mode of computation to the adults of his church and the fatality among them during the same time, then there had occurred one death for each one hundred years of adult life."

Judge Caton further say:—"While upon the Islands I have neglected no opportunity to push my inquiries on this interesting subject and found the results uniformly less favorable than the first statements given." By applying the same kind of computation to facts given him by Doctor Enders of Waikiki, he found that "there were six hundred years of juvenile life to each death of a child among the whites population within his practice." He also says that a "biological history of all the missionary families, if it could be got, "would show a measure of generation and health, and periods of vitality, rarely to be paralleled in the history of the human family." After making some comparisons in regard to the little and adult deaths among missionary families as recorded in the "blue book" he says:—"More than eighty six per cent of those children born in the Islands were living at the end of the period of